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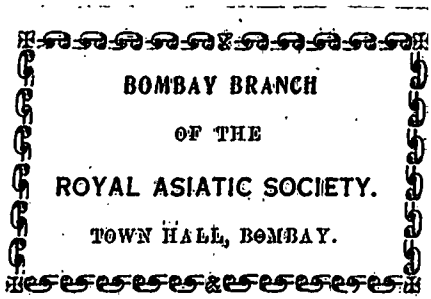

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REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION OF THE N.-W. PROVINCES

134116

FOR THE YEAR 1874-75. to 1875-76

ALLAHABAD:

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES GOVERNMENT PRESS.

1876.

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REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION OF THE N.-W. PROVINCES

FOR

1874-75.

PART I.

General Summary.

1. SIR JOHN STRACHEY assumed the office of Lieutenant-Governor, North-Western Provinces, on the 9th April, 1874, and held it throughout the year 1874-75.

Change of administration.

2. The year began with fears of serious scarcity, if not famine, which were happily not realised. A full account of the dearth from its commencement to its close has already been given in the general summary prefixed to the last Administration Report, and it is only referred to here in the order of time, because no narrative of the year 1874-75 would without it be complete. With the setting in of the rains in June all anticipation of any serious disaster disappeared, and by August everything had returned to its normal state. The entire expenditure on account of the scarcity was Rs. 8,40,000, of which Rs. 7,72,860 were spent on relief works, Rs. 5,320 in charitable relief, and Rs. 14,200 were remissions of advances made to merchants for storing grain. These advances were chiefly in Gorakhpur, and amounted to Rs. 91,470, all of which, except the sum remitted, has been recovered. The entire cost of public relief operations was borne by the imperial revenues, but the expenses of certain special charities were defrayed, to the amount of Rs. 50,800, by private contributions.

Prospects of the year.

Prices.

3. The rainfall of 1874 was not abundant, but the year was, on the whole, favourable for agriculture. Still, though the crops were good, prices were high. The following table contrasts the prices of the staple grains in each division in 1874-75 with the averages of the four preceding years. The figures give the number of seers which can be purchased for a rupee:—

District.	Wheat.		Bajra.		Juar.	
	Average of four preceding years.	Average of 1874-75.	Average of four preceding years	Average of 1874-76.	Average of four preceding years.	Average of 1874-75.
	M. s. c.	M. s. c.	M. s. c.	M. s. c.	M. s. c.	M. s. c.
Benares ...	0 13 1	0 15 0	0 19 14	0 15 8	0 22 11	0 18 0
Allahabad...	0 15 1	0 14 4	0 20 4	0 19 8	0 22 0	0 21 0
Agra ...	0 16 7	0 15 1	0 19 13	0 18 1½	0 23 9½	0 20 5½
Meerut ...	0 18 10½	0 19 0	0 23 4½	0 22 8	0 26 1	0 25 5½
Bareilly ...	0 17 8½	0 15 8	0 23 11½	0 21 12	0 24 5	0 23 12

Crime.

4. As far, then, as prices are concerned, there was no prospect of any material decrease of crime. But apart from this, two new classes of offences, voluntarily causing hurt and mischief by killing or maiming animals worth Rs. 10, were for the first time made cognizable by the police during the year. It might therefore be expected that the registers of crime would show a large increase. Deducting the offences made cognizable this year, the total number of offences registered by the police in 1874 was 87,370, against 84,353 in 1873. Serious crimes have increased considerably in number, such as dacoities, robberies, and grievous hurt. But the Lieutenant-Governor is by no means inclined to draw from this increase in the reported cases of crime unfavourable conclusions as to the working of the police. It is quite as difficult in India to ensure report as conviction of crime; and so long as great stress is laid on success in convictions, it is reasonable to believe that reports of cases in which there seems but little chance of detection will be viewed with disfavour and received with hesitation by the native police officials whose duty it

is to record them. There is little doubt that the apparent increase of crime in the year under report is due in great measure to improvement in reporting, and is therefore to be regarded rather with satisfaction than otherwise.

Nípalese Tarái.

5. Some special facts connected with the criminal administration of the country deserve separate notice. During the year the state of the Nípálese tarái, the border-land between the Basti district and Nípál, attracted attention. These border-lands are everywhere notorious for turbulence and crime, and the Nípalese tarái is no exception to the rule. In these outlying parts the police on both sides of the border are weak and often inefficient. Dacoities and other violent crimes were of frequent occurrence. They were generally committed in Nípalese territories by British subjects, or at any rate by persons who had taken refuge in British India. The Magistrate of Basti, in communication with the Resident at Khatmandu, took energetic measures to put a stop to this state of things. Fifty-seven persons were arrested on charges of murder or dacoity; of these, three were ultimately sentenced to death, five to transportation for life, twenty-one to ten years' imprisonment, and the remainder to lesser terms. Most of the leaders of the gangs have been arrested and the confederacies themselves completely broken up for the present, though there is little doubt that in this part of the country a slight relaxation of vigilance would soon result in as bad a state of things as before.

Case of the supposed Nána.

6. Another case which calls for mention, but rather from the interest it excited at the time than from its real importance, is that of the impostor who was arrested at Gwalior under the orders of His Highness the Maháraja Scindia and forwarded to Cawnpore under suspicion of being Nána Dhundu Pant of Bithur, commonly known as the Nána Sahib. It was at first stated that he had been recognized by several near connections of the Nána, and by other persons whose identification of him was considered to be conclusive evidence. Searching enquiry was instituted, the result of which was that it was made clear that the suspected person was not the Nána.

No witness professed distinctly to identify him, while twenty-seven witnesses, including Dhundu Punt's former medical attendant, and an officer who had been a magistrate at Cawnpore for some years before the mutiny, and who knew him well, agreed that he was not the rebel leader. The medical evidence would indeed have been of itself sufficient to show that the accused was a much younger man than the Nána. It eventually appeared that he was a wandering *fakír* named Jumna Dass, who had, for some unknown reasons, attempted to personate the criminal of the mutiny.

Infanticide.

7. Lastly, the progress of the measures for the suppression of infanticide deserves a brief notice among the criminal statistics of the year. The act was in operation in every district of the North-Western Provinces except the eight marginally noted. The transfer of pargana Jalesar from Muttra to Agra transferred to the latter district all the proclaimed villages which had previously appeared in the Muttra records. It has now been satisfactorily established that the crime has no existence in the Gorakhpur district; the result of a thorough enquiry being decisive on this long doubtful question.

* Kumaun.
Garhwál.
Dehra.
Gorakhpur.
Tarái.
Jhánsi.
Lalitpur.
Muttra.

At the close of the year the number of proclaimed villages stood at 3,168, with a total population of 389,280. The girl percentage (on minor population) on the 1st of April, 1874, was found to be 28·9; by the close of the year it had risen to 30·9, there being 88,851 boys to 39,739 girls. This increase of 2 per cent. may be accepted as auguring well for the future of the girl population in the Rajpút, Ját, Ahír and Ahar tribes who form the bulk of the proclaimed population. The careful system of registration which forms the basis of the preventive measures is now in full working order; the main principles of classification, exemption, taxation, &c., have been epitomized for reference: and the Government is now endeavouring to secure, by careful testing and by the application of recognized criteria, as close an approximation as possible to complete accuracy in district figures.

Dispensaries.

8. The comparative plenty or scarcity of different years cannot be expected to have much effect on the numbers who resort to our medical institutions. So small a proportion of the sickness of the country is treated in them, that the actual increase or decrease in the number of patients depends more on the growing popularity or otherwise of the dispensaries, and on the opening of new institutions, than on the general health. During the year under report the total number of patients treated in the dispensaries increased by about six thousand, but a large part of this increase was due to the opening of two new dispensaries. The general state of the dispensaries led the Government to consider whether the present system of establishing branch dispensaries under native doctors or hospital assistants—that is, under those who are not trained medical men—had proved successful. The Inspector-General referred to an opinion of his own given in 1863, to the effect that very few native doctors are fit to be entrusted with the sole charge of a dispensary. He wrote:—"After the lapse of a good many years, and with added experience, I cannot modify the opinions which I then expressed. That there are popular subordinates of the native doctor or hospital assistant class in charge of branch dispensaries I do not deny; but their popularity depends, not on the practice of western medicine or surgery, but on social qualifications, or on their readiness to adopt the humoral pathology of the *baids* and *hakims*, and talk glibly about hot and cold medicines and food, throwing overboard all that they have ever learnt in our schools.

"There is no use in closing our eyes to the fact that the natives have no faith whatever in European medicine. They come to a dispensary as a last resource in medical cases, after having tried all the remedies suggested by the village *hakims* and skilled old women of their acquaintance. In surgery it is otherwise. Here the strength of western science is apparent at once, and the natives are not slow to appreciate the results. But we require men trained up to the point of assistant surgeons before we can expect any important surgical work to be performed. Therefore, I regret now, as I did in 1863, that the

rule laid down by Mr. Thomason in 1851 as one of the conditions under which a dispensary should be opened,—namely, 'that the services of a sub-assistant surgeon be available to undertake the duties,'—was ever departed from. I think that it would have been better to have limited the number of hospitals in each district, making the staff of those opened thoroughly efficient, especially for surgical work, than to have opened so many small dispensaries as we have now at work, practically uncontrolled and practically of very little use."

In these views the Lieutenant-Governor completely concurred, and other arguments lead to the same conclusion. The cost of the dispensary system to the Government was Rs. 1,24,260 in cash and Rs. 19,170 in European medicines. The pay of the dispensary establishment was Rs. 1,14,090 and the medicines (European and country) dispensed by this establishment were worth Rs. 28,530. In the sudder dispensaries, indeed, the dispensing of physic is not the only or the principal work. But where it is the principal work, *i. e.*, in branch dispensaries, it is difficult to avoid the conclusion that the establishment maintained is frequently out of all proportion to the value of the medicine dispensed, even supposing it to be dispensed with good judgment and effect.

Proof of native opinion on the subject is furnished by the increased support given by municipal committees to native *hákims*, or native practitioners. In 1872, the number of these municipal practitioners was 5; in 1873, 13; in 1874, 18; and in 1875, 22. One case has already occurred in which a municipal committee desired to withdraw all aid from the Government dispensary for the purpose of supporting an *hakím*, and there is no question that the support given to the Government dispensary is given only because of the known wishes of the authorities. Indeed, it is not to be wondered at that the hospital assistant should stand below the *hakím* in popular esteem. The former is the apostle of an unknown and dreaded system, and, as a rule, he possesses neither the knowledge nor the means for presenting it in a favourable light. The *hakím* again is constrained by his position to do his utmost to gain

for himself popular esteem; the hospital assistant, living on his fixed Government stipend, is frequently careless of it.

Looking to all these facts, the Lieutenant-Governor came to the conclusion that he would not be justified at present in increasing the number of branch dispensaries under the sole charge of hospital assistants except on very special grounds. To the extension of sudder dispensaries under regularly trained assistant surgeons His Honor will be prepared to give his warm support; and it is hoped that hereafter it may be found possible to do something in the way of substituting assistant surgeons for the present native doctors in the more important towns of the provinces.

Revenue and Police buildings.

9. The same financial considerations which much influenced the decision arrived at respecting dispensaries led also to the adoption of measures in other departments. The Lieutenant-Governor determined to take steps towards cutting down the large and growing expenditure on public buildings. The rigidity of the present system of administering provincial revenues has been frequently pointed out. While the demands of all departments are continually increasing, the annual revenues at the disposal of the Government for provincial purposes remain stationary or nearly so, while the provincial balances have been rapidly falling year by year. The necessity, therefore, of enforcing strict economy is apparent on financial grounds alone. Increasing expenditure on public buildings involves reduced expenditure on other objects of equal or more importance. Apart from this, there are other reasons for tahsílis and police-stations being built as cheaply as possible. It is not infrequently found advisable, for administrative purposes, to combine or to divide existing tahsíls or police circles. In either case, the former buildings have often to be either abandoned or sold at great loss. In July, 1874, the Lieutenant-Governor, recording his opinion that tahsíli and police establishments are at present provided for by the Department of Public Works on too extravagant a scale both as regards area and style of building, decided to appoint a committee,

consisting of the Members of the Board of Revenue, the Secretaries to Government in the General and Public Works Departments, the Inspector-General of Police, and a Commissioner and Magistrate, to investigate and report upon the whole subject. The conclusions arrived at by the committee were finally adopted by the Government. They may be briefly summed up thus:—that it is necessary that private accommodation should be provided in tahsílis for a fixed limited establishment; that it is advisable that tahsílis and police-stations should be combined where both are to be built in the same place; that the office parts of the buildings should be constructed of materials of a substantial and durable nature, but that all accommodation for establishment should be constructed of mud walls and single tiled roofs—in other words, as cheaply as possible. In accordance with these decisions, standard plans were prepared by the Department of Public Works and are now in use, under which only the fixed amount of accommodation is given.

Education of European and Eurasian children.

10. Another important question which has engaged the attention of the Government is the education of poor European and Eurasian children. In accordance with the wishes of the Supreme Government, careful enquiry was made into this subject. It appears that there is little or no want of fairly good schools in these provinces for Europeans and Eurasians who can afford to pay an amount which for their means is rather considerable for their children's education. The belief that a great number of these children are growing up in utter ignorance and vice is unfounded so far as these provinces are concerned. Nevertheless, there is undoubtedly a class—though not very large—chiefly in suburbs of large towns and cantonments, who cannot afford to clothe decently, much less to educate their children. The main requirement is the provision of free or very cheap day schools. The measures which have been adopted belong rather to the current year than to that under report; and it will be enough to state here that provision has been made

for elementary education for really indigent European and Eurasian children of whatever creed at the chief centres of population in these provinces, either by opening new schools or, where possible, through existing agencies. It is only after the most rigid scrutiny that the State agrees to pay, either in whole or in part, for the education of any child, and everything in the power of the Government has been done to avoid the debasing effects of indiscriminate charity in carrying out this measure.

Vernacular literature.

11. Enquiry has also been made into the working of the notification of 1868 offering rewards for the encouragement of vernacular compositions. Six years had elapsed since the date of that notification, and Sir John Strachey considered that the time had come for taking a survey of the results. It was found that from August, 1868 to March, 1874 no less than 1,164 specimens of authorship, generally in manuscript, had been sent in. One hundred and twenty-five of those—that is, rather more than 10½ per cent.—were rewarded to the amount of Rs. 24,675, so that the average reward was nearly Rs. 200. The actual prizes varied from Rs. 30 to Rs. 1,500. The bulk of the competitors were from the North-Western Provinces, but many belonged to the Panjáb and Oudh. Hindi works came almost exclusively from the North-Western Provinces. As regards subjects, the table in the margin shows the number of works rewarded and the total amount given to each class. While cordially acknowledging the good results of the notification, the Government concurred in the conclusion arrived at by the Director of Public Instruction, that the time had come when it was advisable gradually to raise the standard by demanding more original

	No. of works rewarded.	Total amount.
		Rs.
Poetry and the drama ...	9	1,500
Fiction	11	3,800
History	11	1,250
Languages	8	1,450
Miscellaneous ...	21	3,025
Morals	23	3,600
Science	17	6,350
Female education ...	25	4,050
Total ...	125	24,675

thought, more research, and greater attention to consistency and practical usefulness, and it was determined in future to reject all works which were not deemed deserving of a prize of at least Rs. 300.

Reservation of certain appointments for natives.

12. The measures mentioned in the foregoing paragraphs relate to the improvement of the general educational system of the provinces, but the Lieutenant-Governor has also taken steps with the view of securing to well-educated natives a definite share in the higher posts under the Government. In March, 1875, His Honor notified by a resolution published in the *Gazette* that for the future the posts of Assistant District Superintendent of Police, Inspector of Police, and Extra Assistant Commissioner in the Jhánsi Commission would as a rule be reserved for natives of the North-Western Provinces, to the exclusion of all other candidates. The vacancies which have occurred since the date of this resolution have accordingly been filled up in the manner indicated.

Benches of Magistrates.

13. The same principles which dictated the resolution of March, 1875, led to the adoption of measures with the view of securing to a greater extent the aid of well-educated natives of position in the unpaid Magistracy. Under section 50 of the Criminal Procedure Code, the local Government is authorized to constitute benches of magistrates. Although this subject had been for some time under consideration, no general action was taken till the present year, as the necessary enquiries involved delay. Under recent orders, however, twelve benches have been constituted to exercise criminal powers of the third or lowest class within the limits of the municipalities to which they belong. The classes of cases cognizable directly by these benches are petty police and sanitary offences; but it is in the power of the Magistrate of the district to refer to the bench such other cases as may be within its competency. All the members hitherto appointed have been non-official native gentlemen nominated by the Magistrates of the district.

This measure is as yet on its trial, but so far as experience shows, there is every reason to anticipate its success. If successful, it will furnish a body of unpaid magistrates fully competent to dispose of petty criminal work, and the time of the district officers will thus be left free for more important duties. The Government will further have the means of satisfying the just and honourable desire entertained by native gentlemen of position of sharing in the administration of the country.

Duties of Sanitary Commissioner.

14. It will be seen from this as from previous reports that much has been done in carrying out works of sanitary improvement by municipal committees. With the view of rendering these committees more efficient and of giving effect to the intentions of the Government of India in establishing the office of Sanitary Commissioner, the Lieutenant-Governor, in the early part of the year, ordered that the officer holding this post in these provinces should be authorised to attend meetings of municipal committees for the purpose of advising them on sanitary matters, but should not possess the right of voting. Measures were also taken to keep the Sanitary Commissioner regularly informed of all works of sanitary improvement executed in municipal towns. His Honor, however, did not consider it necessary to sanction an additional proposal laid before the Government at the same time,—namely, that before action was taken each work should be referred to the Sanitary Commissioner for opinion. Sir John Strachey was of opinion that the great majority of these works are of so simple a description, consisting of draining, paving, &c., that municipal committees are quite competent to manage them without any other advice than that of the district officers. The larger projects again, such as the Cawnpore and Benares drainage schemes, are so entirely under professional supervision that it would be undesirable to give the Sanitary Commissioner a voice in their management.

Disposal of municipal business by Commissioners of divisions.

15. The year saw another more important change in municipal administration. Sir John Strachey became convinced that it was neither possible nor desirable that the

Government should be called upon to deal in detail with the annual budgets and expenditure reports of upwards of eighty municipalities. This, no doubt, was necessary in the infancy of the municipal system; but the principles of that system have now become known and established, and minute examination into every petty item of income and expenditure took up a share of the time and attention of the Government totally disproportioned to the intrinsic importance of the subject, deprived municipal bodies of the experience likely to be gained by them under a less rigid system of central control, and left the Government without leisure to deal with more important questions. Apart from this consideration, His Honor felt that errors were less likely to be committed if the details of administration were left to the local authorities, who alone possess the local knowledge necessary to deal with them.

Commissioners of divisions were accordingly authorised to dispose of budgets and expenditure reports of municipalities in their divisions, sending copies of the reports and of their orders to Government. No alteration in taxation or in the rules, however, can be made without the express sanction of the Government, and as copies of all orders passed by Commissioners are still submitted for the information of the Government, it is kept generally informed of every step taken.

Curtailing of reports.

16. In other directions also something has been done in the way of giving local officers more authority in dealing with purely local subjects. Commissioners have been authorized to deal with the pounds of their divisions, submitting only to the Government an amalgamated statement of receipts and expenditure for financial purposes; and similar orders have been given in respect of nazúl fund reports. The list of periodical reports and returns received by the Government has also been scrutinized, and all such as were not required by law or by the orders of the Government of India, and did not appear to be absolutely necessary for administrative purposes, were stopped. The list of periodical returns now comprises only 340 entries. Of these, 243 are municipal

budgets and expenditure reports and reports of elections or nominations members of municipal committees, and of the remainder 29 are necessitated by orders of the Government of India, leaving a residue of only 68 reports required by the local Government, a great number of which only come from individual officers. The Lieutenant-Governor hopes hereafter to be able to curtail this list even still further, and he wishes to take every opportunity of doing away with unnecessary report-writing, so that district officers may have leisure left them for the due performance of their executive functions.

Legislation.

17. There has been no special legislation for the North-Western Provinces during the year under review. In last year's report, the question of jurisdiction in regard to enhancement cases in the Settlement Department was shown to have been disposed of by the passing of Act I. of 1874 (for the quieting of titles). The Tarái Regulation and the application of the Scheduled Districts Act to non-regulation territory have occupied the attention of the local Government to a considerable extent; but except in regard to these matters, there have been no Acts specially affecting the North-Western Provinces.

Rules under the Rent and Revenue Acts.

18. In the introductory chapter of last year's Administration Report, the main provisions of the Rent and Revenue Codes (Acts XVIII. and XIX. of 1873) were summarized, and it was stated that the Government had been occupied in drawing up rules, under various sections of the acts, on such minor matters of practice as had been left by the legislature to be thus disposed of. These rules have now been completed, and form a codified series of codified instructions on revenue and rent procedure.

Of the subjects thus treated under Act XVIII. of 1873, the following are among the most important. Enhancement, abatement, remission and determination of rent; resumption of rent-free tenures, deposit of rent in the treasury, payment by instalments, and relinquishment of land by tenants. These are matters intimately connected with the prosperity and happiness of the agricultural classes; and it is hoped that the

instructions issued will aid officers in coming to correct decisions on points at issue.

Under the provisions of the Revenue Act (XIX. of 1873), the subject-matter of the rules embraces a wide variety of interests, such as the appointment and duties of subordinate revenue officials (patwáris, kanúngos, and tahsíldars) and of headmen or lumbardars; procedure in settlement partition; collection of land-revenue; commutation of rent in kind; alluvion and diluvion; constitution of the Court of Wards, &c.; while rules have been framed and issued laying down a definite procedure for Commissioners of divisions and the Board of Revenue in the conduct of their judicial work under the codes.

The rules thus prepared are, as was necessarily the case, in great measure experimental. Experience alone will show the points in which they are inadequate, and where it is necessary to modify them; and meantime their working is being carefully watched.

Progress of settlements.

19. During the year, settlements were closed by notification, under the Revenue Act, in seven districts and three portions of districts. The settlement records of five districts were completed. Ten districts were under revision of assessments, and in the last of them, Hamírpur, the settlement work is expected to come to an end with the year 1880. The result of the revision of assessments in 1874-75 has been to add a little more than three lakhs to the former annual demand of nearly thirty lakhs. The provincial increment of revenue due to the new settlement up to the end of May, 1874, has been more than thirty-eight lakhs on an old demand of two-hundred and fifty-three lakhs.

Measures for the benefit of the agricultural classes.

20. A point upon which especial emphasis has been laid in the revision of settlements is the accurate preparation of the village papers which constitute the record of agricultural rights and obligations. But it is obvious that no amount of care taken during the settlement can prevent the subsequent corruption of these records by carelessness or fraud. The duty of testing the changes made since the completion of the papers

by comparison with the actual state of agricultural holdings was assigned to assistant collectors in the camping-season by orders published in the beginning of the year (May, 1874), embodying in a more definite shape the substance of repeated injunctions of older date. It was, however, felt that the work demanded special control. The efforts of individual district officers had failed to meet with success because they were occasional and temporary and not directed by a central agency towards one end. The importance of the work cannot easily be over-estimated. Correctness and economy in future settlements, and confidence and method in dealing with such public calamities as drought and famine, are two of its most obvious consequences; but the relief which must attend the ascertainment of the rights and obligations which affect a vast class of the community is an immediate and most beneficial, though perhaps a less noticeable, result. In other directions, too, attempts may be made to improve the condition of the agriculturist. Complete and trustworthy agricultural statistics may reveal the possibility of establishing agricultural banks, and freeing the small landowner or cultivator from the hereditary money-lender. The experiments conducted in model farms, besides contributing to our knowledge of the productiveness of soils and the cost of cultivation, may show the way to important improvements in agriculture, and lay the foundation of new manufactures. A necessary step towards the latter object is the collection of statistics concerning the actual industries of the country and the operations of trade.

Provincial department of agriculture and commerce.

21. These ends seemed to the Lieutenant-Governor to be of sufficient magnitude and consequence to demand the creation of a new department for their attainment. They are the purposes for which the imperial department of revenue, agriculture, and commerce was created by Lord Mayo in 1870, an this step implied the existence of similar departments in the provinces. The consent of the Government of India was obtained to the constitution of such a department in the North-Western Provinces, and although it has not been long enough in existence for a formal review of its working, some of the

principal subjects to which its attention has been directed may be briefly mentioned. In the statistical conference held at Allahabad in March, 1875, and attended by delegates from all the provinces of the Bengal presidency, a scheme of frontier registration of traffic was devised, a classified list of articles for registration was compiled, registration posts were indicated, forms of registers and returns were drafted, and the general basis was laid of a system which will, it is hoped, ensure the collection of accurate and valuable information regarding inland trade. The relinquishment of the Government stud lands at Ghâzipur afforded an opportunity of an experiment, on a large scale, in the cultivation of tobacco, and an arrangement was entered into with a private firm for the conduct of operations under the supervision of a skilled American curer. Some minor points in the terms of the agreement, which consisted generally in a lease of the lands for five years under favourable conditions, remained under discussion at the end of the year. A more novel, and perhaps a more interesting, attempt to develope the natural resources of the country is the introduction of sericulture into the Dún. For several years past, the attention of the district officer has been turned to the breeding of silkworms, and the cultivation of mulberry trees in the botanical gardens of Mussooree has prepared the way for extensive plantations in the Dún; but private enterprise was deterred by the difficulty of procuring skilled labour, and the hazard of an untried industry. Towards the end of 1874-75, the Government resolved to open a silk farm in the Dún, but the details were not determined until six months afterwards. They may be mentioned here. A plot of ninety acres, planted with mulberry trees, has been leased for five years; silkworm eggs have been sent from Cashmir and Japan; and skilled silk-reelers are expected from the latter country. The annual cost of these operations is estimated at about Rs. 30,000.

Additional High Court Judge.

22. In March, 1874, the Government of India sanctioned, as a temporary measure, for a period of six months, the appointment of an extra judge to assist the High Court in clearing off the arrears of work which had accumulated to a great extent. At the close

of the six months, as it appeared that the Court were unanimous in considering that the services of the additional judge could not be dispensed with, the Supreme Government was moved to sanction the continuance of the appointment provisionally till further orders. This proposal was approved, in order that the future course of the Court's business might be watched, and a final opinion come to hereafter.

Public buildings and works.

23. There is little calling for special notice in other departments, the usual statistics and detailed information regarding which will be found in the departmental chapters and appendices. Some mention, however, may be made of what was done in the Public Works Department. The sum spent was Rs. 41,45,032. The chief buildings completed were the lunatic asylum at Agra, and the workhouse, boarding-house for zila school, and city police-station at Allahabad. The Government Press at Allahabad was finished, with the exception of the central block, which it is not in contemplation to erect at present. The Diocesan Girls' School at Naini Tal and the Cawnpore Memorial Church were nearly completed. The customs office at Agra was commenced, and satisfactory progress was made with the restorations at the Taj and Fort at Agra; while the central prisons at Agra, Allahabad, Bareilly, and Benares, the Muir College, and the Thornhill Memorial, were carried on during the year. The expenditure on communications covers the cost of a large number of bridges and the improvement of numerous lines of road. The Gogalheri bridge over the Hindan on the Saháranpur and Mussooree road has been completed at a cost of Rs. 1,30,845, and the work of improving the Mohan Pass on the same road has been begun. Much was done towards improving the Moradabad and Naini Tal road, and the Almora and Ránikhet road was opened throughout, with the exception of the Kosi crossing, where the new bridge is being constructed. The project for the drainage of the city of Saháranpur, which comprises twenty-five separate works, aggregating a total cost of Rs. 1,11,636, was nearly completed. The famine works, commenced in the previous year, were brought to a close, their total cost amounting to Rs. 8,89,340.

Háthras and Muttra Light Railway.

24. A brief account of the origin and purpose of the Háthras and Muttra light railway, which has been completed since the end of the year, may properly be given in this place. This line is the first of a number of similar projects which have from time to time been under the consideration of the local Government, with the object of facilitating communication with large centres of trade or population lying off the main lines of rail. There could be no doubt that in many parts of the province, light and cheap lines of railway, which need not cost more than some £3,000 a mile, could be constructed with the greatest advantage; and the statistics which had been obtained of the trade passing through Háthras warranted the selection of that town as the starting-point of the experiment. It was decided that the entire burden and responsibility should rest upon the provincial finances. In the last month of 1873-74 a loan of five lakhs was opened, the Government undertaking to find the remaining ten lakhs necessary for the work. A return of four per cent. was guaranteed to the subscribers, who were also to receive proportionate shares of any surplus profits that might remain after crediting provincial revenues with the same percentage on the total capital expended. The loan was taken up to the amount of Rs. 3,24,100, of which more than two-thirds were subscribed in the Muttra district, rather less than one-fourth in Aligarh, and the remainder in Meerut; and the construction of the line was vigorously carried on in 1874-75. By the end of the year, at a cost of Rs. 6,71,656, all the earthwork and culverts had been completed, and the station buildings had been begun. The entire length of the line is 29¼ miles.

Irrigation income and expenditure.

25. Although the year was one of seasonable rainfall, the area irrigated for the two harvests was 1,142,462 acres, larger than that of any except the famine year of 1863-69. The gross income in cash was Rs. 27,17,372, and the land revenue credited to the canals was Rs. 8,58,893: the working expenses were Rs. 13,08,601, leaving a net surplus of Rs. 22,67,664, or a profit of 5·90 on the capital of Rs. 3,83,63,172 sunk on works in operation.

Out of the whole capital sunk, however, Rs. 64,48,633 was on the new Agra Canal, from which a gross revenue of Rs. 5,507 only was derived, and excluding this canal from the account, the profits for the year may be taken as 7·2 on the capital sunk. After paying the interest on capital there was a surplus of Rs. 7,55,045. Excluding the heavy charge of Rs. 2,71,034 for the Agra Canal, the net surplus would have been Rs. 8,16,071.

New works.

26. The Agra Canal, which was opened at the end of the previous year, began to irrigate in the last half of the present year. The distributaries of the lower half of the canal and the navigation channels are still incomplete.

On the Lower Ganges Canal, which was begun in the previous year, there was an expenditure of Rs. 3,03,712, principally upon the weir and head-works, the massive foundations of which are now nearly completed.

Steady progress was made in several works connected with the remodelling of the old Ganges Canal, and surveys were taken for the new branches requisite to complete the system of irrigation. The project for completing the Rohilkand Canals was put on a satisfactory footing by the sanction of the revised estimates for that project. The projects for irrigating Bundelkhand have not as yet been fully accepted by the Supreme Government, who have returned the Betwa project for further consideration.

Upper Doab drainage scheme.

27. Another most important work of the year was an extensive drainage scheme for the upper Doab. During the year great sickness had occurred at Meerut, generally attributed to a progressive rise in the spring level and to defects both of outfall and of internal drainage of the city and station of Meerut. Owing partly no doubt to heavy falls of rain late in the season, when the land was no longer receptive, the large marshes in the lower part of the Meerut district, in Bulandshahr and Aligarh, had overflowed in the last two seasons and created inundations which caused much injury, sickness and mortality in the large

towns of Khúrja, Somna, and Koel, all of which are, according to native custom, placed in natural depressions. In respect of Meerut, orders issued in the Buildings and Roads Branch of the Department of Public Works for the rectification both of the local drainage and of the outfall. But the general scheme was prepared in the Irrigation Branch. It involved both the pushing on of existing works and the undertaking of new ones. The work in the main is simple, involving generally only careful alignment and well-regulated digging. In a matter of this kind, affecting so vitally the health of the people, delay was felt to be impossible, and the work was accordingly pushed on in anticipation of the sanction of the Government of India, which was subsequently received. The incidence of the cost has not yet been finally settled, but it is expected that in addition to what was formerly spent, at least between eight and nine lakhs will be expended; but even this is of small account as compared with the expected advantage of the scheme in the improved health of the people and increasing productiveness of the land.

Municipal administration.

28. These divisional drainage operations are connected to some extent with local drainage works on a large scale in two of the most important towns of the upper Doab. The municipalities of Meerut and Saháranpur have devoted a considerable portion of their funds to subsidiary drainage schemes. The question of city drainage is naturally one which in all municipalities meets with a considerable share of attention. Benares and Pilibhít, Deoband and Khurja, Fatehpur and Etah, are instances. In other places, the municipal revenues are devoted to other projects of public benefit. Markets are built, streets are widened, public institutions are founded, or new lines of road are opened. Not the least important aspect of these reforms is that which bears upon the public health. The municipal system has already changed the face of many towns, and every year sees some fresh improvement effected, as the committees have means and opportunity. There are at present eighty-one municipalities in the province; their united revenues amounted in 1874-75 to Rs. 19,72,199, and their outlay,

including the expenditure of reserve funds, to Rs. 20,36,696. The principal source of income is octroi taxation. Experience has proved the impossibility of strictly limiting the incidence of the octroi taxes to the municipal consumer; but where they threaten to operate injuriously as transit duties, they are removed, or means are taken for the protection of trade by a system of drawbacks. A simpler form of municipal government is that which prevails in the towns to which the provisions of Act XX. of 1856 have been applied; and which, by local assessment, raise a moderate revenue which serves to defray the cost of watch and ward, of keeping the streets clean and orderly, and generally of some small works of improvement. The number of such towns is 327; their incomes in 1874-75 amounted to Rs. 3,48,075, and their expenditure to Rs. 3,56,962.

Vaccination.

29. These centres of local administration lend important aid to several public departments. Municipal contributions form the largest item of educational income, and defray a considerable part of the expenses of dispensaries and hospitals. Vaccinators are maintained by all municipalities, and directions have recently been given for the application of town funds, where they can be spared, to the same purpose. It is obvious that the work of vaccination can be conducted under more favourable conditions in towns and cities than among the scattered and ignorant population of rural districts; but a want of interest on the part of municipal committees has more than counterbalanced these advantages. The average number of operations performed in each month of the season of 1874-75 by each municipal vaccinator was only 175, against 306 by each operator entertained by the Government. There are 93 municipal and 261 Government vaccinators, besides 55 paid by private persons or from various local funds. They vaccinated 494,928 persons, against 464,233 in 1873-74. In the last six years, the annual number of operations has increased by nearly 200,000. The example of the Kumaun division, where small-pox as an epidemic has been extirpated, shows what it is possible to

effect; and although this success is in some measure due to the local circumstances, yet the co-operation of district officers everywhere, in obedience to the repeated injunctions of the Government, cannot fail to produce a marked result in the course of a few years.

Revenue and finance.

30. In conclusion, it is necessary to furnish some brief account of the revenue and finances, imperial and provincial, in the year 1874-75. On the imperial side there is little to remark. The land-revenue amounted to Rs. 4,12,82,114, and the canal revenue to Rs. 27,17,378. Opium gave Rs. 3,25,369; while other intoxicating drugs, spirits, and English liquor produced Rs. 16,31,444. The fluctuations of the income from country spirits and drugs, after making full allowance for the uncertainties of the seasons and the peculiar facilities for smuggling in some districts, are striking and seem to point to considerable laxity of administration in some places. Special attention has been directed to this subject. From stamps Rs. 35,26,257 were obtained.

(a.)—Imperial.

(b.)—Provincial.

The state of the provincial finances requires a more detailed explanation.

The following table shows the provincial receipts and charges of the last three years. The Háthras and Muttra railway accounts have been excluded from both sides :—

	Receipts.			Charges.		
	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Provincial and local rates and taxes.	41,64,205	43,02,103	42,96,749	...	...	...
Patwári fund ...	17,44,410	16,98,934	19,03,574	17,35,526	17,32,675	17,45,677
Jails	82,281	1,12,543	3,30,050	7,57,302	8,66,254	11,63,057
Registration	3,10,413	3,20,254	2,47,547	1,41,417	1,42,340	1,37,187
Police	1,86,161	2,19,682	2,22,763	49,77,380	50,52,877	50,60,887
Education	1,30,716	1,02,728	86,263	13,79,279	14,01,643	14,29,913
Printing	27,602	84,882	49,960	2,59,419	2,73,851	3,15,287
Medical	83,793	1,06,769	89,687	4,27,744	4,61,831	5,03,087

	Receipts.			Charges.		
	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Tarái	63,361	81,948	49,210	1,64,000	32,630	44,043
Miscellaneous	1,31,401	1,70,271	1,97,630	2,78,967	3,53,963	4,29,569
Public Works ...	9,09,181	9,78,240	10,55,780	38,75,038	44,09,031	44,19,125
Refunds	...	...	...	27,353	47,984	28,892
Dák	...	...	...	1,45,631	1,42,969	1,49,674
Rent	...	...	...	18,273	16,388	17,104
Total Provincial revenues,	78,30,604	80,28,254	85,29,214	...	...	...
Imperial allotment ...	65,07,330	64,68,405	64,89,838	...	...	...
Total ...	1,43,46,934	1,45,96,659	1,50,19,052	1,41,87,994	1,49,34,138	1,54,42,969
Municipal revenues ...	24,66,552	24,73,133	24,66,933	24,43,545	25,57,953	25,57,953
Outstanding advances ...	30,812	1,21,935	2,72,168	74,021	1,61,991	2,08,250

Balance, 1st April, 1874.	Rs.
Municipal	1,19,588
Provincial and appropriated	48,19,844
Balance, 1st April, 1875.	
Municipal	2,02,525
Provincial and appropriated	12,12,919

Receipts.

The increase in taxes is due to the extension of the ten per cent. cess. The reason of the increase (between two and three lakhs) in patwári cess is the introduction of the cess into more districts. Under Jails there is merely a paper increase; the gross instead of the net proceeds of manufactures are now credited, and a corresponding addition is made to charges. The income from registration has lost more than half a lakh by the abolition of copying fees on documents of less than 500 words, but this subject is now under the separate consideration of the Government. Miscellaneous receipts have been increased by the new record fund, which will do no more than pay for record-room establishments, and by larger receipts

from nazúl, partly however balanced by larger charges. The difference under Public Works is solely due to the recredit from Imperial funds in 1874-75 of the expenditure in 1873-74 on famine relief works.

Charges.

The rapid increase of the jail population has added more than a lakh to the net cost of jails in the last three years, while the expenditure on establishments has increased by a quarter of a lakh. The central college, the new oriental branches of zila schools, and the extension of the village school system, account for the half lakh by which the cost of education has increased since 1872-73. Three-quarters of a lakh have been added to the expenditure on dispensaries and vaccination in the last three years. The lakh and a half of additional miscellaneous expenditure since 1872-73 is explained by the utilization of district balances. The difference between the Public Works expenditure of 1872-73 and 1874-75 consists of three and a half lakhs added to the outlay on buildings, half a lakh in miscellaneous works, Rs. 35,000 in communications, and a lakh under establishment. Two lakhs of the whole are accounted for by district balances.

The last year in which there was a surplus (Rs. 1,92,383) was 1872-73. For 1873-74 the deficit was Rs. 4,85,907, and for 1874-75 (reckoning expenditure from provincial funds on the light railway), Rs. 5,23,988. The provincial (excluding municipal) balances, which were Rs. 51,69,729 at the end of 1872-73, were reduced to Rs. 42,12,920 ; and it is estimated by the Accountant-General that at the end of the current year (1875-76) they will stand at 34 lakhs. This estimate, however, makes provision for 8½ lakhs for the drainage scheme, a large portion of which will, it is hoped, be hereafter recovered. Of these 34 lakhs, 20 lakhs are provincial, 14 lakhs are local and appropriated funds, and the balance in many of these (*e. g.*, the patwári fund) is really nominal. These figures show the necessity for careful economy in future,—a necessity which has already been enforced on all heads of departments by the Lieutenant-Governor. Measures have been taken to check the

increase of expenditure in the Educational and Medical Departments and on Public Works. It must also be remembered that the excess expenditure of the past few years has been in great measure on special works: such, for instance, as central jails, which are now either completed or approaching completion. On the whole, the Lieutenant-Governor is of opinion that while the state of the provincial finances undoubtedly calls for caution and economy, it need not give rise to anxiety.

PART II.

CHAPTER I.

Physical and Political Geography.

PHYSICAL FEATURES OF THE COUNTRY, AREA, CLIMATE, AND CHIEF STAPLES.

POLITICAL.

HISTORICAL SUMMARY.

FORM OF ADMINISTRATION.

CHARACTER OF LAND TENURES. SYSTEM OF SURVEY AND SETTLEMENTS.

CIVIL DIVISIONS OF THE BRITISH TERRITORY. DETAILS OF THE LAST CENSUS. TRIBES AND LANGUAGE.

1. For the above, see pages 39 to 58 of Administration Report for 1872-73.

CHANGES IN THE ADMINISTRATION.

See para. 1 of General Summary.

RELATIONS WITH TRIBUTARY STATES AND FRONTIER AFFAIRS.

2. There is nothing that deserves special notice under this head.

CHAPTER II.

Administration of the Land.

1.—Surveys.

Measurement has closed in all but four districts. There is now no survey in progress under the charge of a settlement officer; the remaining districts are under measurement by the Revenue Survey Department.

The progress in survey is shown below :—

District.	Area in acres.	
	Surveyed during year.	Remaining.
Tarái (Káshipur)	42,966	...
Moradabad	342,400	169,600
Agra	408,927	185,952
Bánda	185,860	1,753,431
Hamírpur	656,640	155,364
Total	1,636,793	2,264,347

It is anticipated that all the survey parties in the temporarily-settled districts, except Bánda, will have completed their work before the annual report is submitted.

The cadastral survey of the permanently-settled parganas of Azamgarh and of the Gházipur districts was begun in the year.

2.—SETTLEMENT.

During the year settlement was formally closed by notification under section 37, Act XIX. of 1873, in the following districts or parts of districts :—

District.	Parganah or tahsíl.	Month and date.	Year.
Muzaffarnagar, ...	Whole district, ...	January 28th,	1875
Aligarh, ...	Atrauli, Koil, Iglas and Háthras.	Ditto 9th,	1875
Meerut, ...	Whole district, ...	May 21st,	1875
Bijnor, ...	All but pargana Afzalgarh,	Ditto 21st,	1875
		November 4th,	1874
Budaun, ...	Whole district, ...	May 21st,	1875
Sháhjahánpur, ...	Ditto, ...	August 8th,	1874
		May 21st,	1875
Farukhabad, ...	Ditto, ...	January 12th,	1875
		May 21 st	1875
Mainpuri, ...	Ditto, ...	January 6th,	1875
Etáwah, ...	Ditto, ...	May 21st,	1875
Etah, ...	Kásganj and Aliganj tahsíl,	January 12th,	1875

The assessments of 15 districts had been completed before the beginning of the year. The records of five* districts have been completed, copied out, and filed in 1874-75. In Aligarh the records have all been completed, but some copying work still remains.

* Muzaffarnagar.
Sháhjahánpur.
Farukhabad.
Etáwah.
Etah.

The districts which were actually under revision of assessment in 1874-75, and the work done in each, are shown in the following table :—

	Inspected.			*Assessed.*		
	Up to 31st May, 1874.	During the year.	Remaining.	Up to 31st May, 1874.	During the year.	Remaining.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Tarái, ...	...	...	120,722			
Moradabad, ...	254,787	309,658	899,427	...	199,355	1,264,517
Muttra, ...	396,710	250,366	404,653	...	300,900	750,829
Agra, ...	157,378	331,611	704,959	...	...	1,193,948
Cawnpore, ...	973,087	340,657	181,976	118,709	666,018	510,993
Fatehpur, ...	553,172	255,809	227,948	93,932	277,090	630,527
Bánda, ...	...	1,382	1,937,909	...	...	1,939,291
Hamírpur, ...	138,297	502,091	871,888	...	...	1,512,156
Allahabad, ...	1,395,159	344,472	109,204	1,033,600	102,451	712,784
Azamgarh, ...	1,157,023	21,088	...	973,003	394,908	...

The following statement shows the approximate dates on which the records of each district will probably be completed and recorded :—

District.	Latest date on which records will be filed in Collector's office.
Moradabad	July, 1879.
Káshipur, ...	
Muttra, ...	November, 1878.
Agra, ...	June, 1880.
Cawnpore, ...	July, 1878.
Fatehpur, ...	October, 1877.
Bánda, ...	May, 1882.
Hamírpur, ...	December, 1880.
Allahabad, ...	June, 1877.
Azamgarh, ...	Ditto

The net result of the revision of assessments in 1874-75 has been an increase of £30,307 on an expiring demand of £298,231.

District.	Pargana.	Old revenue without cesses.	New revenue without cesses.	Increase or decrease.
		£	£	£
Moradabad, ...	Moradabad, ...	20,194	26,028	+5,834
Muttra, ...	Sadabad, ...	28,681	31,653	+2,971
Agra, ...	Jalesar, ...	30,412	37,318	+6,905
Cawnpore, ...	Shiurájpur, ...	27,439	27,419	− 20
	Jájmau, ...	28,422	26,188	−2,234
	Rasúlabad, ...	19,155	19,575	+ 419
	Akbarpur, ...	20,942	22,267	+1,325
	Sárh Salímpur, ...	23,548	22,741	− 806
	Derapur, ...	12,154	13,935	+1,780
Fatehpur, ...	Haswa, ...	11,618	11,389	− 229
	Bindki, ...	9,276	8,663	− 613
	Tappa Jár, ...	11,159	9,427	−1,732
	Kútia Gunír, ...	7,715	7,378	− 337
Allahabad, ...	Mah, ...	13,978	15,691	+1,713
Azamgarh, ...	Nathupur, ...	5,547	6,855	+1,308
	Muhammadabad, ...	17,352	26,609	+9,257
	Maunath, ...	1,175	1,852	+ 677
	Ghosi, ...	9,457	13,545	+4,088
	Total, ...	298,231	328,538	+ 36,281 −5,974

No rent-rate reports have yet been received either from Bánda or Hamírpur.

The general result of the revision of settlement in the North-Western Provinces up to 31st May, 1874, shows as follows:—

District.	Former land revenue, less cesses.	Revised land revenue, less cesses.	Difference.	
			Increase.	Decrease.
	£	£	£	£
Dehra Dún, ...	4,020	5,797	1,777	3,255
Saháranpur, ...	110,068	116,554	9,740	3,416
Muzaffarnagar, ...	114,008	121,530	10,939	17
Meerut, ...	182,614	218,467	35,871	101
Bulandshahr, ...	111,368	125,166	13,898	...
Aligarh, ...	184,857	214,679	29,822	...
Kumaun, ...	13,203	24,570	11,380	...
Garhwál, ...	6,927	9,631	2,704	6,496
Bijnor, ...	118,202	117,890	6,184	...
Moradabad, ...	20,195	26,028	5,834	...
Budaun, ...	92,822	102,944	10,122	136
Bareilly, ...	168,968	207,472	39,640	4
Sháhjahánpur, ...	97,536	118,444	20,913	...
Muttra, ...	28,681	31,653	2,972	...
Farukhabad, ...	112,546	124,673	12,127	...
Agra, ...	30,412	37,318	6,906	...
Mainpuri, ...	112,105	127,626	15,521	...
Etawáh, ...	119,128	132,661	13,533	...
Etah, ...	73,246	93,922	20,978	302
Jalaun, ...	85,912	88,336	3,745	1,322
Jhánsi, ...	55,682	45,905	...	9,775
Lalitpur, ...	15,276	13,399	...	1,877
Cawnpore, ...	150,578	151,537	4,021	3,061
Fatehpur, ...	57,758	54,004	...	3,754
Allahabad, ...	125,752	157,265	32,677	1,165
Gorakhpur and Basti, ...	208,260	283,418	75,158	...
Azamgarh, ...	129,969	171,161	41,191	...

3.—Waste lands.

The districts in which waste land was most extensively sold are :—

District.	Acres sold.	Price.
		£
Dehra Dún	19,541	7,701
Kumaun and Garhwál	21,121	5,171
Bijnor	10,407	7,074
Gorakhpur	16,177	4,999

In Dehra Dún the estates were purchased many years ago, mostly by Europeans, for the purpose of tea-planting. The soil is fertile, well adapted for the produce of tea and cotton and capable of considerable development, but little can be done at present towards this end, owing to the unhealthiness of the Eastern Dún. The grants in the Saháranpur district are of very old date, having been made under the rules of 1848, and consist for the most part of small patches of waste land sold by public auction at various times and bought in by the neighbouring landholders. They are not devoted to the cultivation of any special produce. In the Kumaun Division the grants are used almost entirely for tea-planting. There are 19 tea-plantations (excluding incomplete sales) in fee-simple tenure in the Kumaun district. Although in some very little tea has been planted, and in others none at all, the Commissioner speaks very highly of the patience and industry of the tea-planters as a body, and anticipates that their labours will in time be well rewarded. The grants in Bijnor appertain to the Najíbabad pargana and are now under survey. The Gorakhpur grants are chiefly utilized for indigo cultivation.

There were also 17,862 acres of confiscated land sold, chiefly in the Meerut district, for £35,972.

4.—Court of Wards.

Sixty-seven estates, yielding a gross income of £179,545, were managed by the Court during the year under review. Of these, four belonged to females deemed by the local

Government incompetent to manage their estates, 46 to minors, one to a proprietor incapacitated by physical defects and infirmities, 7 to lunatics, 6 to persons declared by the local Government, on their own application, to be disqualified from managing their estates, and two to proprietors who are not subject to the jurisdiction of the Court of Wards, but whose encumbered estates are managed by it.

In these estates were comprised 2,112 whole villages and shares in 269 more, yielding a rental of £149,759, of which £139,501 were derived from revenue-paying, and £10,258 from revenue-free land. The revenue assessed on them amounted to £74,026, cesses to £7,466, and water-rates and patwaris' fees to £6,160; the total Government demand being £87,653. The sums shown as rental are exclusive of items realized on account of manorial dues, and water-rates were, of course, recovered from the tenants.

In the temporarily-settled districts the revenue bore a percentage of 55⅝ to the rental receipts from revenue-paying land, and in the permanently-settled districts a percentage of 41⅛, while the average throughout the provinces was 53; and if manorial dues be added to the rental receipts, the revenue was almost exactly 50 per cent. of the total. The distribution of the revenue demand, however, is singularly unequal, its incidence being as low as 36 per cent. of the rental receipts in the Bulandshahr district, and as high as 72 in Jhânsi. So in Lalitpur, where many of the villages are held on a so-called quit-rent, the percentage is 63, while in Meerut, where every village has been assessed on full assets, it is less than 42.

Throughout the provinces the cost of management bears a percentage of 4·85 to the total receipts, and where there are any considerable variations from this average they are susceptible of explanation. For instance, some estates are compact, and a small establishment suffices; in others the villages are disposed over two or more parganas, or even districts, and a large number of sub-managers and messengers must be maintained; in some districts the villages are all leased to well-to-do farmers, who pay in their rents punctually on the date they

fall due, and the only charge on account of management is the small allowance made to the clerk who keeps the accounts at the Collector's office; in others the villages are held under direct management, and a strong collection establishment is necessary; in some properties the managing establishment consists entirely of old retainers, and though their number may be excessive, reductions would be very distasteful to the proprietors and derogatory to their dignity.

Thus the peculiar circumstance of each estate must be considered, and a strict regard for the symmetry of percentages discarded, in deciding how large an establishment should be entertained and how much it should cost, for an expenditure which would be ample in the case of a young trader would be deemed wholly inadequate on the estate of a Bundelkhand ubaridar. The Government are satisfied that district officers have generally exercised a wise discretion in this respect.

The system of management is much the same as in the previous year. The practice of farming villages to resident cultivators in preference to strangers, which was at one time confined to the Benares and Allahabad Divisions, has been extended to other parts with marked success, and with no less advantage to the estates than to the peasantry, for while the latter are protected, the former escape the deterioration that must result from the depression of a rack-rented tenantry.

Where villages are held under direct management and the estate is solvent, advances are freely made on approved security, and the interest charged varies from 12½ per cent. in Lalitpur to a nominal rate elsewhere. The usual rate is 6 per cent., but where the poverty of the tenants is extreme, and for want of plough-cattle the extension of cultivation is retarded, a lower rate is charged; and in the Nunhari and Rúwatpur estates in the Cawnpore district, which were in a very disorganised state when they came under the Court, considerable sums have recently been advanced at three per cent. per annum.

The expenditure on improvements during the year amounted to £6,831, and was more evenly distributed than in 1872-73, when out of a total expenditure of £2,544 over £2,100 were spent in one district alone. The sum spent on wells, tanks, embankments and other works of irrigation was £5,485, most of which was contributed by Kantit, Agori-Barhar, Tirwa, and the estate of Partap Chand.

Of the estates managed by the Court of Wards during the past year, 44 were encumbered with debts, amounting in the aggregate to £385,481, when they were first placed under its charge. By the close of the year 1873-74, debts amounting to £187,712, besides interest, had been paid off, and 13 had been entirely free from their encumbrances, while the remainder, 31 in number, still owed £197,769.

All the minors who are old enough are being educated: three—the Rajas of Kantit, Katahra, and Manda—at the Benares Institute, three at the Bareilly College, two at the Agra College, a few by private tutors, and the rest at zila, tahsili, and village schools.

5.—Government Estates.

Government Estates.

Besides these estates under the Court of Wards, there are a large number held under Collectors' management as confiscated properties or escheats, and others which come under it temporarily on account of arrears of revenue.

Escheats and confiscated properties.

About 120 villages or portions of villages are held as confiscations, chiefly on account of the rebellion of the proprietors in 1875, but in some cases by order of the criminal courts. The number of the former is constantly diminishing, as they are sold or given as rewards whenever a fitting opportunity occurs, and in the course of the year as many as thirty, with an income of nearly £1,900, passed out of the hands of the Government, but it will probably be very long ere the whole of them are disposed of. That of the latter may increase, but very slowly, as it is seldom that any person in the position of

a proprietor of a village is guilty of an offence subjecting his property to confiscation. The income of the confiscated villages is rather over £3,500 a year. Escheats are not numerous.

Khám villages.

The number of villages held khám for arrears of revenue, or which, having been put up to sale for such arrears, have been bought in by Government, varies every year, but is always considerable. There is nothing particular to notice about them, and allusion is only made to them here in order to show the amount of work which falls on Collectors in managing all the different classes of properties held direct, and consequently under their immediate care.

Estates held directly under Government.

The last class to notice, and perhaps one of the most important of all, is that in which it has devolved on the Government to assume the duties of landlord in the absence of any person with a sufficiently clear proprietary title. Within this class fall the Dúdhi tappas in Mirzapur and a large portion of the Tarái, in both of which Government is zemindar and collects the rents from its tenants direct. These estates can hardly be called escheats, as there was no former proprietor on whose death without heirs they lapsed to Government, and they must therefore be considered as forming a separate class. The management of Dúdhi is entrusted to a Native Deputy Collector, under the supervision of a Deputy Collector, and that of the Tarái to a European officer.

The Dúdhi tappas.

The barren and stony character of the land in Dúdhi has prevented it from adequately repaying the care bestowed upon it. Much has, nevertheless, been done to benefit the people and to extend cultivation by takávi advances and irrigation works; and in the late years of scarcity and distress, the tenants have had good cause to be thankful for the interest taken in their welfare and the energy with which relief operations have been carried on. The income of the estate is about £1,000 a year, and the surplus, after providing for the administration, is spent on works of public improvement.

The Tarái, Bhábar and Chilkia.

The Tarái has improved very considerably under European management. Irrigation has been provided, communications opened up, swamps drained, and cultivation encouraged. The good results of Government management are gradually becoming apparent, but the progress of the country is still liable to sudden checks from sickness and excessive rains. The financial position of the Tarái is good; its income after payment of the land-revenue is about £14,000, and the sum annually spent on public works varies from £4,000 to £7,000. The two neighbouring estates of the Bhábar and Chilkia have incomes of about £10,000 and £3,000 respectively, and in them also great changes for the better are yearly effected.

CHAPTER III.

Protection.

1.—Legislating Authority.

See page 68 of Administration Report of 1872-73.

2.—Course of Legislation.

See General Summary.

3.—Police.

The year, though marked by good harvests, was one of high prices. The average monthly rate at which wheat and bajra sold in each division (Kumaun excepted) are noted on the margin, and indicate considerable tightness. As far as prices are concerned, any material decrease of crime was not to be looked for.

Increase of crime.

Division.	Wheat.		Bajra.	
	S.	C.	S.	C.
Meerut, ...	19	0	22	8
Agra, ...	15	1	18	1½
Rohilkhand, ...	15	8	21	12
Allahabad, ...	14	0	19	8
Benares, ...	15	0	15	8

But apart from this, offences under section 323 ("voluntarily causing hurt") and section 428, Indian Penal Code, ("mischief by killing or maiming any animal of the value of Rs. 10") were for the first time made cognizable during the year of report. It might therefore be expected that the registers would show a large increase on last year. The figures are—

	1873.	1874.	
	92,318	100,118	
Deduct cases under serial Nos. 57 and 58, (municipal offences, nuisances, &c.,) ...	7,965	7,703	
	84,353	92,415	
		4,719	Deduct offences under sections 323 and 428, Indian Penal Code, columns IV., V., statement A.
		326	
		5,045	
	84,353	87,370	

The comparative increase is 3,017, or 3·5. The total increase is 8,062, but of this 5,045, or 62 per cent., is, as above explained, due to the inclusion of offences now for the first time made cognizable by the police.

Increase and decrease by districts.

The following relative figures for 1873 and 1874 show the districts in which the increase and decrease have been most marked:—

District.	Increase. Number of crimes reported.			District.	Decrease. Number of crimes reported.		
	1873.	1874.	Percentage of increase.		1873.	1874.	Percentage of decrease.
Gorakhpur, ...	5,095	8,684	70·5	Meerut, ...	3,436	2,786	18·9
Moradabad, ...	2,418	4,051	67·5	Bánda, ...	3,825	3,231	15·5
Azamgarh, ...	2,949	3,964	34·4	Jhánsi, ...	2,708	2,472	8·5
Basti ...	2,622	3,506	30·2				
Gházipur, ...	3,734	4,829	29·3				
Bulandshahr, ...	1,638	1,929	17·7				
Budaun, ...	3,458	4,005	15·8				
Fatehpur, ...	1,655	1,847	11·6				
Bareilly, ...	5,489	5,912	7·7				

Considering the introduction of two new classes of cognizable offences, the figures in the first set of columns show far less increase than would at first sight appear; while the decrease in the second set of columns is correspondingly greater; and in a large number of districts, which show little or no numerical decrease, there has in

fact (*vide* the following table) been some considerable falling off:—

Number.	District.	Section 323, voluntarily causing hurt.	Section 428, mischief.	Number.	District.	Section 323, voluntarily causing hurt.	Section 428, mischief.
1	Dehra Dún, ...	12	...	18	Fatehpur, ...	55	...
2	Saháranpur, ...	149	7	19	Bánda, ...	200	9
3	Muzaffarnagar, ...	73	...	20	Allahabad, ...	304	1
4	Meerut, ...	72	4	21	Hamírpur, ...	237	...
5	Bulandshahr, ...	281	2	22	Jaunpur, ...	85	41
6	Aligarh, ...	92	1	23	Gorakhpur, ...	...	28
7	Agra, ...	212	4	24	Basti, ...	177	...
8	Farukhabad, ...	81	2	25	Azamgarh, ...	53	60
9	Mainpuri, ...	95	1	26	Mirzapur, ...	161	8
10	Etáwah, ...	119	11	27	Benares, ...	133	24
11	Etah, ...	109	...	28	Gházipur, ...	612	71
12	Bijnor, ...	32	11	29	Jalaun, ...	8	...
13	Moradabad, ...	271	26	30	Jhánsi, ...	246	...
14	Budaun, ...	345	...	31	Lalitpur, ...	104	...
15	Bareilly, ...	112	3	32	North-Western Provinces Government Railway Police.	1	...
16	Sháhjahánpur, ...	149	1				
17	Cawnpore, ...	158	2				

Classification of offences.

The following comparative table shows, under the more important heads, the offences committed during the last three years: —

	1872.	1873.	1874.
CLASS I.			
Rioting or unlawful assembly, ...	246	222	341
CLASS II.			
Murder, ...	316	336	340
Rape, ...	163	191	285
Attempt at suicide, ...	671	777	910
Grievous hurt, ...	1,072	1,150	1,171
Criminal force to public servants or women, ...	267	258	355
CLASSES III. AND V.			
Dacoity, ...	71	99	120
Robbery, ...	320	403	369
Serious mischief, ...	263	405	430
Lurking house-trespass, &c., ...	19,775	21,112	20,119
Attempt at ditto, ...	13,111	14,205	13,718
Cattle thefts, ...	3,843	4,311	4,225
Thefts above Rs. 10	3,853	3,942	4,099
Ditto below Rs. 10, ...	23,463	26,774	28,665
Receiving stolen property, ...	3,873	4,379	4,457
CLASS VI.			
Bad livelihood	972	1,185	1,330
Excise laws	...	697	819
Sanitary offences	7,562	7,965	7,703

There has thus been increase in all the offences under classes I. and II. and under classes III. and V., in all offences excepting lurking house-trespass and attempts, which, though above the number of 1873, are something below the figures of 1872. It was remarked in the review of last year that the chief increase was under thefts below Rs. 10, which still shows increasing numbers. While, however, under no head is there any considerable arithmetical increase over the figures of 1873, the "decided and ominous increase in the violent offences, such as dacoity, robbery, grievous hurt, and serious mischief," prominently noted in the review of last year, continues. Dacoities (although, doubtless, there fall under this class a large number of dacoities called technical, *i. e.*, which are so in name only) have risen from 71 in 1872 to 120 in 1874, or 69 per cent. Robberies have increased over 1872, though less in number than in 1873; grievous hurt has risen from 1,072 to 1,171, or 9·2 per cent.; serious mischief from 263 to 430, or 63·4; attempts at suicide from 671 to 910, or 35·6.; rapes from 163 to 285, or 74·8 per cent.

The increase in these crimes, while it arrests attention, is shared, though in less proportion, by less heinous offences. Thus cattle thefts have risen from 3,843 in 1872 and 4,374 in 1873, to 4,226; thefts below Rs. 10 from 23,467 in 1872 and 26,774 in 1873, to 28,665, or 22·1 per cent.; receiving stolen property from 3,873 to 4,457, or 15·0; and bad livelihood from 972 to 1,330, or 36·8 per cent.

His Honor has had before him tables furnished by the office of the Inspector-General of Police, showing for each district in these provinces a return of cognizable crime under the several classes for the last ten years. From 1864 to 1870 the classification differed from that which introduced in 1871 exists up to the present time; but in all ten years alike the returns show the total number of cases reported. There has again been a special cause of increase, *viz.*, sanitary offences, the number of which has grown with the great growth in recent years of municipalities. Excluding figures under this head, the result is as follows:—

	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.
Deduct cases under serial Nos. 57-68.	57,356	64,124	62,570	60,320	74,249	83,881	71,074	75,969	85,526	93,437	101,256
	1,897	1,881	2,230	2,619	3,089	3,624	4,358	8,428	7,030	7,997	7,728
	55,459	62,243	60,340	57,701	71,160	85,257	66,716	67,541	77,896	85,440	93,528
											5,045*
											88,483

The returns show a steady increase in recorded offences, which have risen from 55,459 to 88,483, or 59 per cent.—a higher number than in any year since 1868, which was a year of great scarcity. The chief numerical increase since 1871 is in minor offences against property, *viz.*, from 40,606 in 1871 to 58,040 (omitting cases under mischief) in 1874. For the years 1864-1870 it is impossible to separate crimes of violence from lesser offences, all crimes during those years having been grouped under three classes, of which the third included offences of such opposite nature as dacoities and thefts. Comparison, therefore, of the earlier with the latter period cannot be carried out for the respective classes. But taking the four years from 1871 to 1874, the comparative figures under classes II. and III., which comprise heinous offences, are as follows :—

Percentage of increase in 1874 over 1871.

	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	
Class I. ...	3,426	3,714	3,927	4,256	24·2
„ II. ...	19,854	24,020	20,899	20,584	3·6

Analysing the figures again in class II. by divisions, we find, after omitting the Kumaun division and railway cases, the following results :—

Class II.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	Percentage.
Meerut ...	330	394	393	380	15·1
Rohilkhand, ...	718	721	768	885	23·2
Agra ...	566	543	621	737	60·2
Allahabad ...	817	933	927	1,007	23·2
Benares ...	813	921	1,013	1,005	23·6
Jhánsi ...	149	154	165	195	30·8

The chief numerical increase has thus been in the Allahabad and Benares divisions, though in none is the actual increase under 50, and the proportionate increase in none except Meerut under 20 per cent. The Lieutenant-Governor cannot at present analyse the returns from all classes combined, because the complete district totals of offences for the several years of comparison are not before him. The above returns point either to more perfect registration or to a very considerable increase in crime or both.

Except in the Jhánsi division, and in the districts marginally noted, the ratio of crime to population is so small as to leave it an open question whether the increase is due to reported crime or to an increase in crime itself. But the revised system of village watchmen, which came into force from 1872, has probably contributed largely to the more general report of crime.

Number of crimes, deducting sanitary offences, reported per 10,000 of population.

Districts.		Districts.	
Jhánsi	... 72	Budaun	... 42
Lalitpur	... 52	Gorakhpur	... 42
Jalaun	... 39	Hamírpur	... 55
Benares	... 47	Bánda	... 44

Exceptional districts.

While, however, there has thus been general increase, review of the statistics during the eleven years ending with 1874 of reported offences in the seven districts which severally show the highest

and the lowest returns of crime in 1874, proves that these latter districts are very exceptional in their returns. The figures are as follows :—

	District.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.
Highest.	Jhánsi	1,096	891	959	1,097	1,660	3,167	1,363	1,424	1,899	2,703	2,473
	Hamírpur	1,167	819	927	874	1,452	2,060	1,766	2,367	2,774	3,168	3,029
	Lalitpur	1,199	1,125	1,266	999	1,616	2,347	1,066	816	1,158	1,143	1,159
	Benares	1,927	2,635	2,594	2,178	2,606	3,236	3,141	3,404	3,915	4,608	4,539
	Bánda	924	1,476	1,384	1,094	2,021	2,919	2,304	2,680	2,922	3,825	3,231
	Gorakhpur	2,809	2,091	1,648	2,082	3,110	3,226	3,072	2,869	3,693	5,095	8,634
	Budaun	2,402	2,925	2,977	2,923	3,117	3,635	2,393	2,550	2,570	3,468	4,005
Lowest.	Aligarh	2,138	2,404	2,326	2,392	2,164	2,120	2,114	2,020	2,257	2,133	2,465
	Mainpuri	1,370	1,462	1,515	1,411	1,486	1,707	1,106	1,451	1,354	1,575	1,654
	Bulandshahr ..	1,392	1,564	1,315	1,293	1,618	1,705	1,267	1,645	1,742	1,638	1,929
	Muttra	1,011	1,035	1,059	977	1,383	1,763	1,529	1,436	1,550	1,658	1,548
	Bijnor	1,838	2,212	1,666	1,584	2,294	2,277	1,153	936	1,043	1,122	1,312
	Muzaffarnagar ...	1,011	1,036	1,305	1,120	1,344	1,279	928	1,076	1,101	1,150	1,257
	Meerut	2,805	2,421	2,213	2,633	2,652	2,759	2,363	3,069	3,210	3,438	2,756

1868 and 1869 were years of exceptional prices and increased crime, but so was 1873, and we may compare the average of 1864-70 (the last year before the comparative tests were introduced) with 1871 to 1874.

The results are as follows :—

	Average, 1864-70.	Average, 1871-74.
Jhánsi	1,407	1,881
Hamírpur	1,263	2,695
Lalitpur	1,362	998
Benares	2,270	3,519
Bánda	1,657	2,933
Gorakhpur	2,548	5.018
Budaun	2,905	3,048
Aligarh	2,064	2,030
Mainpuri	1,412	1,447
Bulandshahr	1,382	1,507
Muttra	1,213	1,491
Bijnor	1,851	980
Muzaffarnagar	1,106	1,071
Meerut	2,349	2,120

It will be seen from the above and from the figures in the folllowing paragraph that in the seven districts in which crime is apparently more general, the average of the four years, except in one case only, (Lalitpur) shows a decided increase, while in Lalitpur, the extent to which it is reported is still so

considerable as to make any relative fall in the figures of comparatively little importance. In the seven districts, on the other hand, in which crime is now least reported, there has on the contrary been, two cases excepted, either an almost stationary return of crime accompanied by a very low proportion per 10,000 of population, or, as in Bijnor, a very marked decrease, and this notwithstanding the general provincial increase. Bulandshahr and Muttra, while presenting an increase, still show a very low proportion of recorded crime to population.

Proportion of crime to population.

It is further characteristic of the returns of these fourteen districts, that the proportion of convictions to total cases varies inversely as the amount of crimes reported; in other words, the districts which convict the most crime record the smallest proportion. In parallel columns are placed below the districts which generally show the largest and smallest number of reports per 10,000 of population, with the proportion of convictions to total number of cases, and their position on the graded list in 1871 and 1874 :—

	District.	Number of crimes reported per 10,000 of population.	Percentage of convictions to total number of cases.	*Place on list.*	
				1871.	1874.
Largest number of cases reported.	Jhánsi ...	72	26·92	4	6
	Hamírpur ...	55	32·43	10	12
	Lalitpur ...	52	29·49	...	13
	Benares ...	47	28·75	12	26
	Bánda ...	44	34·76	...	22
	Gorakhpur ...	42	27·32	9	9
	Budaun ...	42	19·77	15	22
Smallest number of cases reported.	Aligarh ...	21	25·02	...	20
	Mainpuri ...	21	23·00	6	27
	Bulandshahr ...	18	34·12	...	29
	Muttra ...	17	36·38	15	4
	Bijnor ...	16	33·39	...	6
	Muzaffarnagar,	15	33·41	...	28
	Meerut ...	15	35·53	8	10

Of the seven districts in the former list which have all reported 42 or more offences per 10,000 of population, in one case only has conviction risen above 33 per cent. of the whole number of cases reported. For the latter seven, which have

all reported at 21, or under, per 10,000 (the maximum being one-half only of the minimum of the seven first-named districts), in two cases only have convictions been less than 33 per cent., and in five have risen above it. No doubt the strength of the police and other considerations must bear on the point, which will be considered when the district returns are glanced at. But the conclusion pointed to by these figures either is that where crime is actually least, convictions are most successful, or that where the proportion of convictions is most successful, least crime is recorded. Taking native officials as we find them in truth to be, the latter seems at least as probable, and there arises a presumption that those cases only are allowed to appear in the register of offences, arrests, prosecutions, and convictions in which the chances of detection seem favourable. It will also arrest attention that the four districts in which crime shows the lowest ratio are, with one exception, those whose general success, judged by marks, is greatest.

The above considerations have led His Honor so far to modify the plan of review hitherto pursued as to lay aside the actual grading of districts according to their success in the six tests in use, while retaining the tests themselves as useful in judging of the year's results. Until we are sure that the majority of crime is recorded, or that the ratio of recorded to actual crime in all districts is the same, the use of those tests, carefully guarded although it has been by reservations in the last two reviews, is still apt, if districts are exhibited in sequence according to the aggregate of marks, to lead the police to think more of success in conviction than of obtaining a record of all offences whether or not likely to lead to a conviction.

Success in prosecutions.

With the qualifications contained in the preceding remarks, the Lieutenant-Governor is glad to see that, with an increased total of cases, the proportion of convictions to cases decided has risen to 84·18 per cent., as against 83·72 in 1873 and 81·52 in 1872; and that the percentage of convictions to police arrests is 80·82 per cent., as against 80·3 in 1873 and 77 in 1872. Of a total

number of 100,118 cases, 90,295, or 90 per cent., were enquired into; and of these again 34,588, or 38·2, were prosecuted to conviction. Excluding sanitary cases, the number reported was 92,415, which with 1,114 lying over from previous years brings a total of 93,529. Of these, 27,460, or 29 per cent., have been prosecuted to conviction, against 27·60 last year. It is especially noted that in Hamírpur, Gorakhpur, Budaun, Jhánsi and Lalitpur, in all of which the proportion of cases reported were considerable, the percentage of convictions to police arrests and convictions to cases decided were considerable.

	Proportion of convictions to arrests.	Proportion of convictions of cases decided.
Hamírpur, ...	86·1	88·24
Gorakhpur, ...	84·95	87·59
Budaun, ...	84·42	83.74
Jhánsi, ...	82·75	94·07
Lalitpur, ...	81·36	83·38

The proportion of convictions under the several classes of cases shows a slight falling off under classes I. and III. (political and public offences and major offences against person and property) and a slight improvement under classes II. and IV. (major and minor offences against the person), while under all classes there has been improvement in the proportion of persons convicted to persons arrested.

	Cases.	*Percentage.*	*Persons.*
Class I. ...	1873	57·15	74·03
	1874	56·15	75·93
„ II. ...	1873	18·63	79·25
	1874	14·34	80·01
„ III. ...	1873	37·63	77·62
	1874	34·76	79·59
„ IV. ...	1873	27·78	84·84
	1874	29·01	86·49

The comparative statement of crime shows a considerable increase under dacoities and ordinary thefts, with some decrease under robberies, house-breaking and criminal trespass; the other heads (murders and cattle-thefts) have remained nearly stationary. Riots have largely increased, *viz.*, from 222 to 341, or by 119

Violent offences against property.

	1873.	1874.
Dacoities, ...	99	120
Ordinary thefts, ...	30,716	32,764
House-breaking, &c.,	21,112	20,119
Robberies, ...	403	369

and 148 occurred in the Benares division alone. Of the 332 murders reported during the year, 199, or 60 per cent., and of 768 persons arrested, 404, or 52 per cent., were convicted; 54 cases are still pending. Last year, 62 per cent. of the cases and 52 per cent., of the offenders were convicted. The increase in rapes and suicides is unsatisfactory. The former, it is believed, are frequently false charges brought by a wife detected *in delicto* to save her reputation. The districts in which these have principally occurred are given in the margin.

Number.	District.	Number of cases reported to have been committed in 1874.	*Rapes.*	*Attempts at suicide.*
1	Muttra ...	..	11	
2	Agra ...	...	14	
3	Farukhabad...	18	10	
4	Mainpuri ...	...	11	
5	Etáwah ...	10	21	
6	Etah ...	...	15	
7	Bijnor ...	12	...	
8	Moradabad ...	50	26	
9	Budaun ...	...	26	
10	Bareilly ...	19	31	
11	Sháhjahánpur,	12	33	
12	Cawnpore ...	33	39	
13	Fatehpur .	...	25	
14	Bánda ...	...	38	
15	Allahabad ...	...	50	
16	Hamírpur ...	16	38	
17	Jaunpur ...	...	87	
18	Gorakhpur ...	...	58	
19	Basti ...	...	29	
20	Azamgarh ...	...	53	
21	Mirzapur ...	...	45	
22	Benares ...	19	66	
23	Gházipur ...	...	50	
24	Jalaun ...	...	26	
25	Jhánsi ...	...	30	
26	Lalitpur ...	...	20	

Statistics of dacoity.

The increase in crimes of violence was remarked in the review of last year, and the Commissioner of Rohilkhand has expressed an opinion that crimes of this clsss are on the increase. In order to see how far the recorded cases of dacoities bear out this opinion, analysis has been made of the annual reports from 1864 to 1874. The returns under professional and technical dacoities have not been kept apart as carefully as should have been the case; but so far as can be gathered, the reports show professional as distinguished from technical dacoities as follows:—

1864, 22.—Five of these were in the Benares division and 14 in the Agra and Allahabad divisions; but no information as to the particular nature of these latter.

1865, 17.—In the upper division (including the Doab) it is reported that none occurred. In the lower, 17 were returned, 9 of which were in the Benares division.

1866, 40.—It is specially noted this year that "the Meerut, Rohilkhand and Agra divisions are especially free from this crime," and the Government in its review noted that the apparent increase was due to more correct classification, so that technical cases probably number this year among the 40.

1867, 25.—These returns show only professional organized crime, irrespective of the number concerned. Fifteen were in Gorakhpur. But this year is noticeable for the occurrence of a river dacoity in the Etáwah district, and secondly, for the appearance of dacoities in Muttra and Aligarh; though nowhere can it be seen whether they were house or highway robberies; and finally, for the occurrence in Cawnpore of the offence which has of late become far more common, *viz*, an attack on a camel carriage. From this year dacoities become more frequent in the upper divisions.

1868, 58.—Of these 32 were in the Benares division, but there was a river dacoity in Sháhjahánpur and two dacoities in Saháranpur, and single cases in Muzaffarnagar, Bulandshahr, Moradabad, Cawnpore, and Fatehpur.

1869, 91.—Of these 42 were in the Benares division, but no less than seven in Bulandshahr and three in Mainpuri, while for the first time since 1864 the offence of armed men collecting in bands and breaking into houses occurred in Agra and Muttra, both districts of the Agra division, reported in 1866 to be singularly free from this crime.

1870, 63.—Nineteen in the Benares division. But scarcely any particulars are given.

1871, 48.—Seventeen in the Benares division, the remainder being mostly up-country; of these one was a river dacoity in the Agra district. Five are recorded in the Agra division, one in Cawnpore, twelve in the Meerut division, one in Sháhjahánpur. None of these in the upper districts were attacks on houses, but highway or shigram robberies.

1872, 35.—This year the Government specially noticed the increase of dacoities in the Doáb, and notes of a total of "16 bad dacoities," eight in the Agra division alone, the rest being in the Jhánsi division or in the eastern districts. In Farukhabad occurred a regular house dacoity by an armed band.

1873, 35.—Fourteen on villages and 21 on shigrams. The Government again dwelt at great length on the subject. In Aligarh two attacks on villages occurred; in Mainpuri three; in Fatehgarh, Etah and Allahabad, one each on houses.

1874, 64.—Twenty-three on villages or houses and 41 on shigrams. Of the 23, 14 were in the Benares and Jhánsi divisions, three in Mainpuri, one in Muzaffarnagar, one in Bareilly. Of the 41, seven were in Bulandshahr, eight in Cawnpore, five in Etah, three in Etáwah, and four in Aligarh.

Excluding 1868 and 1869, both of them years of scarcity and high prices, we have an average of 49 of this class of cases from 1870 to 1874, against 26 for the four years 1864-67.

The mode of exhibiting these crimes may lead to some doubt as to the precise number in any one year; but there has without doubt been a very decided increase, and it is more particularly to be observed that the very grave and serious offence of gang dacoities, armed bands attacking and plundering houses, has of late years shown itself and has increased in the Agra division, which in 1866 was pronounced especially free

from it. The Government will continue to watch with especial care the growth of this class of crime. Open and declared contempt of authority and the public peace by armed bodies of men gathered together for purposes of violence must, before all other classes of offences, be rigorously and mercilessly hunted down, and in the detection and conviction of the parties concerned no effort neglected. It is possible that the greater facilities of escape and travelling given by railways may tend to increase this class of offences.

Burglary.

Under burglaries, Aligarh, Bulandshahr, Moradabad, Budaun, Farukhabad, Allahabad, and Benares show the worst results. Aligarh, however, has reported a very much larger number than any other district, except Allahabad, Azamgarh, and Mirzapur; and the convictions, though proportionately small, are numerically not inconsiderable. The convictions in Hamírpur, Lalitpur, Bijnor, Muttra, Fatehpur, and Bánda show the highest proportion. It seems probable that uniformity of classification has not yet been attained. Thus Budaun has 1,010 attempts and 595 cases, against 77 attempts and 690 cases in Moradabad. In Jaunpur, again, there are 1,414 attempts to 836 cases; while in Etah also and other districts attempts are disproportionately large.

Cattle thefts.

Of 4,291 cattle thefts reported in the year, or standing over from the previous year, convictions were obtained in 1,322 cases, or 30 per cent. Of 2,491 persons arrested, 2,332 were put on trial, and of these 1,860, or 79 per cent., convicted; of 4,216 cattle stolen 2,589 were recovered. The comment made last year is almost as applicable now, excepting that the results this year are even less successful. "In cattle thefts the old story re-appears: two-thirds of the cattle are recovered, but only one-third of the thieves convicted." These offences are sometimes classed under "lurking house-trespass" and sometimes under "recoveries of stolen property;" though it is doubtful whether any considerable difference in the ratio of success would be attained by exhibiting all such cases under their more appropriate head.

The marked difference in the success which in the matter of cattle thefts attends the efforts of the police in the western and eastern districts must be noted.

		Cases enquired into.	Convicted.	Percentage.
Western districts.	Saháranpur ...	106	38	35·8
	Muzaffarnagar,	99	9	9·0
	Meerut ...	118	21	17·7
	Bulandshahr ...	136	20	14·7
	Bijnor ...	63	15	23·8
	Budaun ...	242	31	12·8
	Moradabad ...	371	41	11·0
Eastern districts.	Cawnpore ...	103	48	46·6
	Fatehpur ...	76	51	67·1
	Bánda ...	83	35	42·1
	Gházipur ...	182	40	21·9
	Gorakhpur ...	337	112	33·2
	Azamgarh ...	396	127	32·0
	Basti ...	220	107	48·6
	Benares ...	149	37	24·8

In Muzaffarnagar, with 99 cases, 9 per cent. only are recovered; in Fatehpur, with 76 cases, 67 per cent; in Gorakhpur, with 337 cases, 33 per cent; while only 11 per cent. of 371 cases are brought to conviction in Moradabad. It is understood that the large demand for butcher's meat in the cantonments of the north-west districts, and amongst the the large Musalman population, makes cattle-stealing a particularly lucrative business; and that in the eastern districts the cattle stolen are more used for agricultural purposes. Peculiar facilities exist too, no doubt, for stealing cattle grazing over wide stretches of pasture on the banks of the Ganges or Jumna, attended by a lad or two only, and surrounded by villages who make cattle-stealing a profession. But allowance made for this, His Honor believes that by severe punishments and carefully watching noted cattle-lifters, the amount of crime may be sensibly reduced. Much, it is known, has been done by these means in Bijnor.

Excise laws.

Convictions under the excise laws have increased from 601 to 706, 960 of the whole number arrested (1,164) having been convicted. But convictions, it is feared, bear a very slight proportion to the illicit consumption.

Magistrates have taken very rigorous action under chapter XXXVIII. of the Criminal Procedure Code. The marginal return gives the total numbers committed and convicted. The districts in which convictions under this chapter were largest are noted in the margin. In Muttra, Farukhabad, Allahabad and Basti, the provisions of the law have been very sparingly used. The Lieutenant-Governor has no objection to a reasonable use of the power given by the chapter, which, especially in large towns like Benares, may be worked with great benefit. But if worked with the mere object of putting into jail any man against whom there may be suspicions which cannot be brought home to him in any particular case, it is a sign of weakness both in the police and the magistracy. The comparative annual figures of convictions under this chapter should be carefully given in all reports, with expla-

Security for good behaviour, &c.

Number.	Districts.	Number of cases reported to have been brought before Magistrates in 1874.	Number of convictions.
1	Dehra Dún ...	*Nil.*	*Nil.*
2	Saháranpur ...	47	38
3	Muzaffarnagar ...	32	19
4	Meerut ...	63	44
5	Bulandshahr ...	75	56
6	Aligarh ...	64	53
7	Muttra ...	13	6
8	Agra ...	46	33
9	Farukhabad ...	8	8
10	Mainpuri ...	24	18
11	Etáwah ...	52	38
12	Etah ...	102	82
13	Bijnor ...	59	40
14	Moradabad ...	35	30
15	Budaun ...	107	83
16	Bareilly ...	95	74
17	Sháhjahánpur ...	13	11
18	Cawnpore ...	86	9
19	Fatehpur ...	16	13
20	Bánda ...	11	9
21	Allahabad ...	8	7
22	Hamírpur ...	12	9
23	Jaunpur ...	26	21
24	Gorakhpur ...	53	47
25	Bastí ...	10	8
26	Azamgarh ...	14	10
27	Mirzapur ...	35	23
28	Benares ...	42	27
29	Gházipur ...	116	74
30	Tarái ...	6	5
31	Kumaun ...	13	13
32	Garhwál ...	7	7
33	Jalaun ...	5	1
34	Jhánsi ...	2	2
35	Lalitpur ...	16	11
36	North-Western Provinces' Government Railway Police.	15	12
37	Scinde, Panjáb and Delhi Government Railway Police.	2	2
	Total ...	1,330	1,003

nations in districts where the results are abnormal. It is observed, for example, that in Etah, with its 82 convictions, the Magistrate has inscribed no less than 1,000 names on the rolls of bad characters.

Torture.

Of three cases of torture by the police, two of which occurred in the Allahabad and one in the Benares division, in one only severe punishment was awarded, and one was pending at the end of the year. Of the Allahabad cases, one was in Hamírpur, which last year was distinguished by two cases.

Stolen property.

Of a total amount of property stolen, amounting to £114,397, the total recoveries are returned at £43,727, or after deducting the cases in which the police took no action, at £37,693, or 32 per cent.

Kidnapping.

Of 101 cases of kidnapping reported, 77, or 76 per cent., were convicted and 227 persons supposed to be arrested; 203 were arrested. Of these again, 141, or 62 per cent., were convicted. Last year 88 per cent. of the number of cases were convicted, and 79 per cent. of those arrested were convicted. Seven cases, however, were under trial at the close of the year.

Statistics of the police force.

From the police budget 934 officers and men have been rewarded, against 800 in 1873, and £737 have been expended in rewards, against £543. Besides these rewards given for the discharge of general police duties, the disbursements in the excise, opium, and customs departments were as follows:—

	Number of officers and men rewarded.		Amount disbursed in rewards.	
	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.
			£	£
Reward from Excise Department ...	824	1,023	370	588
Ditto Opium or Customs Department.	650	1,016	252	438

Of a total strength of 3,522 officers and 15,260 men, 555 and 1,268 have been punished judicially and departmentally during the year. The cost of the entire department for the last three years is shown in the following table:—

	1872.	1873.	1874.
	£	£	£
Superintendence	11,695	10,353	8,795
District Executive Force	218,710	253,383	258,937
Thagi Police	125	116	111
Kumaun and Tarái Civil Police, ...	1,752	2,067	1,928
Government Railway Police ...	8,850	8,176	8,234
Municipal, Cantonment and Town Police,	59,008	60,861	54,067
Rural Police	190,376	212,083	215,105
Total ...	520,456	547,039	547,197

On police buildings £19,912 were expended during the year, £6,434 being on repairs and £7,252 on works costing more than £100 each.

4.—Criminal Justice.

For information on this subject, the Government is mainly dependent on the annual returns furnished by the High Court which are drawn up for the calendar year. The figures given in the chapter relate, therefore, to the year 1874.

(*A.*)—*Magistrates' Courts.*

Statistics of crime.

The following statement summarizes the criminal statistics in these provinces, in connection with the magisterial courts of original jurisdiction, for the years 1872, 1873, and 1874:—

Year.	Offences reported.	Offences prosecuted.	Persons under trial.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted or committed.	Pending at close of the year.	Percentage of convictions and committals to cases disposed of.
1872 ...	119,569	63,239	115,949	35,211	79,146	1,242	68·9
1873 ...	138,895	70,752	128,208	36,251	90,337	1,215	70·4
1874 ...	148,176	74,048	134,159	37,037	95,673	1,240	71·9

Reported crime was increased by 7·3 per cent., probably owing to greater police efficiency. The percentage of convictions has at the same time risen.

Graver offences.

The statistics of the graver offences against person and property are shown below for the years 1871, 1872, 1873, and 1874:—

(*a.*)—*Against the person.*

	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	Compared with 1873.
Murder	322	321	354	349	
Culpable homicide ...	263	293	285	298	
Rape	...	163	191	324	70 per cent. increase.
Grievous hurt ...	1,073	1,069	1,199	1,186	

(*b.*)—*Against property.*

	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	Compared with 1873.
Theft	25,614	31,139	35,381	37,143	5½ per cent. increase.
Robbery	404	391	470	433	
Dacoity	80	83	118	131	
Burglary	20,238	19,771	23,433	23,619	

Petty offences.

The principal offences under this head during the years 1873 and 1874 are shown in the following statement:—

Offence.	1872.	1873.	1874.
Hurt	8,848	11,695	14,618
Assault or criminal force, ...	5,681	5,940	5,916
Mischief, ...	4,539	6,370	8,021
Nuisance (Penal Code), ...	939	744	578
Ditto (Municipal and Police Act,) ...	4,401	4,461	3,225
Attempts, ...	5,243	5,368	6,490

The large number of petty assault and hurt cases is due in part to the operation of Act XI. of 1874, by which cases of

simple hurt were brought under the cognizance of the police and partly to the pressure of scarcity, as in the Ghâzipur district, where seven-eighths of the increase of crime falls under the heads of petty theft and hurt.

The High Court make the following remarks on certain classes of crime :—

> Forty thousand and ninety-three persons were dealt with under the provisions of the law for keeping the peace; 2,202 persons were required to find security for good behaviour; 515 persons were reported as vagrants having no means of livelihood; and 6,490 attempts to commit offences were recorded.
>
> There is still reason to fear that some Magistrates overstrain the powers conferred on them in the matter of requiring security for good behaviour and for keeping the peace.
>
> The returns showing the action of the magistracy under these heads in 1874 in the neighbouring districts of Mainpuri and Etâwah tend to confirm such apprehensions.
>
> In Etâwah 116 persons were required to find security for good behaviour and 104 for keeping the peace; 90 of these persons were imprisoned in default of furnishing such security.
>
> In Mainpuri no persons were called on to give security for good behaviour; 25 only were required to furnish security for keeping the peace, and all these persons satisfied the magistracy with the required security.

Working of the courts.

On the entire number of persons brought to trial, the proportion convicted is 71·9—a considerable rise above the porcentage of previous years. This may be due to the fact that in the peculiar circumstances of the year, a large proportion of the offenders belonged to the labouring classes and had not the cunning of professional criminals.

Manner in which persons for disposal were dealt with.

On the first day of the year, 1,215 persons were awaiting trial in the various magisterial courts; 67,891 were arrested during the year; 65,026 appeared in obedience to summonses issued; while 607 were transferred for trial from other parts of the country. The total number of persons before the courts for disposal was thus 134,739, against 128,208 in 1873—an increase of 6,531, or 5·1 per cent. The following

table shows how these persons were disposed of and collates previous statistics on the subject :—

	1872.	1873.	1874.	1872.	1873.	1874
(1.) Discharged without trial.	19,034	19,210	19,592	14·6	15·1	14·5
(2.) Acquitted ...	16,177	17,041	17,400	14·1	13·4	13
(3.) Convicted or commited.	79,146	90,377	96,090	68·9	70·4	71·9
(4.) Died, escaped, or transferred.	350	405	417	0·3	0 3	·15
(5.) Pending at close of year.	1,242	1,215	1,240	1·0	0·9	·45

The High Court's remarks are subjoined :—

Of the entire number of persons disposed of, ·15 were discharged without trial, against ·14 in the previous year. Excessive averages of persons discharged without trial were found in the following districts :—

District.	Average discharged without trial.
Garhwál	·34
Benares	·29
Mirzapur	·21
Saháranpur	·20

A similar remark is applicable to some, but not all, of the magisterial courts of the Meerut and Etáwah districts. These figures almost compel belief that due enquiry was not always made, nor a sound discretion in all cases exercised, in the issue of processes upon complaint. With respect to the Benares courts, the Magistrate, Mr. E. Colvin, recorded the following remarks :—

"It will be seen that the very great majority of persons so discharged were in the courts of the Assistant and Honorary Magistrates, with whom the trial of petty cases, such as mischief, &c., rests. It is very difficult in such to discriminate whether summons should issue. The hardship is not so great as it looks."

While the court is ready to admit the first part of the Magistrate's proposition, it cannot allow that the hardship involved in a large number of persons being unjustifiably dragged into a criminal court is by any means inconsiderable, and it looks with confidence to improved results in this respect in Benares and the other districts noticed in future years.

The proportion of acquittals was ·13, the same as it was in 1873.

On the whole, the court is satisfied with the general result of the despatch of criminal business in the past year.

Of the 1,240 persons whose cases were pending at the close of the year, 748 were in custody and 492 were at large on bail or recognizance. There were 118 cases of more than six weeks' duration pending on the 31st December, 1874, against 82 in 1873, in the following districts :—

Jaunpur ...	24
Aligarh ...	17
Dehra Dún	16
Fatehpur...	15
Budaun ...	14
Mirzapur ...	9
Bijnor ...	7
Benares ...	5
Jalaun ...	5
Agra ...	2
Farukhabad	1
Etáwah ...	1
Allahabad..	1
Kumaun ...	1

Punishments.

The following table shows the punishments inflicted by the magisterial courts during 1874 and the two previous years, with the percentage in each class. The percentage is struck on the total number of punishments inflicted, excluding the last three heads, which are rather precautionary than punitive measures :—

	1872.	Per cent.	1873.	Per cent.	1874.	Per cent.
Fined	43,969	62·0	48,088	59·2	49,944	53·7
Imprisoned	18,837	26·6	22,719	28·0	24,672	26·6
Flogged	4,652	6·5	6,550	8·0	7,418	8·0
Imprisoned and fined ...	2,809	3·9	3,114	3·8	3,643	3·8
Ditto and flogged ...	582	0·8	784	1·0	935	1·0
Security for good behaviour ...	1,253	...	1,683	...	2,202	...
Ditto to keep the peace ...	2,174	...	1,927	...	1,493	...
Recognizance to ditto ...	1,810	...	2,276	...	2,600	...
Fined and flogged ...	13	...	21	...	7	...
Total ...	75,999	...	87,162	...	92,814	...

The entire amount of fines imposed during the year was £36,078, of which £27,487, or 7·6 per cent., were realised, and £1,433 were paid as compensation to injured persons.

Of the persons fined, 46,584 were sentenced to fines not exceeding £1; 6,290 were fined sums not exceeding £5; 433 persons were sentenced to fines not less than £5 and not exceeding £10; and 180 persons were fined in sums ranging from £10 to £50.

Twenty-seven thousand six hundred and ninety persons were sentenced to rigorous, and 1,418 persons to simple imprisonment during the year. The various periods of imprisonment thus inflicted were as follows:—

Imprisonment not exceeding 15 days, 4,195 rigorous and 617 simple; not exceeding six months, 15,456 rigorous and 772 simple; not exceeding two years, 7,960 rigorous and 29 simple; and in excess of two years, 79 rigorous and 7 simple.

Two thousand two hundred and forty-six juveniles and 5,172 adults were flogged; the average number of stripes being 17, and the highest number inflicted in one case being 30.

Two hundred and ninety-five thousand five hundred and thirty-eight witnesses were examined in the year, of whom 278,406 were dismissed by the courts on the first day. Of the rest, 17,132 in number, 15,582 were detained between one and three days, 1,473 were detained above three and less than seven days, and 77 above seven days. Of these latter, the Magistrate of Dehra Dún was responsible for 43, the Basti courts for 27, and Muzaffarnagar for 7.

The average duration of cases in the magisterial courts in the year was seven days, as compared with eight days in the previous year.

The best results were attained in Meerut, Allahabad, and Benares, where the duration was four days only; and in Etah, Cawnpore, and Azamgarh, where it was only five. The duration was high in Garhwál (15 days), but of this district the circumstances are peculiar; in Moradabad (12 days), in Aligarh and Mirzapur (11 days), and in Jaunpur (10 days).

Appeals.

The number of appeals preferred from the subordinate to the district Magistrates in 1874 was 2,972, the results of which, as compared with previous years, are tabulated below:—

	1871.	1872.	1873.	Per cent.	1874.	Per cent.
Number of appeals, ...	2,262	2,791	2,938	...	2,972	·4
Rejected *in limine*, ...	145	199	182	6·0	345	11 4
Dismissed, ...	1,269	557	1,660	56·6	1,551	52·2
Successful (wholly or partly),...	824	996	1,029	35·1	1,013	34 2
Pending, ...	34	39	76	2·3	66	2·2

The special unpaid Magistrates had before them 10,306 persons (32 remaining from the previous year), against 10,549 in 1873; they called 15,997 witnesses, dismissed 1,739 of the accused without trial, acquitted 1,034, and punished 7,478, leaving 18 for the Sessions Courts to deal with and 32 still awaiting trial. The average duration of cases was six days.

(*B.*)—*Sessions Courts.*

Committals.

The Sessions Courts have practically no original criminal jurisdiction. The following table shows the number of persons committed for trial to these courts during the last three years, with the percentage of persons convicted and acquitted to the total number of committals disposed of:—

	1872.	Per cent.	1873.	Per cent.	1874.	Per cent.
Persons committed (including those awaiting trial at the commencement of the year.	3,148	...	3,259	...	3,424	...
Convicted, ...	2,022	71·8	2,258	78·0	2,398	78
Acquitted, ...	772	28·2	647	22·0	668	22
Undisposed of	337	...	347	...	332	...

The largest number of commitments was made in the districts of Azamgarh (288), Basti (269), Agra (196), Gorakhpur (195), and Bánda (176).

The fewest commitments were in Bulandshahr (42), Jaunpur (31), and Dehra Dún (10).

The percentage of persons convicted to the number disposed of was highest in the districts of—

Gházipur	·94
Hamírpur	·92
Azamgarh and Mirzapur	·91
Fatehpur	·90
Bareilly, Kumaun, and Gorakhpur... ...	·85
Etáwah and Muzaffarnagar	·80
Muttra and Mainpuri	·79
Benares and Bastí	·77
Cawnpore and Jhánsi	·76
Meerut and Etah	·75

The worst results were found in the following districts:—

Sháhjahánpur	·54
Jaunpur	·52

The heaviest pending files at the end of the year were in the courts of the Judges of Gorakhpur and Bánda.

Punishments.

The number of persons punished by Sessions Judges during 1874, and the class of punishment inflicted, are shown in the following statement, with the corresponding figures for 1872 and 1873 :—

	1872.	1873.	1874.
Fines	33	22	8
Imprisonment	1,726	1,928	1,953
Flogged { Men	1	2	1
{ Boys	2	10	11
Imprisoned and fined	159	162	159
Ditto and flogged	2	9	16
Sentenced to death	100	125	151

Imprisonment was rigorous in all but eighteen instances.

Fines.

The fines imposed by Sessions Courts during the year amounted to £1,911, against £3,025 in 1873. Only £653 (34 per cent.) were realized. The percentage of recovery was 46·8 in 1872 and 38·3 in 1873.

There were 259 persons sentenced to transportation for life and 26 persons to transportation for terms of years. Ten persons were sentenced by the Judge of Gorakhpur, three by the Judge of Benares, and four by the Judge of Ghâzipur, to solitary confinement in addition to imprisonment; and sentences of forfeiture of property were passed on six persons, on five by the Commissioner of Jhânsi and on one by the Judge of Mainpuri.

One thousand two hundred and forty-one cases were tried with the aid of assessors during the year. The Judges agreed with the assessors in 1,033, and differed from them in 208 cases.

The great majority of the assessors, as in previous year, were drawn from the landholding, banking and trading classes.

One hundred and fifty-one persons were sentenced by the Sessions Judges to death; 116 of these sentences were confirmed by the High Court, 30 were modified and 5 annulled. seven hundred and seventy-eight cases came before the High Court in appeal or revision; the court modified the order or remanded the case in 159 instances and annulled the sentence in 107.

Duration of cases.

The average number of days occupied in the trial of committed persons was 43 in 1874, against 40 in 1873 and 36 in 1872. This includes the interval (which is often unavoidably considerable) between committal and trial.

Appeals from Magistrates.

The following tabular statement summarizes the result of appeals from the Magisterial to the Sessions Courts, showing the total number, the manner in which they were disposed of, and the proportion of each class for 1872, 1873 and 1874:—

	1872.	Per cent.	1873.	Per cent.	1874.	Per cent.
Number of appeals... ...	3,658	...	3,572	...	3,967	...
Rejected *in limine*	612	17·4	465	1,3·0	684	17·2
Dismissed	2,192	60 6	2,148	60·1	2,197	55·4
Successful (wholly or partially,)	760	21·7	850	23·1	942	23·7
Pending	147	...	109	3·	100	2·5

C.—High Court.

Original jurisdiction.

In the exercise of its original criminal jurisdiction, the High Court had no cases before it (there were two such cases in 1873 and 23 in 1872); 778 cases came before the court in its appellate and revisional capacity; the sentences in 512 were confirmed, in 159 modified, and in 107 annulled.

Superintendence.

Under the provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code (Act X. of 1872) the High Court may *(suo motu)* call for the record of any cases decided by a subordinate court; and the proceedings of any subordinate court may be brought to the notice of the High Court by the official superior of the subordinate officer, on the ground of alleged error in law or procedure. In the exercise of these powers, 361 cases came before the court in 1874, with the following result:—confirmed, 246; modified, 101; annulled, 14.

5.—INFANTICIDE.

Proclaimed villages and population.

The year opened with 3,047 villages, with a population of 369,943, under proclamation. The second half-year opened with a proclaimed population of 387,207 in 3,168 villages. In Sahárranpur, Bulandshahr, Bijnor, Moradabad, Bánda, and Basti, 172 new villages came on the list. In Agra, Basti, Mirzapur and Jalaun, 51 villages were exempted. The increase in population was of course chiefly caused by the addition of new villages, and to a small extent, as in Mainpuri, by the discovery of persons who had inadvertently escaped registration.

The opening population of the year differs by 154 from the net resultant population of last year by reason of the discovery and elimination of errors. One hundred and ninety-four of the proclaimed villages are marked as specially guilty and liable to specially stringent provisions.

The proclaimed clans remain almost as before, and consist principally of Rájputs, Ahírs, Ahárs, Játs, Kolís, Tagas, and Gujars.

Birth and death rates.

The following table compares the English infant birth and death-rates with those of the North-Western Provinces of India :—

	England.		*N.-W. Provinces.*	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
1.—Number of births of girls and boys ...	404,081	393,347	9,604	8,835
2.—Percentage of births of girls on total births ...	49·32		47·91	
3.— Ditto ditto for boys ...	68·50		52·09	
4.—Number of deaths of girls and boys under one year ...	69,699	56,169	2,150	2,013
5.—Percentage of deaths of girls under one year on total deaths under one year ...	44 62		48·35	
6.— Ditto for boys ditto ...	55·38		51·65	
7.—Percentage of deaths under one year to births during the year ...	15·78		22 57	
8.—Percentage of deaths of male infants under one year to male births ...	17·24		22·38	
9.—Percentage of deaths of female infants under one year to female births ...	14·27		22·78	

Here we find (1) that there is a lower reported birth-rate of girls than at home; (2) that there is a higher reported death-rate of female infants on total deaths than at home; (3) that infantile mortality ranges for both sexes far higher than at home; (4) that the death-rate of both sexes, calculated on births, or on what is tantamount to the living population under one year, is tolerably even, instead of being a good deal in favour of girls as at home.

Tests deducible from them.

Following out the principles of comparison adopted by the Government in former reviews, we arrive at the results stated below :—

A.—Percentage of girls' births on total births.

Taking the English rate of 49·32 as a standard, and assuming that any variation from this standard of 5 per cent. or

over is abnormal, we find for the year that there is such variation in only one district, *viz.*, Allahabad, 40·84.

B.—The next test is the percentage of infant boys' and girls' deaths on the total infantile deaths.

England.		*N.-W. P. of India.*	
Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
55·38	44·62	51·65	48·35

Allowing for the present that 52 per cent. for boys and 48 per cent. for girls may be assumed as a standard, the districts noted below fall short of or exceed this standard by 5 per cent. In Bánda, Mirzapur, and Benares the proclaimed population is small, but in the other districts it is considerable.

	Boys.	Girls.	Remarks.
Bulandshahr	41·1	58·9	These for the half-year. The figures for the whole year are not ascertainable owing to changes.
Aligarh	60	40	Whole year.
Agra	57·15	41·96	Ditto.
Sháhjahánpur	58·04	41·96	Ditto.
Fatehpur	44·36	55·64	Ditto.
Bánda	61·77	38·23	Ditto.
Mirzapur	61·91	38·09	Ditto.
Benares	33·34	66·66	Ditto.
Jalaun	44·97	55·03	Ditto.

These great variations from English or mean Indian rates in these latter districts evidently indicate faulty working.

C.—The next test is the death-rate of all infants on births.

The English rate is 15·78. Here we have obtained for the aggregate of the proclaimed districts 22·57. Allowing the Indian rate of infantile mortality to exceed that at home—and this is indubitable—and taking 22·50 as a standard, the districts marginally noted

Meerut	... 44·44
Etáwah	... 28·14
Fatehpur	... 35·94
Bánda	... 28·69
Benares	... 16·21
Gházipur	... 11·76

fall short of or exceed this standard by 5 per cent. In Meerut, Bánda, Benares, and Gházipur, however, the proclaimed population during the period under review was small. The Magistrate of Fatehpur states that he knows of no specific cause for his high death-rate except that a few children died of small-pox.

D.—The next test, which is indeed the most important of all, is the percentage of the deaths of infants under one year of each six calculated on the births of that sex, or on what is tantamount to the living population of that sex under one year. The importance of this test is obvious, as it at once determines whether female infants are permitted to live.

The English rate of deaths for female infants calculated on births is 14·27, and is about 3 per cent. in favour of girls, as male infants die in the percentage of 17·24. Assuming, however, that the death-rate is naturally high in India, and accepting something like the provincial average of 22·50 per cent. as a standard for each, the districts marginally * noted fall short of or exceed this standard in respect of girls by 5 per cent., or close on 5 per cent.

* Jalaun	...	29·39
Meerut	...	40·74
Fatehgarh	...	21·21
Fatehpur	...	37·89
Mirzapur	...	17·02
Gházipur	...	12·5
† Meerut	...	48·14
Aligarh	...	16·91
Etáwah	...	30·13
Bareilly	...	17·21
Fatehpur	...	33·74
Bánda	...	32·06
Mirzapur	...	28·88
Benares	...	10 52
Gházipur	...	11·11

Following the same test for infantile male death, the districts marginally † noted present abnormal figures.

But considering the enormous variations both in the combined death-rate and in the death-rate of the two sexes in the various districts, and considering the obvious inaccuracy of some of the district figures, we may prefer to accept a high death-rate for this country and to apply the English sexual proportion in the death-rate to this rate of mortality, and so find a temporary standard. Admitting, then, the combined death-rate here to be fairly 22·57, and accepting the sexual English death-rate to be for boys 17·24, for girls 14·27, the fair death proportions for India will be 20·41 for girls and

24·66 for boys. Applying these rates to our statistics and holding any variation therefrom of 5 per cent. or over to be abnormal, the following districts are noticeable :—

	Boys.	Remarks.		Girls.
Meerut ...	... 48·14	Half year: whole year not ascertainable.	Meerut	... 40·74
Bulandshahr	... 13·45		Fatehgarh	... 27·21
Aligarh	... 16 91		Etáwah	... 26·06
Etáwah	... 30·13		Fatehpur	... 37·89
Etah	... 19·09		Mirzapur	... 17·02
Bijnor	... 19·41		Ghâzipur	... 15·5
Bareilly	... 17·21		Jalaun	... 29·39
Fatehpur	... 33·74			
Bánda	... 32·06			
Benarès	... 10·52			
Gházipur	... 11·11			

The application of these tests brings out (1) the fact that mortality differed greatly in various districts, as was natural ; (2) that while in seven districts the death-rate of boys was unnaturally low, and in four unnaturally high, the low death-rate of girls as well as of boys was common to one district only, *viz.*, Gházipur ; while in three of the four districts where the death-rate of boys was unnaturally high, so also was the death-rate of girls. These facts would point to carelessness in registration and also to the prevalence in at least three districts of a disease affecting the young. In the fourth district, where the girl death-rate is low, the population is small.

General results.

To sum up : it appears that for the province only 47·91 per cent. of girls are born, the English figures being 49·32, and that on existing infantile mortality the figures according to English rates would be 24·65 for boys and 20·41 for girls, whereas as a fact they are 22·57 for boys and 22·38 for girls. It is clear, therefore, that (1) girls' births are concealed, and these girls are murdered ; (2) that even of those girls who survive their birth a large number die through violence or neglect. The following table shows (1) those districts where the birth-rate of girls as compared with that of boys is unnaturally low, and which consequently abnormally depress the general provincial average ; and (2) those districts where the death-rate of female

infants is, as compared with that of boys, comparatively high, which consequently abnormally raise the provincial female infant death-rate.

District.	*Birth-rate.*		*District.*	*Death-rate.*	
	Boys.	Girls.		Boys.	Girls.
Saháranpuar ...	53·6	46·4	Muzaffarnagar ...	22·89	23·71
Aligarh ...	55·45	44·55	Bulandshahr ...	13·45	21·28
Agra ...	55·5	44·5	Aligarh ...	16·91	19·19
Fatehgarh ...	54·45	45·55	Fatehgarh ...	26·73	27 21
Bijnor ...	54·01	45·99	Mainpuri ...	23 07	24 67
Bareilly ...	53·4	46·6	Bijnor ...	19·41	20·34
Sháhjahánpur ...	54·76	45·24	Bareilly ...	17·21	21·59
Bánda ...	55·28	44·72	Cawnpore ...	22 03	23·98
Allahabad ...	59·16	40·84	Fatehpur ...	33·74	37·89
Jaunpur ...	53·6	46·4	Allahabad ...	21·42	24·13
			Jaunpur ...	20 3	22·47
			Azamgarh ...	20·51	20·8
			Benares ...	10·52	22·22
			Gházipur ...	11·11	12·5
			Jalaun ...	25·18	29·39

In the great majority of these cases the difference is apparently very trifling, but it must be remembered that the disadvantage in birth-rates ought to be but little more than one per cent. against girls, and the death-rate ought to be about 3 per cent. in their favour.

Death-rate of children between 1 and 12 years of age.

The figures relating to deaths between the ages of one year and twelve years for the two half years are :—

	1st half-year.		*2nd half-year.*	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Number of all deaths between 1 and 12 years ...	936	567	617	404
Percentage of deaths of boys of this age on boy population of this age per annum ...	2·4		1·6	
Percentage of deaths of girls of this age on girl population of this age per annum ...	4·1		3·2	
The English figures obtained after a most carefully study of the mortuary statistics of 30 years are	*Boys.*		*Girls.*	
population between 1 and 12 years	3,470,160		3,250,197	
Percentage of deaths of boys between 1 and 12 years to boy population of same age	1·59			
Ditto ditto for girls on girls ditto	1·63			

It will thence be seen—

(1) That mortality at this age is high with us.

(2.) That our girl deaths are comparatively almost twice as great as those of boys, whereas in England they are all but equal.

(3.) It will be seen that as in the case of infants the death-rate is much higher in the hot and rainy season than in the half-year composed mainly of the cold-weather months. For infants (this fact was above inadvertently omitted) the death-rate on births was in the first half-year 27·24, in the second half-year 18·82.

Again, following out the usual method and principle of criticism, the subjoined districts show abnormal figures :—

Death-rate of each sex between 1 *and* 12 *years of ages calculated on population of that agee of each sex.*

	Boys.	*Girls.*	
Bulandshahr	2·38	4·18	Half-year.
Agra	2·43	5·56	Whole year.
Etáwah	1·96	4·59	Ditto.
Bijnor	1·7	4·18	Ditto.
Bareilly	·84	3·01	Ditto.
Sháhjahánpur	2·16	6·51	Ditto.
Fatehpur	2 95	6 4	Ditto.
Azamgarh	1 62	5·0	Ditto.
Jalaun	1·8	5·32	Ditto.

Arrivals and removals.

The following table gives these for the year :—

	Adults.		Minors.	
	Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.
Removals	4,007	13,325	6,416	4,380
Arrivals	2,827	13,335	5,093	3,959

Excess removals, 1,180; arrivals, 10; removals, 1,323; removals, 421. Here the most striking points are—(1) the comparatively high number of removals of men and boys as compared with their arrivals; (2) the comparatively high number of the resultant excess of removals of boys over girls and its effect on the practical working of the rules.

It is probable that the figures which indicate an excess of removals much over arrivals are wrong. A population subject to constant efflux and smaller influx would quickly diminish—a result opposite to our facts. The fact is that arrivals (or in other words return after departure) are looked on as a foregone conclusion, and while the removal is carefully noted and reported, the advent after a visit is regarded as a commonplace occurrence, and is neither noted nor reported.

Again, it seems that the return of boys after visiting their relatives is not nearly so carefully reported and recorded as the same event for girls. Now this may arise from the fault noticed above, or it may arise from design, and in either case its effect is the same. It raises the girl percentage unfairly and in opposition to facts, and shows improvements which is merely apparent and which is false, and may cause the exemption of villages which should be kept under surveillance.

To give an illustration:—A village has 80 boys and 20 girls. The girls here are 20 per cent. on minor population; 40 of these boys and 10 of these girls go away on a visit; 20 of these boys return and 5 of these girls. The percentage (leaving out of account births, deaths, &c.) will be on the remainder, or 60 boys +15 girls = 75, or girls 20 per cent; but if only 10 of the arrivals of boys be reported, the population returned will be 50 boys +15 girls, or 65, and the girl percentage rises to 23.

Arrivals and removals of pregnant women.

Six hundred and fourteen pregnant women are said to have left, and 508 pregnant women to have come to the proclaimed villages during the year. The number of such events is dispropor-

tionate to the number of arrivals and departures of women. It is obviously unlikely that if in Saháranpur, with a population of 9,828 women, there were 281 such events in Bareilly, with 2,167 women, there were 163 such events; in Bulandshahr, with a population of 4,518 women, there should be only one such event. An extreme case is taken, but the error runs all through.

	Women.	Pregnant women arriving or departing.
Azamgarh ...	4,436	2
Moradabad...	3,222	...
Etah ...	7,351	69
Agra ...	4,439	1
Aligarh ...	3,964	25

Transfers.

Transfers have been well attended to, and the children have in most of the districts been aged by the district officers, so that transfer is now easy. In some few districts this aging has not been done, and in others the transfers are too few compared with the population. Transfers of boys to the adult columns are proportionately far more numerous than the transfer of girls.

The population was { Boys ... 85,232 / Girls ... 36,468 } The transfers were { Boys,... 5,471 / Girls,... 1,259 }

If as many girls proportionately as boys had been transferred, the transfer of girls should have been 2,340, or nearly twice as numerous as they were. It has been suggested that marriage is the cause of this disparity, as girls leave their parents' homes for good and do not remain for transfer after they reach ten years of age; and it has been proposed to alter the age under the head minors from 12 to 10 years. The cause of the disparity in transfer of the sexes is, however, not due solely to matrimony and removal. It is due (1) partly to this cause; (2) again, the effect of the action of the law is very recent, and it has consequently tended to equalize the proportions between the sexes only among those in the first three or four years of life. These would be about one-fourth of the boys and about two-thirds of the girls. The disproportion between the sexes, as the two classes approach ten or twelve years of age, is therefore far greater than what the population given for all would lead us to suppose. The trans-

fers therefore are much more in proportion to the population of each sex than appears from the figures; (3) another fact which may in part account for the inordinately large number of transfers of boys is that children have now been aged for the first time by Europeans. When aging is first done, it is not uncommon to find great boys of fifteen or sixteen classed as minors (*nabaligh*); indeed, a youth is ordinarily regarded as a boy till he marries, and officials of the standing of tahsildars have frequently asserted this to be the natural classification.

Excess of births over deaths.

The following table shows the natural increase of the child population, all incidental causes of change, such as removals, &c., being left out of consideration:—

Statement showing the increase and decrease in the minor population during the half-year ending 31st March, 1875.

Serial number.	District.	Period B. for half-year ending 31st March, 1875.	Minor population at the commencement of the half-year ending 31st March, 1875.			Percentage of girls to total minor population.	Add births within the half-year ending 31st March, 1875.		Deduct deaths of minors both under one year and between one and twelve years.		Total minor population at the end of the half-year.			Percentage of girls to total minor population.
			Boys.	Girls.	Total.		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	
1	Saháranpur, ...	B.	8,917	3,243	12,160	26·6	510	459	141	108	9,286	3,594	12,880	27·9
2	Muzaffarnagar, ...	B.	4,488	2,057	6,545	31·42	263	285	85	60	4,666	2,282	6,948	32·84
3	Meerut, ...	B.	243	75	318	23·58	16	17	16	13	243	79	322	24·53
4	Bulandshahr, ...	B.	4,155	1,941	6,096	31·84	223	202	75	77	4,303	2,066	6,369	32·43
5	Aligarh, ...	B.	3,127	1,653	4,780	34·5	223	177	56	58	3,294	1,772	5,066	34·9
6	Agra, ...	B.	2,901	1,620	4,521	35·8	224	161	57	45	3,068	1,736	4,804	36·1
7	Farukhabad, ...	B.	3,243	714	3,957	18·04	226	176	65	38	3,404	852	4,256	20·01
8	Mainpuri, ...	B.	12,402	5,911	18,313	32·27	801	749	239	236	12,964	6,424	19,388	33·13
9	Etáwah, ...	B.	2,050	750	2,800	26·78	109	115	30	33	2,139	832	2,971	28·0
10	Etah, ...	B.	6,095	2,817	8,912	31·60	304	315	97	73	6,302	3,059	9,361	32·67
11	Bijnor, ...	B.	3,949	1,758	5,707	30·8	281	229	62	49	4,168	1,938	6,106	31·73
12	Moradabad, ...	B.	2,261	1,102	3,363	32·76	175	151	62	43	2,374	1,210	3,584	33·76
13	Budaun, ...	B.	5,347	2,011	7,358	27·33	261	259	64	66	5,544	2,204	7,748	28·44
14	Bareilly, ...	B.	1,795	610	2,405	25·36	124	120	24	32	1,895	698	2,593	26·91
15	Sháhjahánpur, ...	B.	1,765	631	2,396	26·33	135	120	37	31	1,863	720	2,583	27·87
16	Cawnpore, ...	B.	4,294	1,528	5,822	26·2	265	254	45	48	4,514	1,734	6,248	27·7
17	Fatehpur, ...	B.	1,723	714	2,437	29·29	87	88	48	47	1,762	755	2,517	29·99
18	Bánda, ...	B.	1,757	860	2,617	32·8	86	72	57	28	1,786	904	2,690	33·6
19	Allahabad, ...	B.	428	108	536	20·14	23	16	3	4	448	120	568	21·12
20	Hamirpur, ...	B.	965	513	1,478	34·7	53	58	24	21	994	550	1,544	35·62
21	Jaunpur, ...	B.	4,693	3,050	7,743	39·36	312	260	76	70	4,929	3,240	8,169	39·66
22	Basti	B.	2,945	1,105	4,050	27·28	169	149	59	48	3,055	1,206	4,261	28·3
23	Azamgarh, ...	B.	2,993	495	3,488	14·19	94	87	34	29	3,053	553	3,616	15·29
24	Mirzapur, ...	B.	380	170	550	30·9	23	21	10	5	393	186	579	32·12
25	Benares, ...	B.	183	78	261	29·88	10	7	2	2	191	83	274	30·29
26	Gházipur, ...	B.	374	147	521	28·21	15	15	2	5	387	157	544	28·86
27	Jalaun, ...	B.	1,759	807	2,566	34·45	152	143	35	44	1,876	906	2,782	32·56
	Total, ...	...	85,232	36,468	1,21,700	29·96	5,164	4,705	1,545	1,434	88,851	39,739	128,590	30·91

It will be seen that the child population rose in the six months from 121,700 to 128,590, and the percentage of girls on this child population from 29·96 to 30·91, or nearly 1 per cent. for six months, and at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum. This was about the same rate of progress as reported in the previous half-year. Every district has progressed more or less.

Midwives.

The register of midwives is now complete for almost every district.

Punishment under the rules.

There were 732 punishments during the year, being 337 in the first half-year and 395 in the second half-year.

Inquests, *post-mortem* cases, and cases judicially tried.

During the year there were 1,339 inquests resulting in 562 *post-mortem* examinations; 65 cases were adjudged suspicious and 16 were judicially tried. The cases for the first half-year have already been detailed in a former report. In the second half-year 695 inquests resulted in 282 *post-mortem* examinations; 37 cases were adjudged suspicious and 12 were judicially tried.

The following table gives a summary of these 12 cases judicially tried:—

	Cases.			Persons.		
	Tried.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Tried.	Convicted.	Acquitted.
Etah	1	0	1	1	0	1
Budaun	1	1	0	1	1	0
Cawnpore	6	2	4	12	3	9
Basti	1	0	1	1	0	1
Azamgarh	1	under trial.	...	3	under trial.	...
Jalaun	2	1	1	2	1	1
	12	4	7	20	5	12

In one of the Budaun cases the extreme difficulty of procuring a conviction in this class of offence is very clearly illustrated. The grandmother of the child was sentenced to transportation for life by the Sessions Judge; she had caused the child's death by poisoning. In the High Court the sentence

was reduced to six months' simple imprisonment, on the ground that the child had been nourished till it was two years of age, and so wilful murder was unlikely. As a fact, the child was only a little over a month and a half old when murdered.

A second case also illustrates the same difficulty. An infant was found to have its ribs fractured and its spleen ruptured. The Sessions Judge sentenced the parents to transportation for life. The Chief Justice acquitted both parents, because apparently there was no eye-witness to prove intentional violence.

A third case from Budaun is interesting, as partly corroborative of the justice of proclaiming the Ahars of that district. The parents poisoned their infant girl. They were Ahars, but not Ahars of a proclaimed village. They were transported for life.

In a fourth case from Cawnpore, the midwife took the place of the parent in the dock, and was convicted of causing death by over-feeding.

Special police and rating.

In 13 districts a special police force was employed consisting of—

2 Inspectors.
5 Sub-inspectors.
61 Head-constables.
36 Chaukidars.

The cost of this establishment and its incidental expenses amounted to £1,710 out of a total sum of £2,078 which had been collected. In Allahabad a high rate was levied, but no force employed. In a few other districts some expenses were incurred and met out of provincial funds.

6.—Prisons.

Number of jails.

The number of jails in these provinces is 39. There are six central and 33 district jails, exclusive of the temporary additional jail at Gházipur.

Number of prisoners.

The statistics of the prison population for 1873-74 and 1874-75, respectively, are shown in the following table :—

	1873-74.	1874-75.	Increase.
Prisoners under trial (population), ...	40,225	42,443	2,218
Civil and revenue prisoners (population), ...	2,286	2,309	73
Convict population, ...	58,950	66,461	7,511
Total population including all classes, ...	1,01,461	1,11,213	9,752
DEDUCT—			
Number of under-trial prisoners convicted during the year.	22,485	24,211	1,726
Transferred for transportation, &c., and admitted *en route* to other jails.	387	544	157
Transferred to other jails to undergo sentence,...	7,357	8,749	1,392
Net population, ...	71,232	77,709	6,477
Daily average number of all classes, ...	20,433	23,146	2,713

Increase of prisoners.

The chief feature of the year is the large increase in the number of prisoners. These figures give an increase in the convict population, including under that term not the daily number of convicts, but all who have passed through our jails, of 12·7 per cent., and in the daily average of the jail population of 13·2 per cent. The latter, however, includes three classes, *viz.*, prisoners under trial, civil and revenue prisoners, and convicts proper. Their several figures compare as follows :—

	1873.	1874.	*Increase.*	*Percentage.*	
Daily average of under-trial prisoners, ...	1,287	1,344	57	4·4	Details of increase.
Daily average of civil prisoners, ...	176	170	6	...	
Daily average of convicts, ...	18,969	21,632	2,663	14	

Comparison with former years.

This is a very large increase, especially in a year which, except in a small corner of the province, was by no means a year of scarcity or distress. To show how far the increase is sudden, or a mere variation corresponding with fluctuations in other years, the figures of the last five years (taking only the convict population proper) may be taken :—

1870-71, ... 18,089 (a year characterised as one of "returning prosperity."

1871-72, ... 15,962 (a "season of prosperity").

1872-73, ...	16,788	(a year of "high prices").
1873-74, ...	18,969	(a year of "continued difficulty and distress").
1874-75, ...	21,632	(a year of abundant food, but rather high prices throughout the province, and of distress in the south-east districts).

These figures show that the jail population has risen continuously in the last four years, and that the measure of the increase from 1871-72 to 1874-75 has been 36 per cent. While, however, the rise from 1871-72 to 1873-74 was great and steady, it may be traced to the high prices and distress: and barely passed the figure given by the returns of 1870-71. But in 1874-75, the numbers in a year of comparative prosperity ran up far beyond experience.

The following table shows how far the increase in numbers may be attributed to the scarcity in the south-eastern districts. The figures are those of the total jail population for 1873-74.

Extent of increase in south-eastern jails.

	1874.	1873.	*Increase.*
Bánda, ...	1,599	1,603	
Hamírpur, ...	1,246	1,164	
Jaunpur, ...	1,645	1,634	
Mirzapur, ...	1,249	1,403	
Benares (District Jail), ...	2,090	1,946	
Gházipur, ...	2,086	1,687	
Ditto Temporary Jail, ...	1,193	...	
Azamgarh, ...	2,301	2,054	
Gorakhpur, ...	3,009	2,547	
Basti, ...	2,01?	1,444	
Benares (Central Jail,)	2,752	2,370	
Allahabad (ditto,)	4,082	3,969	
	25,271	21,821	3,450

The total increase being 7,511 and the total number of jails (including the Gházipur temporary jail) being 40, these 12 jails account for 3,450, or in other words, for 45 per cent. of the increase. But there are still 4,061 in excess.

Unequal proportions of imprisonments under sections 505 and 506.

A partial explanation of this is to be found in the mode in which sections 505 and 506, Act X. of 1872, have been worked by which Magistrates are enabled to put into

prison, or to commit for trial, persons of dangerous character who cannot give security. Under this section 1,997 sentences have been inflicted, but these do not account for any large part of the increase; for of the total imprisonments and jail receptions during the year, *viz.*, 66,461, the persons falling under sections 505 and 506 amount to 3·0 per cent. only. The most obvious cause is the dearness of grain. The intimate connection between high prices and crime has often been noticed, and the jail statistics of 1874-75 do not contradict the experience of former years.

Number and disposal of convicts.

The number of convicts during the year, and the manner of their disposal, are shown in the following table:—

	1873.		1874.		*Increase.*		*Decrease.*	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Remained in confinement on 1st January.	16,704	763	19,104	894	2,400	131	...	..
Imprisoned during the year, ...	31,679	2,060	34,769	2,401	3,090	341	...	..
Net population, ...	48,383	2,823	53,873	3,295	5,490	472	..	..
Received from other jails to undergo sentence.	7,110	247	8,322	427	1,212	180	...	...
Ditto ditto for transportation, and *en route* to other jails.	337	50	497	47	160	..	..	3
Total population, ...	55,830	3,120	62,692	3,769	6,862	649	..	...
Transferred to other jails to undergo sentence.	7,233	247	8,489	437	1,256	190	...	..
Ditto ditto for transportation beyond seas, &c.,	327	52	356	41	29	...	...	11
Transported beyond seas, ..	70	10	230	16	160	6	..	...
Released on appeal, ...	858	19	1,008	34	150	15	..	..
Ditto on expiry of sentence,	24,155	1,759	27,199	2,123	3,044	364	..	..
Ditto on payment of fine, ...	2,626	57	2,776	55	150	..	..	2
Ditto by order of Government. On account of sickness.	177	27	164	2	..	..	13	25
Ditto by order of Government. For good conduct.	313	26	364	26	51	...	...	..
Transferred to Lunatic Asylum,	6	2	8	1	2	...	..	1
Escaped, ...	22	..	29	...	7	...	..	..
Executed, ...	99	2	91	10	...	8	8	...
Died, ...	840	25	867	29	27	4	...	...
Remaining on 31st December, ...	19,104	891	21,111	995	2,007	101	...	..
Aggregate number of prisoners during the year.	6,621,985	302,527	7,482,275	373,048	861,190	70,521	...	..
Daily average number of convicts during the year.	18,136	833	20,635	997	2,499	164	...	..
	18,969		21,632		2,663		...	..

Religion of convicts.

The net convict population of 57,168 was classified according to religions as follows:—

Hindús, ...	47,354, or 82·83 per cent.	
Muhammadans, ...	9,702 „ 16·97	„
Christians, ...	112 „ ·20	„

Last year the percentage of Hindús was 83·3, and of Muhammadans 16·5.

Occupation of convicts.

The number of convicts belonging to each of the main classes into which the population of these provinces may be divided in respect of occupation is shown in the table following:—

	1872.	1873.	1874.
Of independent means, ...	889	776	913
Agriculturists, ...	21,216	24,907	26,317
Labourers, ...	8,662	10,028	12,014
Shop-keepers and traders, ...	2,727	2,908	3,232
Artizans, ...	1,068	1,201	1,295
Domestic servants, ...	2,897	2,773	3,253
Belonging to a profession, ...	1,687	2,791	3,507
Government servants, ...	1,706	1,549	1,783
No occupation, ...	1,259	1,450	1,559

Europeans imprisoned.

The number of Europeans imprisoned during the last five years is shown below. Of the 58 prisoners in 1874-75, 46 were confined in the Allahabad Central Prison, seven in the Bareilly Central Prison, and one in each of the following five district jails, *viz.*, Saháranpur, Moradabad, Etáwah, Mirzapur, and Benares.

1870-71, ...	37
1871-72, ...	33
1872-73, ...	34
1873-74, ...	30
1874-75, ...	58

Prisoners under age.

The number of prisoners under 16 years of age was 809 (735 boys and 74 girls), against 752 last year, giving an increase of 7·5 per cent., of whom 89 were detained in district jails on account of sickness and very short sentences. The remaining 720 were transferred to the reformatories attached to five of the central prisons.

Length of terms of imprisonment.

The table beneath shows the classification of terms of imprisonment according to their length and the several portions of the whole convict population whose sentences fell under each class. The percentage of persons sentenced to simple imprisonment was 5·75 against 7·04 last year:—

	1872.	1873.	1874.
A. Not exceeding 1 month, ...	19·25	19·03	18·73
B. Between 1 and 3 months, ...	15·38	15·46	14·61
C. Ditto 3 and 6 ditto, ...	15·45	15·25	15·18
D. Ditto 6 and 12 ditto, ...	16·05	16·86	17·84
E. Ditto 1 and 3 years, ...	20·15	20·08	21·88
F. Ditto 3 and 5 ditto, ...	5·77	6·64	5·30
G. Ditto 5 and 10 ditto, ...	5·43	4·66	4·65
H. Above 10 years, ...	1·55	0·90	0·69
I. Transported for life, ...	0·67	0·78	0·82
Shorter period, ...	0·14	0·13	0·11
J. Executed, ...	0·16	0·21	0·9
	100·	100·	100·

Decrease in simple imprisonment.

It is satisfactory to note that sentences to simple imprisonment continue to decrease in number, having fallen from 10·8 per cent. in 1871 to 5·75 per cent. in the year of review.

Classification of prisoners as bearing on releases for good conduct.

Turning now to the actual classification of prisoners, and their discipline and employment during the year, it must first be observed that the classification as to length of imprisonment has an important bearing on the system of releases under the good conduct rules, which are applicable only to prisoners sent to jail for a term of two years or more. Sir John Strachey looks with great doubt upon this system of releasing for so-called good conduct. Apart from other objections, in Indian jails it is most difficult to rely on the returns of good conduct, or even of good work or industry, drawn up by native subordinates. The actual number released was 390, one-half per cent. on the total convict population. This system was largely resorted to in Allahabad,

Benares, Ghâzipur, in which jails the proportion of prisoners released this year to half those imprisoned for terms between one and three years, and all over three years, stood as follows :—

	Number.	*Number released.*	*Percentage.*
Allahabad, ...	478	21	4·3
Benares, ...	249	10	4·
Ghâzipur, ...	410	10	2·4

These three jails have largely released both years, the numbers of either year being as shown in the margin. But besides these four jails, and putting aside the central jails (which between them have released 219 of the 390 released during the year) we have—

	1873.	1874.
Allahabd, ...	20	21
Benares, ...	23	10
Ghâzipur, ...	22	10

Number released in certain jails.

	Number.	Released.	Percentage.
Etáwah, ...	146	15	10·2
Mainpuri, ...	218	14	6·4
Fatehgarh,	187	16	8·5
Bánda, ...	225	11	5·9

Classification of habitual criminals.

The following figures show that the classification of habitual prisoners seems at present to be somewhat arbitrary :—

	Total number.	Class II.	Percentage.
Meerut (District Jail), ...	610	66	10
Aligarh, ...	517	122	23
Budaun, ...	269	85	30
Agra, ...	496	33	6·6
Bareilly (Central Jail), ...	1,697	42	2·4
Fatehpur (ditto), ...	1,205	348	28·8

There are no doubt disturbing causes, but uncertainty of classification and insufficient enquiry as to previous imprisonment must increase the great differences here observable. The average proportion of the whole class is 16 per cent. Definite rules of procedure are in course of preparation by which the enquiries of Superintendents of Jails may be facilitated, and Magistrates held responsible for furnishing them with all possible information.

Escapes.

The subjoined table shows the improvement which has been made in the guarding of prisoners during the last four years:—

	Number of jails from which escapes were made.	Number of convicts who escaped.	Number recaptured.
1871-72, ...	27	66	33
1872-73, ...	23	40	25
1873-74, ...	17	22	12
1874-75, ...	19	29	14

The total population during the year was 66,461, against 58,950. Of the 29 escapes during 1874-75, 21 were from inside the jail wall and eight from gangs employed outside.

Of the 344 prisoners who have escaped during the past eight years from the jails of the North-Western Provinces, 23 were recaptured last year, leaving 115 still at large.

Offences.

The number of offences committed by prisoners and the punishments inflicted are shown below for the last three years:—

Offences.	1872.	1873.	1874.	Punishments.	1872.	1873.	1874.
Criminal offences, ...	19	38	24	Solitary confinement,	403	432	449
Wilful disobedience, ...	617	1,216	1,196	Ditto in irons, ...	131	36	72
Assaults, ...	172	123	205	Ditto with reduced diet.	426	729	935
Threatening, ...	66	73	91	Flogging. Under 10 stripes, 611	1,255	751	965
Indecent behaviour, ...	276	125	270	Flogging. 10 to 20 514		846	881
Wilful disablement. ...	143	88	126	Flogging. 20 to 30 130		240	312
Refusal to work, ...	214	271	179	Hard labour, ...	66	33	9
Cutting irons, ...	5	9	7	Additional imprisonment.	22	30	188
Idleness, ...	333	584	1,050				
Mismanagement of work.	114	127	170				
Damaging property, ...	289	399	437				
Conspiring to escape.	53	44	54				
Total, ...	2,303	3,097	3,809	Total, ...	2,303	3,097	3,809

Jail discipline.

The figures which deal with jail offences and the means taken to enforce jail discipline lead to the conclusion that jail discipline and jail punishments still differ in degree and kind to a startling extent. Against Saháranpur we have a total of 308 offences against prison discipline, of which 214 fall under "idleness or negligence at work," while in Muzaffarnagar we

have a total of 27 only. Saháranpur *alone* shows 308 offences, against a provincial total of 3,785. The lash was freely used for jail discipline in Saháranpur, 163 prisoners on a total population of 966 males, or on a daily strength of 270, having come under it, a larger number than in any of the central prisons, while the largest number of offences (475) and the largest number of corporal punishments (180 on a total number of 1,941 and daily strength of 677) was in the Allahabad District Jail. Solitary confinement was also freely resorted to both in Saháranpur and Allahabad, which give 263 such cases out of a total of 407.

Much must of course be left to the discretion of Superintendents, but the conclusion is inevitable, that either the prisoners in Allahabad and Saháranpur are of an especially unruly class, which is not known to be the case, or the Superintendents resort with especial freedom to extreme means of punishment, which should be ordinarily reserved for extreme necessity. The warder convicts were 3 per cent. on the average number in confinement, and, as a rule, gave the greatest satisfaction to the Superintendents, but 94 of the 682 convict officials so employed, or 13 per cent., were reduced for misconduct during the year.

Warder convicts.

The statistics regarding the education of convicts are not sufficiently accurate for any useful or truthful deduction to be drawn from them, except the main facts that of 46,463 convicts received during the year, only 2,390 could read and write a little, and only 901 could do so well, though the proficiency of some of the younger boys in the reformatories attached to the prisons is remarkable.

Education.

The following table shows the proportions in which the several kinds of productive labour were distributed among the convicts sentenced to rigorous imprisonment. The entry under the head "exempted" represents the deduction to be made from

Employment of prisoners.

the working strength on account of the cessation of all work on Sunday:—

Employment.	Percentage of population 1871.	Percentage of population, 1872.	Percentage of population, 1873.	Percentage of population, 1874.
Jail servants, ...	7·6	7·9	6·7	6·7
Buildings and repairs, ...	27·5	30·8	34·9	34·0
Grinding wheat and making clothing for prison use.	8·0	8·0	8·6	7·7
Extramural, including Alfred park gang.	2·0	1·4	0·6	0·4
Prisoner-warders, lumberdars, &c.	6·3	6·1	5·6	6·3
Jail gardens, ...	3·5	3·4	3·4	3·7
Manufactures, ...	24·2	21·5	20·2	19·3
Ineffectives, Convalescent,	2·6	3·4	2·8	3·8
Ineffectives, Sick and old,	4·9	4·8	4·8	6·2
Ineffectives, Exempted, ...	12·4	12·7	12·4	11·9
Total, ...	100·	100·	100·	100·

The financial results of prison labour are reviewed below.

Prison labour.

With regard to prison labour as a means of discipline, His Honor believes that its penal and deterrent aspect is that to which attention should principally be directed as the point of primary importance. There is danger that in the desire to show money results the statistics of labour may be overlooked. Instructions have been given for more detailed exhibition of the classes of employment, showing the men who work at their own trades apart from those who are employed in labour to which they have been previously unaccustomed.

6. The gross charges during the year have been Rs. 7,99,759, with which may be compared the charges of the previous five years as given in the margin.

Comparative charges.	*Average cost per prisoner.*
Rs.	Rs. a. p.
1869, ... 9,86,477	56 9 10
1870, ... 8,25,910	45 10 6½
1871, ... 6,80,923	42 10 6
1873, ... 7,71,078	40 10 4¾
1874, ... 7,99,759	36 15 6½

The increase of prisoners, while it has raised the whole cost, has brought down the

average cost; and it is satisfactory to find that with 7,511 more convicts in confinement, the cost of establishment is Rs. 2,134-15-0 below the charges of 1873. The decrease, which is partly due to a saving under superintendence on account of acting allowances, is also aided by a sum of Rs. 2,901, caused by the rule that new applicants should work for a certain probationary period on less than the full salaries. Under contingencies also there is a large saving (Rs. 10,093), but of this the sum of Rs. 8,391 is due to the absence of the charge incurred in 1873 for making up tents for certain prisons.

Principal variations.

The main heads under which there is room for variations are rations, hospital charges, clothing, and contingencies. The average and extremes under each head, excluding Almora and Dehra as districts exceptional on account of the prices ordinarily ruling there, are these :—

	Average.	Maximum.		Minimum.	
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	
Rations, ...	18 3 4	22 15 5	Gházipur,	12 11 0	Meerut Central.
Hospital charges per head of average strength.	0 12 4½	2 5 0	Meerut Central.	0 2 10½	Bijnor.
Ditto of average sick.	21 9 5	37 12 4	Basti, ...	10 13 5	Etah.
Contingencies, ...	2 0 2	4 9 5	Cawnpore, ...	0 4 6¾	Meerut District.
Clothing, ...	2 9 9	3 11 11	Aligarh, ...	0 12 0½	Etáwah.

Between these extremes the figures range largely. The high prices in the eastern districts account for Gházipur being the maximum, though the difference between the average of rations of the temporary jail at Gházipur, *viz.*, of Rs. 15-7-7¼, and that of Rs. 22-15-5 at the district jail, might have been noticed. The hospital charges per head of average sick show great variations: Basti, Rs. 37-12-4; Gorakhpur, Rs. 28-1-11;

Saháranpur, Rs. 14-9-2; Muzaffarnagar, Rs. 19-7-8; Budaun, Rs. 18-3-10; Sháhjahánpur, Rs. 28-1-9. Clothing and contingencies vary largely too, but the former cannot be taken for a single year, clothing not being supplied annually. The higher districts, taking the average of three years' figures, are, Dehra and Almora, omitted as exceptional—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Bareilly Central, ...	4	3	0
Bareilly District, ...	4	7	8
Gházipur, ...	3	9	8
Gorakhpur, ...	4	0	8
Muttra, ...	3	7	0

the general three years' average being Rs. 2-14-0. And so as to contingencies, where the average of the three years is Rs. 2-7-0, we have—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Allahabad Central Prison, ...	3	8	8
Muzaffarnagar, ...	3	4	0
Bulandshahr, ...	3	3	0
Sháhjahánpur, ...	3	3	0
Etáwah, ...	3	2	4
Cawnpore, ...	5	5	0
Bánda,...	3	0	0
Azamgarh, ...	3	8	0
Gorakhpur, ...	4	5	4
Basti	3	15	8
Jhánsi,...	3	14	0
Lalitpur, ...	3	9	4

Mainpuri is the cheapest, a yearly average of 10 annas only, while some districts, such as Bánda, show a yearly tendency to increase suggestive of carelessness and want of control. The three most remarkable instances are those noted in the margin.

	1872.			1873.			1874.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Bánda, ...	2	10	0	3	0	0	3	6	0
Mirzapur, ...	2	12	0	2	12	0	3	1	0
Azamgarh, ...	3	3	0	3	9	0	3	12	0

Mortality.

The following table shows for each of the last three years the comparative prevalence of the commonest forms of disease in our jails, and the total number of deaths from all causes:—

	1872.		1873.		1874.	
	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.
Fever, intermittent,... ...	6,015	26	6,092	46	7,927	54
Dysentery, ...	1,935	244	1,815	271	1,834	273
Diarrhœa, ...	1,229	141	1,323	113	1,270	114
Fever, remittent, ...	367	35	106	26	172	46
Ulcer, ...	989	1	1,443	17	1,097	2
Cholera,...	73	43	55	30	53	30
Phthisis,...	42	23	55	31	78	38
Debility,...	172	43	133	37	225	55
Total number of admissions and deaths.	15,885	744	11,022	571	12,656	612

There is little to be noted under vital statistics except in regard to Meerut and one or two other jails. The sickness (21·8 per cent. of sick to population) has remained at the same standard as in the previous years: 1·34 per cent. of the total population died, 4·14 of the average strength, and 4·7 of the admissions into hospital. The worse death ratios were in the jails marginally noted. In the Meerut Central Prison 8·28 of the whole jail population died; in Gorakhpur 5·28. The terrible sickness in Meerut and Bulandshahr is due to the excessive unhealthiness of those districts in late years, to combat which drainage works on a very large scale and at a great cost have recently been undertaken. The excessive deaths in other districts are in great measure due to the scarcity and throw some light on its effects on life in 1874. In Gorakhpur, however, there was an epidemic of cholera. No less than 90·5 of the convicts had had small-pox: 3·43 only had been vaccinated and 2·98 inoculated.

Meerut Central,	12·83
Ditto District,	5·59
Bulandshahr, ...	9·65
Bánda, ...	6·04
Jaunpur, ...	7·15
Gorakhpur, ...	20·14
Basti, ...	10·93
Jhánsi, ...	5·68

Nature of jail labour.

Ten per cent. of the average population did no hard work—that is, 1,309, or 6 per cent., were exempted on account of old age and sickness, while 804, or 4 per cent., were daily on the convalescent list, performing light labour. In building and repairs,

grinding wheat, and making prison clothing, in manufactories and jail gardens,—or in other words, in works more or less remunerative, 64·6 of the labour is employed. Jail servants, extramural and prisoner officials absorb 13·4, which with the 10 per cent. convalescent and sick, and the 12·0 exemption for Sundays, gives 35 per cent. of the total number of prisoners employed in positions of confidence or not employed at all. It is noted that the number employed in manufacture has fallen from 24·5 to 19·3, while the sick and old have increased from 4·8 to 6·2. This was owing to the larger number coming in the eastern districts.

Exemptions from labour.

In some jails a very large proportion of convicts are returned as "unable to labour from sickness and old age." Some of these are noted below :—

	Average number sentenced to labour.	Average unable to labour.	Percentage.
Bareilly Central Prison, ...	1,602	253	15·7
Meerut District, ...	458	94	20·4
Gorakhpur, ...	767	82	10·6

The variation of the figures under this head for all jails are great, but depend mostly, no doubt, upon natural causes. In the temporary jail at Gházipur only the healthy were retained: but variations such as those between the adjoining districts of Moradabad and Bijnor might be enquired into. Among the extreme variations are these: 1·90 on a strength of 273 at the temporary Gházipur Jail; 6·0 on a strength of 505 at the Gházipur District Jail; 2·90 on a strength of 169 at Bijnor; 29·20 on a strength of 287 at Moradabad.

Variations in different jails as to kinds of labour and number of prisoner-warders.

Bánda employs 20 per cent. of its average strength as jail servants, Orai 15 per cent., Moradabad 12 per cent., Bijnor 10 per cent., Sháhjahánpur 12 per cent., Muttra 10 per cent. The severest form of labour, it is well known, is grinding corn; but with a view to the financial object of the statement, it is mixed up with cloth-making in column 9; and

the jails which show exceptionally low employment under this head are all the central jails; and of district jails, Muzaffarnagar (6 per cent.), Meerut district (5 per cent.), Bareilly district (4 per cent.), Agra (5 per cent.), Fatehgarh (6 per cent.), Gorakhpur (5 per cent.) In Allahabad and Gorakhpur 2·76 and 37·1 are respectively employed in labour outside the jail. In the Meerut Central Prison more than 10 per cent. of the prisoners are warders or lumberdars or such like (131 on an average strength of 1,222), or taking also into calculation jail servants, 179, a proportion of 14·6. Add, again, 167 unable to labour and 104 on light labour, and we have 36 per cent. of this central jail employed either in watching others, or in their ordinary callings, or unemployed.

Public works.

Of the public works done it is noted that of a total expenditure of Rs. 2,18,402 on new jails, and additions, &c., to old jails, Rs. 33,543 only have been spent by the Department of Public Works, the rest by jail labour,—a result which is satisfactory.

Civil prisoners.

During the year 2,309 persons entered the civil jail: 2,268 males and 41 females. Of 37 females received during the year, 22 were from Gorakhpur alone, which already had two in jail at the close of the previous year. Aligarh (126), Moradabad (103), Bareilly (145), Agra (151), Fatehpur (109), Allahabad (104), Gorakhpur (111) account for most of the civil prisoners.

7.—Civil Justice.

As at present constituted, the civil courts of these provinces are of two classes,—those immediately subordinate to the High Court and those under the direct control of Government. Under the first class come the courts of the regulation districts of the North-Western Provinces and in the Jhánsi division; under the second, those of the non-regulation districts of Kumaun, Garhwál, and the Tarái. For the former Act VIII. of 1859 is the general procedure law; the latter are governed by special rules prepared under the authority of the local Government. For the regular civil court's returns Government is indebted to the annual state

ments (prepared for the calendar year) submitted by the High Court. The figures for the Kumaun division are furnished by the Commissioner. The present chapter will thus be divided into—(1) courts subordinate to the High Court, and (2) courts not subordinate to the High Court. To these are added a third head (3) on civil litigation to which Government was a party.

I.—Civil Courts subordinate to the High Court.

Grades of courts.

The regular staff of these courts consists of three grades: district judges, sub-judges, and munsifs. The two last are courts of original jurisdiction; the court of the district judge is mainly a court of appeal. But it is in the power of the district judge to withdraw suits from the subordinate courts for trial before himself, and he has also the power of referring appeals from the decisions of munsifs to the court of the subordinate judge.

Small cause courts.

Besides these regular courts, there are a number of courts of summary jurisdiction called courts of small causes. Their decisions are final and admit of no appeal. But their limit of jurisdiction is £50, and full powers to this extent are not always granted. At Allahabad and Agra there are special judges for these courts; at Benares, Cawnpore, Meerut, Saháranpur, Bareilly, Farukhabad, the office of the sub-judge is amalgamated with that of the small cause judgeship. In cantonments to which special magistrates are appointed, the cantonment magistrate has usually small cause court powers, though not always up to the full amount of £50.

In 1874, the civil suits (original and appellate), amounted to 96,864, a decrease of 5,654 on the total of the previous year.* Of this number, 86,939 were original suits and 9,925 appeals.

Number of suits instituted.

	Original suits.	Appeals.	Total.
*1873, ...	89,410	13,108	102,518
1874, ...	86,939	9,925	96,864

The decrease in litigation is chiefly due to the introduction of Act XVIII. of 1873, by which many suits formerly

cognizable by the civil are now heard in the revenue courts. It is also attributed partly to the unwillingness of creditors to press for their money during the early part of the year when prices were unusually high, and partly to the abundant kharíf harvest, which assisted many debtors to come to terms with their creditors without the intervention of the courts. Litigation in general decreased, but the number of suits instituted in certain districts has increased, *viz.*, in Saháranpur, Gorakhpur, Benares, and Gházipur.

Disposal of suits.

The courts finally disposed of 96,971 suits and appeals, against 103,575 in 1873.

Of the total, 50,343 were disposed of without contest and 36,991 after trial. The percentage of contested cases (on cases disposed of) was 38 in 1874, against 40 in 1873 and 39 in 1872. At the close of the year there remained pending 7,371 cases, or only 47 less than last year, though a greater decrease might have been expected from the decrease of litigation.

Duration of cases.

The average duration of contested and uncontested cases in each class of court is given in the following table for the years 1873 and 1874 :—

	1873.		1874.	
	Contested.	Uncontested.	Contested.	Uncontested.
Judges' courts, ...	97	35	92	63
Sub-judges' courts, ...	76	39	77	40
Munsifs' courts, ...	45	23	44	20
Small cause courts, ...	14	12	7	5

The duration of a case is reckoned from institution to final disposal, and is not limited to the mere hearing of the case in court. Thirty-three suits had been pending more than a year at the close of 1874, as compared with 16 at the beginning of the year. But in most of these cases the delay has been satisfactorily explained.

Total value of suits.

The total value of suits, original and appellate, disposed of in 1874 was £2,300,639, against £2,025,336 in 1873, the increase being £275,303.

The following table summarizes the number of suits and appeals disposed of, total value, and average value per suit for the last two years :—

	1873.	1874.
Number of suits and appeals disposed of, ...	103,545	96,971
Value, ...	£2,025,336	2,300,639
Average per suit, ...	£19-17-0 (nearly)	£23-14-0

Cost of litigation.

The total cost of civil litigation of all kinds disposed of in 1874 amounted to £277,932, against £283,833 in 1873.

The percentage of costs to value of suits in 1874 was 12, against 14 in 1873, and the average cost per suit stood at £2-16-0, against £2-14-0 in the preceding year. Stamp charges of all kinds aggregated £119,723, against £122,606 in 1873, being a decrease of £2,883, or 2·37 per cent. on the preceding year.

Nature of litigation.

The subjoined statement shows the number of suits in each of the main classes of cases for the last three years:—

	1872.	1873.	1874.
Simple money-suits, bonds, or ordinary debts, &c.	69,027	69,841	73,718
Suits for immovable property, ...	11,720	12,739	7,012
Other suits, ...	6,594	6,567	6,015

Money-suits to litigation. ·85

Suits for immovable property to litigation. ·9

In 1874, the proportion of suits for money due on contract to the mass of the litigation was 85 per cent., and the proportion of suits for immovable property was 9 per cent.

The largest number of suits for immovable property was found in the districts of Gházipur (1,343), Gorakhpur (1,130), Moradabad (970), and Agra (914); but the proportion of suits of this class was, as has always been the case, by far the highest in Benares division, where it was 31 per cent. in Gházipur, 25 per cent. in Jaunpur, 24 per cent. in Gorakhpur, and 23 per cent. in Azamgarh.

Suits for immovable property preponderant in Gházipur, Gorakhpur, Moradabad, and Agra.

Proportion highest in Benares division.

The proportion of such suits was lowest in Lalitpur, 7 per cent., Aligarh 9 per cent., and Meerut, Allahabad, Mirzapur, and Jalaun 10 per cent.

Lowest in Lalitpur, Aligarh, Meerut, Allahabad, Mirzapur, and Jalaun.

The following table shows, so far as the returns are available, the result of appeals from the subordinate civil courts to the respective superior courts during the two years in 1873 and 1874 respectively.

Civil appeals.

Class of court.	Total number of cases on file.		Withdrawn, transferred, or struck off.		Decided on trial.				Remanded.		Total decided and remanded.		Pending.	
					For appellant (in whole or part).		For respondent.							
	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874
(1) Appeals from munsifs heard by sub-judges, ...	7,542	6,813	192	280	2,044	1,613	4,143	3,468	373	452	664	5,913	700	872
(2) Appeals from munsifs and sub-judges heard by district judges,	10,231	9,279	6,699	5,418	778	734	1,571	1,669	122	175	942	7,988	1,061	1,872
(3) Regular appeals heard by High Court, ...	194	237	5	11	31	26	74	77	4	14	69	128	80	100
(4) Special appeals heard by High Court, ...	2,259	2,685	6	42	262	430	882	1,413	116	212	659	209	7,983	588

Decrees.

The number of decrees passed by the civil courts during the year 1874 was 77,371, against 79,673 in 1873. The courts had before them 125,882 applications for execution of decrees, and the following table shows the manner in which these applications were disposed of, compared with the corresponding figures for 1873 :—

	1873.	1874.	Percentage on total number. 1873.	1874.
Number of applications for execution of decree.	122,727	125,732	...	...
Number pending at close of the year,...	13,090	12,775	10·79	10·2
			Percentage on number disposed of. 1873.	1874.
Disposed of, ...	109,637	102,957	...	...
Fully executed, ...	25,827	26,301	23·6	22·8
Partly executed, ...	24,255	24,106	22·1	23·6
No execution, ...	59,555	54,650	54·3	53·6
			100·0	100·0

Coercive processes.

The nature and number of the various coercive processes put into operation for the execution of decrees are shown in the annexed table for the years 1872, 1873, and 1874 :—

Nature of process.	1872.	1873.	1874.	Percentage. 1873.	1874.
Sale of immovable property, ...	8,573	8,893	8,763	64·6	66·1
Sequestration of immovable property, ...	75	115	97	0·8	0·7
Sale of movable property, ...	3,603	3,467	3,391	25·2	26·1
Imprisonment, ...	1,231	1,282	1,058	9·4	7·1
Total, ...	13,532	13,757	13,309	100·0	100·0

Miscellaneous cases.

The following table shows the number of miscellaneous cases instituted, decided, and pending in the various civil courts during the years 1872, 1873, and 1874 respectively :—

	1872.	1873.	1874.
Instituted, ...	17,548	17,778	17,742
Decided, ...	17,236	17,465	17,406
Pending, ...	2,018	1,985	2,106

Litigation of small cause courts.

In the small cause courts of these provinces, 11,528 cases were instituted in 1874, against 11,330 in 1873 and 10,345 in 1872. The total number of cases on the files of these courts, including such as remained from 1873, was 11,926. The following table shows the manner in which these were disposed of, leaving 417 pending at the close of the year :—

	1873.	1874.
Withdrawn, transferred, or struck off, ...	1,938	2,020
DECIDED.		
(*a.*)—*Without contest.*		
(1) Ex-parte, ...	2,306	2,343
(2) By confession of judgment, ...	2,995	2,990
(3) Compromised, ...	600	813
(4) By arbitration, ...	292	111
	6,193	6,257
(*b.*)—*After contest.*		
(1) For plaintiff, ...	2,171	2,040
(2) For defendant, ...	942	961
	3,113	3,001
Total, ...	11,244	11,278

The percentage of cases decided on their merits to the total of cases disposed of was 27·7 in the small cause court, against 42 in the regular civil courts : and the percentage of cases settled without contest was 55·8. This is accounted for

by the fact that the small Cause courts are almost wholly occupied with suits to recover bond and simple debts and money due either under contract or as rent or damages.

High Court.

The civil business which came before the High Court in the year 1874 was as follows:—

	Before the court.		Disposed of.		Pending.	
	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.
Regular appeals, ...	194	237	114	128	80	109
Special ditto, ...	2,259	2,685	1,276	2,097	983	588
References from small cause court.	16	15	15	14	1	1
Miscellaneous orders, ...	2,369	1,825	2,287	1,825	82	...

A synopsis of the number of appeals, regular and special, admitted in the High Court each year, since its creation in 1866, is given below:—

	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.
Regular appeals.	280	314	285	209	253	234	206	194	237
Special ditto.	2,832	2,343	2,060	1,768	1,792	2,083	2,191	2,259	2,685

The regular and special appellate business of the court was disposed of as follows during 1874:—

	Regular.	Special.
Dismissed in default, ...	3	30
Adjusted or withdrawn, ...	7	12
Confirmed, ...	77	1,413
Amended, ...	1	129
Reversed, ...	9	301
Remanded, ...	14	212
Total, ...	...	...

Financial result of Civil Courts.

(a.)—Income.

The income of the civil courts is composed of the following items:—Value of stamps (deducting refunds), penalties for insufficiently stamped documents; fines; surplus from talbána and amins' fee funds. The following tabular statement shows the results for 1873 and 1874:—

	Value of stamps filed.	Penalties and fines.	Surplus process fees.	Surplus commission fees.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£
1873, ...	166,495	581	10,765	9,530	187,371
1874, ...	161,802	719	10,047	8,538	181,107

(b.)—Expenditure.

Or as the expenditure of the courts throughout the year amounted to £160,734, the result is a net gain to the Government of £20,373, against £30,507 in 1873. The High Court (included in the above figures) cost the Government £21,926; the income being £12,356, against an expenditure of £34,282.

II.—Courts not subordinate to High Court.

Extent of litigation.

These courts are in the districts of Kumaun, Garhwál, and Tarái. The following table shows the number of suits instituted, disposed of, and pending at the close of the years 1873 and 1874 respectively:—

District.	Instituted.		Disposed of.		Pending.	
	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.
Kumaun, ...	2,719	2,702	2,813	2,692	328	318
Garhwál, ...	1,324	1,732	1,263	1,741	89	85
Tarái, ...	478	368	303	344	35	59
Total, ...	4,214	4,802	4,379	4,777	452	462

Disposal of cases.

The following table shows synoptically the number of cases disposed of in each of the modes specified, and the percentage these bear to the total number of decided cases for the three districts in the years 1873 and 1874 :—

How disposed of.	Kumaun.				Garhwál.				Taráí.			
	1873.		1874.		1873.		1874.		1873.		1874.	
	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
Ex-parte, ...	647	38·5	391	21·1	100	10·6	128	10·1	8	3·7	9	3·4
By confession of judgment.	169	10·1	6 234	12·5	33	3·5	89	7·1	41	18·8	75	28·9
By compromise,	173	10·3	220	13·0	332	35·5	278	23·0	70	32·1	51	19·3
By arbitration,	41	2·5	26	1·1	...	...	9	0·7	10	4·6	25	9·4
On the merits,	649	38·6	984	52·3	473	50·4	709	59·1	89	40·8	102	39·0
Total, ...	1,679	100·	1,855	100·	938	100·	1,213	100·	218	100·	262	100·

The proportion of cases decided on the merits to the total number decided, was as follows for each of the districts :—

	1873.	1874.
Kumaun, ...	38·6	53·04
Garhwál, ...	50·4	58·45
Taráí, ...	40·8	39·93

In Kumaun, litigation is chiefly carried on by the merchants of Naini Tal and Almora, who frequently arrange with their opponents after the issue of summons and allow their cases to be struck off or come to a private agreement. This accounts for the comparatively small proportion of Kumaun cases decided on the merits and the large proportion of *ex-parte* decisions.

Duration of cases.

The average number of days during which each case lasted in the several courts of the Kumaun division during the year under review, and that preceding, is shown in the following table :—

	Designation of court.	1873. Average number of days during which each case lasted.		1874. Average number of days during which each case lasted.	
		Contested.	Uncontested.	Contested	Uncontested.
Kumaun.	Senior Assistant Commissioner,	50	46	30	...
	Officiating ditto, ...	34	41	51	40
	Assistant ditto, ...	45	19	48	29
	Junior Assistant ditto, ...	94	26	42	18
	Officiating ditto, ...	107	60	31	26
	Officiating Extra Assistant ditto,	79	80	...	...
	Cantonment Small Cause Court Judge.	2½	1½	2	1½
	Cantonment Assistant Commissioner.	2	1	2½	3
	Sudder Amin, ...	19	21	16	19
	Tahsildar, ...	18	12	12	11
Garhwal.	Senior Assistant Commissioner,	39	28	...	...
	Officiating ditto, ...	69	47	26	23
	Extra ditto, ...	35	39	24	25
	Sudder Amin, ...	43	29	37	31
Tarai.	Superintendent, ...	26	25	23	25
	Offg. ditto, ...				
	Asst. ditto, ...	40	22	19	8
	Commissioner, ...	106	...	75	...

Execution of decrees.

The percentage of decrees completely executed was 31·07 on the number of applications for execution of decree disposed of.

The divisional percentages for 1873 and 1874 are as under :—

Completely executed.		Partially executed.		Not executed.	
1873	1874	1873	1874	1873	1874
27·7	31·07	11·1	14·26	46·2	54·67

Appeals.

The percentage of successful appeals on the total number of appeals preferred was as follows:—

	In District Court.	In the Commissioner's Report.
Kumaun, ...	46·80	21·42
Garhwál, ...	19·38	7·14
Tarái, ...	18·18	9·09
Average, ...	14·4	17·07

Value and cost of litigation.

The total value of property which was the subject of original and appellate litigation, the total cost of litigation and the average cost per suit, were as follows:—

	1873	1874
	£	£
Total value of property, ...	28,676	25,245
Total cost of litigation, ...	3,542	3,415
Proportion per suit, ...	0 15 0	0 13 6

It thus appears that litigation has been absolutely cheaper throughout the division, although in Kumaun and the Tarái, the smaller average number of suits has resulted in proportionately greater costs.

Income and expenditure.

The annexed statement shows the income and expenditure of the sudder amíns' courts of the Kumaun division:—

	From stamp.	From penalties.	Surplus process.	Total fees.	Cost.
	£	£	£	£	£
Kumaun, ...	452	2	174	629	428
Garhwál, ...	389	1	143	533	311
Total, ...	841	3	317	1,162	739

The net gain to the Government was thus £422.

III.—Litigation to which the Government was a party.

General view of the litigation of the year.

The following table affords a view of the litigation of 1874-75 as compared with that of 1873-74 :—

		1873-74.				1874-75.			
		Total number of suits in Court.	For Government.	Against Government.	Pending.	Total number of suits in Court.	For Government.	Against Government.	Pending.
Government, plaintiffs or appellants.	Suit of 1st instance, ...	43	30	2	11	102	69	8	25
	Regular appeals, ...	14	1	9	4	12	2	5	5
	Special appeals, ...	4	...	...	4	4	...	3	1
		61	31	11	19	118	71	16	31
Government, defendants or respondents.	Suits of 1st instance,	97	54	19	24	187	54	102	31
	Regular appeals, ...	73	54	7	12	33	16	10	7
	Special appeals, ...	16	8	2	6	12	4	4	4
		186	116	28	42	232	74	116	42
	Grand Total, ...	247	147	39	61	350	145	132	73

Besides the 350 suits which came into court in 1874-75, there were 11 that were compromised and 2 withdrawn.

Comparative success of the Government.

The comparative success of the Government in the two years is as follows :—

		Government, plaintiffs or appellants.		*Government, defendants or respondents.*	
		Lower courts.	Appellate courts.	Lower courts.	Appellate courts.
Percentage of cases given for the Government to cases decided in	1873-74,	93·7	10	73·9	80·5
	1874-75,	87	20	34·6	58·8
Percentage on all decided cases	1873-74	79			
	1874-75	52·3			

From these figures it appears that the litigation of 1874-75 has been unfortunate for the Government. But of the 102 suits unsuccessfully defended in the lower courts, 94 may be regarded as exceptional. They were suits brought, on the expiry of certain leases, to contest the liability to pay rent, and the decision of one against the Government involved the loss of all. If these be left out of consideration, the percentage of original suits successfully defended rises to 87·1, and the general percentage to 83·8, the highest figure yet attained.

Success in appeals.

As appeallants, the Government have been more cautious than in the previous year, but still seem to have been too ready to question the decisions of the courts of the first instance. Of ten cases decided, only two were won. A little more discretion would prevent appeals, of which four in every five are totally unsuccessful. As respondents, the Government fared worse than in 1873-74, losing 14 cases out of 34.

Court of Wards' suits as distinguished from other suits.

The next table exhibits the litigation of 1874-75 under the two divisions of—(1) Court of Wards' suits, and (2) other Government suits, as follows :—

		Court of Wards.				*Other suits.*			
		Total number of suits in court.	For the Government.	Against the Government.	Pending.	Total number of suits in court.	For the Government.	Against the Government.	Pending.
Government, plaintiffs or appellants.	Suits of 1st instance, ...	73	48	8	17	29	21	...	8
	Regular appeals, ...	5	..	2	3	7	2	3	2
	Special appeals, ...	...	...	...	..	4	...	3	1
		78	48	10	20	40	23	6	11
Government, defendants or respondents.	Suits of 1st instance, ...	9	2	1	6	178	52	101	25
	Regular appeals, ...	10	6	1	3	23	10	9	4
	Special appeals, ...	6	2	3	1	6	2	1	3
		25	10	5	10	207	64	111	32
	Grand Total, ...	103	58	15	30	247	87	117	43

The bulk of the aggressive litigation is attributable to the Court of Wards; but the results sufficiently show that a wise judgment has been exercised. It is satisfactory to find that of seven regular appeals instituted against the court and decided in the year, only one was successful.

Value of litigation.

The next table shows the sums at stake in the two years, and their disposal:—

I.—By the Government.

	1873-74	1874-75.
	£	£
Claimed, ...	12,446	9,626
Gained absolutely, ...	2,754	5,065
Gained pending appeal, ...	7,963	1,022
Lost absolutely, ...	749	571
Lost pending appeal, ...	133	17
Undecided, ...	845	2,950

II.—By private persons against the Government.

	1873-74.	1874-75.
	£	£
Claimed, ...	165,723	152,253
Gained absolutely, ...	4,745	491
Gained pending appeal, ...	198	3,128
Lost absolutely, ...	71,340	14,552
Lost pending appeal, ...	6,949	75,022
Undecided, ...	82,489	57,058

Thus it appears that in 1873-74 the Government gained absolutely 22·1 per cent. of their claims and 63·9 per cent. pending appeal; while as regards 6·8 per cent. no judgment had been given. In 1874-75 these proportions were respectively 52·6, 10·6, and 30·7 per cent. The adverse parties, on the other hand, were not nearly so fortunate, gaining only 28·7 per cent. absolutely and losing 43·6 per cent. absolutely in 1873-74; while for 1874-75 the proportions were 0·32 and 9·55 per cent.

The Government claims of 1874-75 can be shown separately for the Court of Wards, thus:—

Value of Court of Wards' litigation and of other litigation.

	On behalf of Court of Wards.	*In other capacities.*
	£	£
Claimed, ...	6,730	2,895
Gained absolutely, ...	3,766	1,299
Gained pending appeal, ...	139	882
Lost absolutely, ...	497	74
Lost pending appeal, ...	...	17
Undecided, ...	2,327	622

and for the success of the claims against the Government—

	Against Court of Wards.	*Against other departments.*
	£	£
Claimed, ...	80,421	71,831
Gained absolutely, ...	57	434
Gained pending appeal, ...	2,977	151
Lost absolutely, ...	1,685	12,866
Lost pending appeal, ...	74,818	204
Undecided, ...	882	58,175

The whole of the sum which has been gained by the Court of Wards, pending appeal, represents the value of the suit of Chaudhri Ghasa Singh to obtain possession of the Sherkot estate, dismissed by the Subordinate Judge of Moradabad, and now before the High Court; while £55,444 of the value of the undecided litigation against the Government in other capacities are accounted for by the Hearsey case.

Compromises.

These figures do not include the value of claims by or against the Government which were compromised. The report does not state what this was, and it cannot be discovered from the appendices.

Net financial results.

Excluding cases compromised in 1874-75, the Government won absolutely £5,065 and lost £491, leaving £4,574 to the good. But costs were £2,008, of which £1,116 must be borne by the Government, so that the net sum won is only £3,457. What has actually been recovered is barely enough to pay for net costs. It is £1,231, *i. e.*, £997 judgment-debts and £234 costs. On

account of decrees of former years £1,567 were collected. The Court of Wards' debts are the worst; only £121 were recovered out of £3,766; while for other judgment debts, £875 out of £1,299 were got in. The court is obliged to collect its debts by instalments. On account of decrees against the Government £229 were paid, and costs must be promptly paid, so that the disbursements of the year on account of cases in the courts were £229 + £2,008, or £1,006 more than receipts, There is thus a considerable loss on the year's transactions, though of course subsequent recoveries may convert the deficit into a surplus.

The state of the judgment debts due to the Government at present is—

	At end of 1873-74.	Remitted in 1874-75.	Recovered in 1874-75.	Decreed in 1874-75.	Recovered in 1874-75.	Result at end of 1874-75.
	£	£	£	£	£	£
As Court of Wards,	7,459	42	1,415	376	121	9,646
In other capacities,	941	200	151	1,299	875	1,013
	8,400	242	1,567	5,065	997	10,659

Of the Court of Wards' debts up to the end of 1873-74, no less than £4,666 are classed as irrecoverable or doubtful; of the other debts, £260. Moreover, on account of costs of 1874-75, after recovering £350 and remitting £350, there remain due to the Government £985, of which £728 are questionable or hopeless. And we must apparently add £26, costs incurred in applications for execution of decrees.

Suits by and against municipalities.

The only suits instituted by municipalities were on contracts, seven altogether. But no less than 15 suits for torts and 16 of ejectment were laid against them; and 9 of the former and 7 of the latter, out of 13 and 10 respectively decided, were won.

8.—Registration.

There has been a decrease in the total number of documents registered during the year of 15,197, *i. e.*, a falling off of 9·7

per cent. as compared with 1873-74. This decrease, which is greatest in Agra, Meerut, Bareilly, Saháranpur, and Sháhjahánpur,* extends more or less to all districts in the North-Western Provinces except Gorakhpur and Gházipur. The decrease in Bareilly and Sháhjahánpur is probably due to the fact that owing to the unfavourable sugar season, there were fewer agricultural advances made, while the scarcity that necessitated *takávi* grants in certain portions of the Benares division may account to some extent for the Gorakhpur and Gházipur figures. Taking the most important class of documents, those relating to the transfer of immovable property, the following figures are noteworthy:—

District.	*Decrease.*
*Agra,	4,034
Meerut,	2,951
Bareilly,	1,970
Saháranpur,	1,241
Sháhjahánpur,	1,040

Compulsory Registration.		*Optional Registration.*	
1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.
70,275	64,954	40,709	37,623
Decrease of 5,321, or 7·5 per cent.		Decrease of 3,086, or 7·5 per cent.	

It appears to the Lieutenant-Governor that these figures (which may fairly be taken as representative) point to the inference that it is to an actual decrease in the number of transactions, rather than to any mistrust or non-appreciation of the system, that the decrease in the grand total is mainly due. For it may safely be inferred that were the deficiency caused by a growing unpopularity of—or distrust in—the system, the result would be primarily apparent in connection with documents the registration of which is purely optional.

The gross receipts of the year stand at £24,694, against £32,183 in 1873-74,—a decrease of £749, or 23 per cent.: the expenditure has fallen from £14,250 to £13,362, *i. e.*, by £887, or 6·2 per cent. (of which however only 3 per cent. is real and permanent): while the percentage of charges on receipts is 54·11, against 44·2 in the preceding year. The deficit in income is mostly due to the remission, since April last, of copying fees on documents containing less than 500 words. To this remission must be debited the sum of £5,326, being the difference between the copying fees of 1873-74 (£7,212)

and of 1874-75 (£ 1,886). The above figures prepare the way for a clear understanding of the increased percentage of charges to receipts. With a decrease in registration of 10 per cent., a decrease in the receipts of 23 per cent., (*i. e.*, a proportional deficit of 13 per cent.), and a decreased expenditure of 3 per cent., there is of course increased percentage (by 10) of expenditure to income.

The number of deeds affecting immovable property stands at 1,02,577* as against 110,984 in 1873-74—a decrease of 8,407, or 7·57 per cent. In five districts only† is there an increase observable on the compulsory side, and in seven ‡ only on the optional; so that while Jaunpur, Gházipur, and Gorakhpur exhibit an increase in both, the other nine districts show a falling off in one, and the remaining 13 in both of these classes. It is noteworthy that two of the three districts in which alone registration affecting immovable property (both compulsory and optional) has increased belong to the permanently settled tracts of the North-Western Provinces, while the settlement of the third (Gorakhpur) was notoriously light. This effectully disposes of the hypothesis that to the pressure of revised assessments such increase were mainly due. It is also to be remarked that deeds of sale over £10 show an increase in six districts, deeds of sale under £10 in seven mortgages over £10 in three, and mortgages under £10 in eight. As the registration of all deeds involving property under £10 in value is optional, it may fairly be inferred that the benefits of the system are appreciated at least as highly as in previous years.

	1873-74	1874-75.	Percentage of decrease.
* Compulsory,	70,275	64,954	7·5
Optional, ...	40,709	37,623	7·6

† Jaunpur.	Gorakhpur.	Kumaun.
Lalitpur.	Gházipur.	
‡ Farukhabad.	Jaunpur.	Gorakhpur.
Bareilly.	Benares.	
Sháhjahánpur.	Gházipur.	

The following table shows the total number of documents registered as sales and mortgages of immovable property, and the estimated actual value of the property registered during the years 1871-72, 1872-73, 1873-74, and 1874-75.

Number.	District.	No. of documents.				Value of property.			
		1871-72.	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1871-72.	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.
						£	£	£	£
1	Dehra Dún, ...	249	254	288	227	42,957	85,498	68,765	40,598
2	Saháranpur, ...	3,190	4,298	4,853	4,598	135,942	179,999	167,990	180,219
3	Meerut, ...	6,009	8,040	7,510	6,231	321,314	343,620	407,880	350,343
4	Aligarh, ...	3,381	3,255	3,234	4,613	157,733	115,696	165,612	185,060
5	Agra, ...	6,536	7,286	8,615	6,704	221,536	245,780	284,115	222,895
6	Farukhabad, ...	3,863	2,987	2,871	2,254	83,965	84,210	113,553	81,943
7	Mainpuri, ...	4,324	5,222	5,602	3,920	152,477	181,474	187,674	155,404
8	Moradabad, ...	5,419	6,368	6,931	6,869	238,594	293,072	305,467	340,879
9	Bareilly, ...	1,787	2,141	2,139	1,818	142,174	166,793	141,569	161,479
10	Sháhjahánpur, ...	4,826	5,668	6,131	5,886	168,198	211,540	219,160	214,071
11	Tarái parganas, ...	137	158	193	157	2,630	4,680	4,219	3,640
12	Allahabad, ...	2,504	3,231	2,722	2,989	180,412	247,258	204,546	2 3,293
13	Cawnpore, ...	3,024	3,472	3,416	3,182	157,315	169,820	214,736	157,913
14	Bánda, ...	1,919	2,142	2,549	1,795	59,950	67,396	67,871	41,439
15	Jaunpur, ...	1,861	2,142	2,235	2,198	105,803	147,710	84,571	72,943
16	Azamgarh, ...	2,798	3,988	4,204	4,614	125,331	138,008	125,079	150,127
17	Mirzapur, ...	2,322	2,374	3,078	2,552	104,106	85,012	146,192	102,396
18	Benares, ...	3,366	3,986	4,451	3,318	162,812	229,505	243,910	181,287
19	Gházipur, ...	3,730	4,493	4,631	5,375	141,305	153,934	173,246	271,233
20	Gorakhpur, ...	4,075	5,923	7,045	8,268	234,440	286,317	304,598	343,130
21	Jalaun, ...	813	876	1,052	937	31,276	31,306	39,447	22,760
22	Jhánsi, ...	415	454	457	379	15,996	15,991	14,548	15,474
23	Lalitpur, ...	91	97	99	86	1,139	1,466	4,501	884
24	Kumaun, ...	588	682	699	707	54,967	14,273	23,265	37,804
25	Family Domains, Maháraja of Benares, ..	1 ,03	1,822	1,688	1,221	44,591	43,294	40,103	26,896
	Total, ...	6,7863	81,859	86,702	81,298	3,076,972	3,603,729	3,752,564	3,492,820
	Details.								
	Sales, ...	23,137	27,186	27,873	25,913	1,143,840	1,330,462	1,458,863	1,344,759
	Mortgages, ...	44,732	54,778	58,829	55,385	1,933,132	2,273,266	2,293,701	2,148,060

The value of the property affected is thus 6·9 per cent. lower than that of last year; and as the decrease in documents is 6·2 per cent., the average stands, as was to be expected, at nearly the same figures as in former years.*

*Average value per deed.

1871-72.	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.
£	£	£	£
45	44	43	42

Compulsory leases (*i. e.*, for terms exceeding the limit of one year) are permanent or temporary; optional leases are limited to terms under the one year period. The details of these leases for the present and preceding years are as under—

	1873-74.	1874-75.	Percentage of increase.
1. Compulsory—			
(*a*) Perpetual, ...	716	919	28
(*b*) Temporary, ...	7,632	7,754	1·6
			Percentage of decrease.
2. Optional, ...	2,591	2,086	19
	10,939	10,759	1·7

The propetual leases continue to exhibit a steady rise; but nothing is said as to the terms on which, or the tenures in regard to which, they are granted. Benares and Jaunpur (both permanently settled districts) stand first in regard to these, with 206 and 124 respectively. Temporary leases for terms exceeding one year have been gradually increasing of late years as the marginal figures show. But there can be little doubt that these numbers do not represent anything like the actual number of transactions of the kind throughout the province.

1871-72.	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.
5,229	6,543	7,636	7,754

As regards movable property, a falling off is observable in the number of registrations, from 45,046 (in 1873-74) to 38,348 during the year under review—a decrease of 6,698, or nearly 15 per cent. Thus in sales the figures are 2,826 to 3,106; but as the aggregate value (£57,953) gives an average value of £20, it is obvious that the great majority of such transactions are left unregistered owing to the small amount at stake.

The documents affecting movable property may be broadly classed as under—

	1873-74.	1874-75.
(1.) Conveyances and receipts, ...	3,765	2,826
(2.) Obligations for payment of money	36,164	31,006
(3.) All other documents	5,103	4,516

As regards agricultural advances, which show 8,238, against 10,176 of last year, representing an aggregate value of £76,736, against £102,630, and average advances of £9-6-0 and £10 respectively, the decrease is probably due mainly to the unfavourable sugar season in the Bareilly and Sháhjahánpur districts, which monopolize almost entirely this class of documents.*

* Bareilly, ...	... Rs.	6,318
Sháhjahánpur,	... „	1,313
	Rs.	7,631

The following table shows the chief classes of documents, the amount of fees realised, and the average fee per document in regard to both movable and immovable property for the years 1873-74 and 1874-75 respectively;—

Class of deeds.	Number of deeds.		Amount of fees.		Average fee per deed.	
	1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.
			£	£	s. d.	s. d.
1. Sale, mortgage, &c., of property over Rs. 100 in value.	57,379	50,001	14,519	12,668	5 0½	5 0¼
2. Obligations for payment of money.	36,164	31,006	2,373	1,984	1 4	1 3¼
3. Sale, mortgage, &c., of property under Rs. 100 in value.	33,655	31,297	1,687	1,567	0 10¾	1 0
4. Compulsory leases not perpetual.	7,621	7,754	341	344	0 10	0 10¼
5. Leases for one year and less.	2,588	2,088	95	79	0 8¼	0 9

The average fee (per document) paid for registration in 1872-73 was 3*s.* 9*d.*; in 1873-74 it was 3*s.* 8*d.*; during the present year it has fallen to 3*s.*0¾*d.* This diminished cost is mainly due, as the following figures clearly show, to the

remission of copying fees on all documents containing less than 500 words :—

	1872-73.		1873-74.		1874-75.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
Actual registration fee per document,	2	10½	2	9½	2	9½
Add copying fees, ...	0	10½	0	10½	0	3½
	3	9	3	8	3	0½

The object which Government has in view—the cheapening and popularizing of registration, as affording an easy and inexpensive security to the transfers of property—has thus to a great extent been attained.

The following table shows the average amount of work done by each office and the cost per deed :—

District.	Number of officers.	Total of deeds.	Number of deeds per mensem.	Cost per deed.		
				£	s.	d.
Agra, ...	21	14,297	56	0	1	7
Bareilly, ...	13	12,250	78	0	1	3
Moradabad, ...	12	11,318	78	0	1	4
Meerut, ...	12	10,949	76	0	1	4
Gorakhpur, ...	12	10,814	75	0	1	6½
Sháhjahánpur, ...	10	10,584	88	0	1	1½
Aligarh, ...	8	8,468	88	0	1	3½
Saháranpur, ...	10	8,065	67	0	1	3½
Mainpuri, ...	13	7,863	50	0	1	10½
Gházipur, ...	7	6,544	78	0	1	4¾
Benares, ...	5	6,194	103	0	1	5¼
Azamgarh, ...	7	5,673	67	0	1	5
Farukhabad, ...	7	5,573	68	0	1	5
Cawnpore, ...	17	4,517	22	0	1	6½
Mirzapur, ...	5	3,762	63	0	1	7¼
Jaunpur, ...	7	3,050	36	0	2	5¼
Allahabad, ...	12	2,989	20	0	4	2¼
Bánda, ...	15	2,365	13	0	3	6¼
Family Domains, ...	4	1,931	40	0	2	3
Jalaun, ...	6	1,217	17	0	3	1¼
Kumaun, ...	6	846	12	0	2	6
Jhánsi, ...	7	482	5	0	6	0
Dehra Dún, ...	3	406	11	0	6	0
Tarái parganas, ...	2	286	12	0	2	0
Lalitpur, ...	3	116	3	0	8	0

The amount of work is ascertained by dividing the total number of deeds registered into monthly averages, and then

dividing this by the number of offices, while the cost is found by dividing the total expenditure by the number of deeds. The results are somewhat curious. Omitting the last seven districts (which are inconsiderable from a registration standpoint), the greatest monthly average is found in Benares (£10-6-0) and the smallest cost in Sháhjahánpur (1*s.* 1¾*d.*); Allahabad, with an average of only 20 deeds per mensem per officer and an average cost of 4*s.* 2¼*d.*, comes out worst from this test; Cawnpore, with 22 and 3*s.* 6½*d.*, follows next in order; then Banda, with 13 and 3*s.* 6¼*d.*

The general results of the year's administration as compared with those of 1873-74 may be briefly summarized as under—

(*a.*) An all-round decrease in registration of nearly 10 per cent. extending more or less to every district except Gorakhpur and Gházipur, and divided pretty equally between compulsory and optional registration.

(*b.*) A falling off in receipts of 23 per cent., of which a very large proportion is due to the remission of copying fees (since April, 1874) on documents containing less than 500 words.

(*c.*) A decrease in expenditure of 6 per cent., of which one-half was nominal, the remainder being actual and permanent saving.

(*d.*) A decrease of £6,727, or 38 per cent. in the net income derived by Government from registration, of which £5,326, or 80 per cent., must be debited, as explained above, to the remission of copying fees.

(*e.*) An increase of 10 per cent. of charges on receipts from 44 to 54 to be accounted for by the results noted in clauses *a.*, *b.*, and *c.* above.

(*f.*) A decrease in the average fee per deed from 3*s.* 8*d.* to 3*s.* 0¾*d.*

9.—Municipalities.

It was mentioned in last year's report that the Act had been extended to 81 towns, but that it had not been put in

force in one town, Kairana. The present report treats of the administration of 81 municipalities.

During the year the octroi was abolished in the town of Chandausi, and a tax on professions and trades substituted, as it was found impossible to protect the through-trade in such a large emporium of commerce. In Sahaswán a new tax was imposed in lieu of the tax on professions and trades, called "a tax on circumstances and property." In four towns the tolls on carts, &c., entering the municipality were abolished, and in five others the tax on certain articles was entirely remitted: details in margin.

Mussooree—people leaving the sanitarium.
Ghaziabad.
Shahdara.
Orai.

Muzaffarnagar	Saccharine substances.
Shámli	Metals and articles of metal.
Háthras	Sugar.
Jalesar	Metals and articles of metal.
Sambhal	Refined sugar.

As stated in previous reports, the members of the committee in most municipalities are elected by the inhabitants. The following statement will show all particulars under this head:—

	1873-74.	1874-75.
Number of towns in which the non-official members are appointed wholly by popular election ...	62	63
Number of towns in which appointment is partly by election, partly by nomination ...	12	12
Number of towns in which appointment is wholly by nomination ...	6	6

A comparison is made in the margin of the number of towns in which the ordinary systems of taxation have been in force during the past two years. Special taxes sanctioned by the Supreme Government under

Tax.	*Number of towns.* 1873-74.	1874-75.
Octroi	71	72
House tax	10	10 (*a*)
License tax	10	9 (*b*)
Tax on carriages and animals ...	4	4
Tolls on ditto ...	6	6

(*a.*) Excluding Bareilly and Orai, where the tax falls on houses in the European station only, and Saháranpur, where the tax is levied on a small village in municipal limits.

(*b.*) Excluding Allahabad, Mau Ranipur, and Gorakhpur, where the tax is only imposed on *particular trades.*

section 17 of Act XV. of 1873 are levied in two municipalities only,—Naini Tal and Mussooree. The nature of these taxes has been explained in previous reports.

The income from all sources, exclusive of the opening balances, compares thus for the past two years:—

	1873-74.	1874-75.
	£	£
Income by taxation	157,198	155,567
Miscellaneous	36,080	41,652
Total ...	194,278	197,219

There is a decrease of £1,631 in the income from taxation. The reason for this decrease will be explained further on.

The income from each tax and the percentage of realisation from each to total income from taxation are given below for the past two years:—

Species of tax.	1873-74.		1874-75.	
	Realizations.	Percentage.	Realizations	Percentage
	£		£	
Octroi, ...	140,3 5	89·27	138,904	89·28
House tax, ...	3,308	2·11	4,034	2·59
License tax, ...	9,195	5·85	8,494	5·46
Tax on carriages and animals, ...	1,151	·73	1,159	·75
Tolls on ditto, ...	1,304	·83	1,116	·73
Special taxes, ...	1,904	1·21	1,857	1·19
Total, ...	157,198	100·	155,567	100·

The falling off in the octroi receipts is due to the exemption from duty of many articles in municipalities where more than local consumption has been taxed in previous years. The increase in the receipts from house tax is due—(1) to the revision of the assessment in Mussooree; (2) to the inclusion of the old cantonments at Dehra within municipal limits, and (3) to the addition of Saháranpur to the towns

in which the house tax is levied.

	1873-74.	1874-75.
	£	£
Bijnor ...	107	66
Sahaswán ...	600	519
Cawnpore ...	6,959	6,791
Allahabad ...	158	127
Ballia ...	309	156
	8,135	7,663
Decrease ...	...	471

The most marked instances of decrease in the receipts from license tax are noted in the margin. The explanation of the decrease in Cawnpore was given in last year's report. In Ballia but little more than half the income of the previous year was collected. This is due to the fact that a portion of the town was washed away during the year, and remission had to be made in favour of those who had lost their property. There is a small decrease under head of tolls. It was found that these tolls were levied contrary to the directions laid down by the Government of India in 1868, and orders have been given for their abolition in the towns in which they are in force.

The octroi was levied in all but the nine municipalities noted on the margin, and in 55 municipalities it was the only tax in force.

Dehra.	Sahaswán.	Jhánsi.
Mussooree.	Cawnpore.	Naini Tal.
Dhanura.	Ballia.	Kúshipur.

The total receipts from the octroi, after deducting refunds, the proportion contributed by each of the eight classes to the whole, the general incidence of the tax per head of the population who pay it, and the particular incidence of the receipts in each class, are compared in the following statement for the past two years :—

Classes.	1873-74.			1874-75.		
	Receipts.	Incidence.		Receipts	Incidence.	
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
I.—Articles of food and drink for men and animals.	84,690	0	9¾	81,053	0	9¼
II.—Animals for slaughter ...	4,094	0	0½	4,021	0	0½
III.—Articles used for fuel, lighting, or washing.	7,904	0	0¾	8,255	0	0¾
IV.—Articles used for the construction of buildings.	7,198	0	0¾	6,544	0	0¾
V.—Drugs, gums, spices, and perfumes.	6,037	0	0½	6,427	0	0¾
VI.—Tobacco	5,245	0	0½	3 635	0	0½
VII.—Cloth	16,604	0	2	18,100	0	2
VIII.—Metals	3,902	0	0½	4,046	0	0½
Total ...	135,677	1	3½	132,085	1	3¼

There is a marked decrease in classes I. and VI. The explanation of this is that there is a large trade in articles falling under these classes, the duty on which has either been entirely abolished or largely reduced in several towns.

The average annual incidence of the tax was 1*s.* 3¼*d.* per head, the maximum at Etah 1*s.* 11¼*d.* and the minimum, excluding towns where duty is not levied on all articles liable to taxation, 7½*d.* at Chandpur.

Last year a statement was given showing that in two out of the four towns noted below the incidence exceeded 1*s.* 6*d.* per head, and in the remaining two was nearly 1*s.* 6*d.* per head. Comparing these figures with those for this year, it will be seen that the measures adopted by the Government for the protection of trade have resulted in a material diminution of the incidence in these particular towns :—

Towns.	1873-74.		1874-75.		Explanation of decrease.
	Income.	Incidence.	Income.	Incidence.	
	Rs.	*s. d.*	Rs.	*s. d.*	
Háthras ...	34,966	2 2	22,756	1 8¼*(a)*	*(a)* Here the octroi on classes II., V., and VIII. have been abolished, and greater changes have since been made in the tariff.
Bilsi ...	501	1 7¼	352	1 1¾	*(b)* This little municipality has given great trouble in administering the octroi, and it is in contemplation to substitute some other form of taxation in its place.
Kálpi ...	1,116	1 4¾	1,019	1 3¼*(c)*	*(c)* The rates have been generally revised here. This is the only municipality in which the refund system is worked with any success.
Chandausi,	1,754	1 5¾	1,818	1 6¼*(d)*	*(d)* This shows an increase. It was found impossible to work the octroi here, and the tax has been abolished.

The reduction in the tariff of the first three towns alone resulted in a loss of 1,470. There have also been reductions and exemptions in other municipalities where interference with the through-trade has been found to exist, and this accounts for the decreased income in 1874-75.

In last year's report a list of 15 municipalities was given in which the incidence was less than eight annas per head in 1871-72, and improvement was observed in the figures for 1872-73, and a still further improvement in the returns of 1873-74, with two exceptions—Firozabad and Ujhani, where the rate was higher than in 1871-72. From the annexed table it will be observed that during 1874-75 there has been, with seven exceptions, a still greater improvement in the incidence of the tax in these towns :—

Towns.	1871-72.		1872-73.		1873-74.		1874-75.	
	Income.	Incidence.	Income.	Incidence.	Income.	Incidence.	Income.	Incidence.
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Deoband ...	405	0 5	556	0 7	878	0 10¾	1,191	1 3
Baraut ...	450	0 10	435	1 0¾	486	1 1¾	483	1 1¾
Bulandshahr ...	658	0 10½	671	0 10¾	768	1 0½	717	0 11¼
Anúpshahr ...	370	0 9½	459	0 11¼	469	1 0	443	0 11
Sikandra Rao,	489	0 9¾	621	1 0	634	1 0	592	0 11¼
Atrauli ...	562	0 8½	531	0 8	799	1 0	843	1 1
Fatehpur Sikri,	419	0 11¾	337	0 9½	381	0 10¾	418	0 11¼
Firozabad ...	521	0 9	696	1 0	629	0 10½	574	1 10¾
Bijnor ...	380	0 7	518	0 9¾	584	0 10¾	596	0 10
Chandpur ...	258	0 5¼	328	0 6½	333	0 6½	374	0 7¼
Nagina ...	447	0 5½	665	0 8	803	0 6¾	792	0 9¼
Budaun ...	1,291	0 9¼	1,342	0 9¼	1,400	0 10¾	1,590	1 0
Ujháni ...	341	0 10¾	411	1 0¾	349	0 11	323	0 10
Bisalpur ...	260	6 6½	231	0 5¾	329	0 8½	348	0 8¾
Gorakhpur ...	1,642	0 7½	2,394	0 10¾	2,781	1 1¼	3,251	1 3

Besides the towns named above those noted in the margin show an incidence of less than eight annas per head in 1874-75. At Shahdara, Sambhal, and Almora the octroi does not fall on all articles liable to taxation. In Kairana the Act has been in force only this year, and it may be hoped that the collections will improve during the current year. It was explained in last year's report that at Kúnch the low incidence is partly due to a reduction in the duties on certain articles, and this accounts generally for the figures of the other towns.

	Incidence. s.	d.
Kairana ...	0	11
Shahdara ...	0	8½
Pilkhuwa ...	0	9½
Máraharah ...	0	10½
Aliganj ...	0	8½
Amroha ...	0	10
Sambhal ...	0	10
Tilhar ...	0	11
Jaunpur ...	0	10
Chúnar ...	0	10½
Kúnch ...	0	8½
Almora ...	0	1½

The refunds granted in 1874-75 amounted to £6819, but from this amount must be deducted £3,343, which was refunded by the Farukhabad Municipality alone, against nothing in the previous year. In 1873-74 refunds were not allowed in this town, octroi being levied only on a certain proportion of the imports which were declared to be for local consumption, the remainder being passed free. This system has since been abolished, and duty is now levied on all imports, and refunds granted on exports. Eliminating the abnormal payment in 1874-75, £3,476 were allowed in drawbacks, against £4,658 in 1873-74.

The municipalities which paid away more than Rs. 1,000 in refunds are noted below :—

Town.	*Income.* £	*Incidence.* s.	d.
Muzaffarnagar	361	1	3½
Shámli	292	1	9
Sikandarabad	167	1	1½
Koil	130	1	7½
Muttra	182	1	7
Agra	125	1	4½
Etáwah	114	1	3½
Farukhabad	3,343	1	3
Allahabad	558	1	8½
Benares	605	1	0½
Kálpi	366	1	3½

But the incidence of the net receipts shows that in some cases the system has not altogether sufficed to protect the trade. In places however where there is a large through-trade in certain articles, which even a careful system of refunds could not protect effectually, these articles are in all cases exempted from taxation.

The consumption per head represented by the total net duty-paying imports of the chief articles is compared in the following table for the past two years with the standards adopted by Government:—

Article.	Average of 1873-74.	Average of 1874-75.	Government standard.
	M. s. c. Rs. a. p.	M. s. c. Rs. a. p.	
Grain ...	7 7 4×1 2 7, say 7¾ mds.	7 6 11×0 13 1, say 7½ mds.	7 maunds.
Refined sugar,	0 14 7 „ 0 10 9 „ 17 seers,	0 9 4 „ 1 2 2 „ 18¾ seers,	From 5 to 8 seers.
Unrefined sugar,	0 34 13 „ 0 6 0 „ 39 „	0 31 9 „ 0 6 11 „ 36½ „	15 seers.
Ghi „ ...	0 3 11 „ 0 3 1 „ 4 „	0 3 11 „ 0 3 3 „ 4½ „	From 3 to 4 seers.
Oil and oil-seeds,	0 17 0 „ 0 1 6 „ 18 „	0 18 8 „ 0 0 9 „ 19 „	4½ seers of oil.
Drugs, gums, and spices ...	0 2 2 „ 1 4 2	0 3 9 „ 1 2 2	From Re. 1 to Rs. 1-4.
Tobacco ...	0 4 9 „ 0 1 6 „ 6 „	0 3 4 „ 0 1 1 „ 3½ „	4 seers.
Cloth „	10 9 10	10 14 1	From Rs. 4 to Rs. 6.
Metals ...	0 1 15×1 5 1 „ Rs. 3-13-4	0 2 7×1 5 7 „ Rs. 3-2-9	From Rs. 1-8 to Rs. 2.

The receipts from miscellaneous sources amounted to £6,572 more than in the previous year. A part of this increase is due to the sale of houses and lands under the rules sanctioned by the Supreme Government. In Benares alone £1,534 were reliazed from this source. Larger rents were received by some municipalities for lands and shops; and in two municipalities—Chandausi and Háthras—Government promissory notes were sold at a premium. The sale of manure brought in £424 more than 1873-74, and £924 over that realised in 1872-73. The income from fines amounted to £1,544, against £1,706 in the previous year. Of the total sum realised, £951 were imposed as penalties for nuisances, £542 for smuggling, and £212 for gambling.

Under miscellaneous receipts is also shown a sum of £6,500 taken by the Agra Municipality under the Local Public Works Loan Act (XXIV. of 1871).

The total income from all sources, the total expenditure, and the reserves compare thus for the past two years :—

Year.	Income.	Expenditure.	Reserve.
	£	£	£
1873-74	229,452	195,651	33,801
1874-75	231,655	203,669	27,985
Increase	2,202	8,018	...
Decrease	...	...	5,816

The increase in the income and expenditure is due partly to the inclusion of Kairana in the returns for this year, and partly to enhanced receipts from miscellaneous sources. A part of the increase in the expenditure, however, and the decrease in the reserve, is due to the utilization of large balances on works of local improvements. The views of Government on the accumulation of large balances were described fully in last year's report. In one municipality only—Dhanaura—did the expenditure exceed the receipts by Rs. 982.

The total expenditure and the proportion borne by each item to the whole are compared in the following statement for the past two years :—

Head.	1873-74.		1874-75.	
	Amount.	Percentage.	Amount.	Percentage.
	£		£	
Collection ...	18,123	9·26	18,084	8·87
Head office ...	3,281	1·68	3,219	1·58
Police ...	41,152	21·04	41,038	20·15
Conservancy ...	27,864	14·24	29,148	14·31
Lighting ...	4,666	2·38	2,475	1·22
Watering ...	2,661	1·36	4,831	2·37
Total establishments ...	97,749	49·96	98,798	48·50

Head.	1873-74.		1874-75.	
	Amount.	Percentage.	Amount.	Percentage.
	£		£	
Original works, ...	42,366	21·65	45,526	22·35
Repairs, ...	23,436	11·98	24,993	12·27
Education, ...	5,391	2·75	5,700	2·80
Dispensary, ...	3,375	1·73	2,733	1·35
Vaccination, ...	1,025	·53	1,069	·53
Other charities, ...	1,387	·71	1,402	·69
Refunds, ...	4,658	2·38	6,819	3·35
Miscellaneous, ...	16,261	8·31	16,627	8·16
Total, ...	195,651	100·	203,669	100·

It will be observed that with the exception of road watering, which shows a large increase, there is a marked decrease in the cost of establishments, which has enabled thecommittees to devote more money to works of local improvement.

The following table shows the numbers of the police force entertained by the municipalities during the past two years :—

Rank.	Year.	
	1873.	1874.
Constabulary.		
Inspectors	3	3
Sub-inspectors	13	13
Head constables	232	205
Mounted ditto	1	1
Foot ditto	2,129	1,941
Non-Constabulary.		
Jemadars	182	194
Daffadars	9	9
Chaukidars	3,201	3,389
Total ...	5,770	5,755

The decrease in the expenditure on police is accounted for by the fact that several municipalities have adopted the

cheaper agency of entertaining a non-constabulary in place of a purely constabulary force.

The expenditure on conservancy was somewhat higher than in the previous year. The total receipts from the sale of manure and sweepings amounted to £2,283, against Rs. 18,592 realised in the previous year. The increase is satisfactory, but a great deal remains to be done, especially in the larger municipalities, where the charges under this head are very heavy.

The expenditure on road-watering was nearly twice as much as that incurred in 1873-74. The roads were watered in 36 towns, against 33 in the previous year and 32 in 1872-73. There was nearly half as little again expended on lighting than in the previous year, although the streets were lighted in 52 towns, against 49 in 1873-74, but this reduction is due to the municipalities having adopted a cheaper and better agency for this purpose.

Greater progress has been made during the year in carrying out public works. Paving and draining streets are perhaps the most important works that can be undertaken by committees, for the reasons described in last year's report, and it is satisfactory to note that these have been vigorously pushed on.

The grants made by the municipalities in aid of education amounted to £5,700, or £309 more than in the previous year. The money is chiefly expended in the tuition of the children of the poorer classes.

£273 were contributed towards the support of dispensaries, against £3,375 last year. The most marked decrease here is accounted for by the fact that nothing was spent under this head during the year in the Allahabad Municipality, the reason being that the committee did not realise all their dues, and were therefore unable to meet the amount of the grant usually made to this object, *viz.*, £500. There are dispensaries in all but 16 municipalities, and of these no less than ten aided the funds of the institutions in the neighbouring towns.

Of the 81 municipalities, no less than 76 either entertained vaccinators themselves, or shared the services of a man with a neighbouring town. The number of men employed in 1874-75 was 93, against 91 in the previous year. The average monthly operations amounted to 175·27, rather less than last year, when it was 188, and of this number 86·94 per cent. were successful, against 87·43 per cent. in 1873-74.

A sum of £1,402 was contributed towards the support of blind and leper asylums, poor-houses, and similar objects, or £14 more than in 1873-74. Contributions for such purposes were made by 32 municipalities, aganist 29 in the previous year.

The expenditure on refunds and mi scellaneous charges shows an increase of £2,527 over that of 1873-74. The repayment of loans by certain municipilities, and the investment of sale proceeds of nazúl lands, amounting to more than £10, account in a great measure for this increase. A reference to column of remarks in statement II. will explain fully any large expenditure for miscellaneous purposes.

A singular experiment was tried in the Farukhabad Municipality, so as to ensure an accurate report of vital statistics. A house-to-house enquiry showed that many births had not been reported, and to meet the plea of heads of houses that the report had been made, the committee have had printed a number of receipts, one of which is given to the head of each family reporting a birth, the counterfoil being kept by the police. The system has been commended to the consideration of other committees, and it is hoped that accurate returns will be obtained in future. The returns of 1874-75 show, however, an improvement over those of 1875 :—

	1873-74.	*Ratio per mille.*	1874-75.	*Ratio per mille.*
Births	67,290	30·34	71,396	31·91
Deaths	77,262	34·84	62,920	28·12

10.—MILITARY. 11.—MARINE.

These chapters are blank.

CHAPTER IV.

Production and Distribution.

1.—Agriculture. 2.—Weather and Crops.

An account of the agricultural aspect of the year has been given in the general summary. The following gives a brief but connected view of the changes in the mean temperature, humidity, and wind direction in the province, as determined by the observations taken from January, 1868. The temperature increases rapidly from the first week in January to the last week in February. Then, nearly for a fortnight,—that is, the last week in February and the first in March—the temperature is either stationary or slightly falls. The reason of this marked halt in the march of the temperature has not yet been explained. From this period till the first week in June the temperature steadily increases during the last month of the period with decreasing rapidity. During the month of June, and with the advent of the rains, it falls rapidly through about 8°, and during August and September remains nearly constant, but with a slight tendency to decrease. The temperature during this period is liable to considerable fluctuations, due to alternate periods of rain and sunshine. From the first week in October to the first week in December it falls steadily and rapidly.

The humidity is at minimum in April and May. It begins to increase during the latter part of May and increases very rapidly during the month of June, attaining its maximum on the latter part of July. It then diminishes very slightly and continues, with slight fluctuations, nearly constant until nearly the end of September. It decreases very rapidly during October, reaching a second minimum in the first week of November, and then increases slightly until the last week of Jannary or beginning of February, when it usually falls with great steadiness until the month of May. There is one exception to the

uniform fall occurring a few days later, a curious and remarkable depression of the barometer and coincident with a depression of temperature, the causes of which have not yet been investigated.

These are evidently constant and connected phenomena, and are due to the same as yet constant annual disturbing course.

April, 1874.—The humidity was considerably below the average and the month was very dry. The temperature was thus slightly in excess. The weather was disturbed towards the end of the month, and at Agra a slight shower of rain occurred.

May.—Westerly and north-westerly winds prevailed during the month. This, like the preceding month, was unusually dry. The variation from the mean was least at Agra and greatest at Bareilly. Storms occurred during the last eight days of the month, and rain fell on various dates in nearly every part of the province. It was most abundant in the eastern districts on the 30th and 31st.

June.—The humidity increased with great rapidity, the monsoon current setting on the 3rd, 4th, and 5th of the month over the province, being at least ten days or a fortnight earlier than usual; easterly winds set in with the monsoon and alternated with westerly during the earlier part of the month. The rain-fall during this month was abundant and very similar in character to that of 1871.

July.—Easterly winds prevailed during the month, and the rains were heavy over nearly the whole of the province. At Benares they were in defect; whilst in the neighbouring district of Gorakhpur they were, on the other hand, somewhat in excess.

August.—The rain-fall during the month was also quite up to the average. It was exceptionally heavy at Benares on the latter part of the month. On the three days from the 23rd to 27th, 19·01 inches were registered in the observatory. The floods in the city caused much local damage.

September.—The usual easterly winds prevailed until the middle of the month and were followed by westerly wind from the 12th to 21st. Rain fell in the early part of the month over the whole of the province, but was unusually heavy in the north-western districts of the province. Showers occurred during the last week with the return of the easterly winds.

October.—The temperature was below the mean, the defect being greatest in the eastern half of the province, where it averaged 1·5°. Rain fell between the 4th and 10th, the amount in some parts of the eastern half of the province being very considerable. Thus at Ballia 11·7 fell on the 9th and 10th. The monsoon may be said to have terminated with this rain-fall. The wind alternated between east and west and prevailed during the month.

November.—The temperature was slightly below the average; westerly winds with clear skies prevailed during the month.

December.—This month was also colder than usual. The defect in the temperature was greatest in the eastern part of the province, where it was about 2°. The usual westerly winds prevailed, and the rains which generally occur about the end of this month held off.

January, 1875.—There was more variety than usual in the temperature of this month. It very nearly corresponded with the mean for the whole province. Westerly and north-westerly winds prevailed. The rain-fall was very slight and below the average. The only shower of rain fell during a thunderstorm in the Benares and Allahabad and adjacent districts.

February.—The mean temperature for this month was 2½° below the average. This was due to a succession of storms during the middle of the month. Rain in unusually large amounts fell during this period from the 13th to the 16th, and hail-storms of considerable violence occurred in the Moradabad, Bareilly, Fatehgarh, Sháhjahánpur, and Etáwah districts, which utterly destroyed the crops where they occurred.

March.—The temperature for this month was excessive, being 4½° greater than the mean, and 9° above that of the month of March, 1874.

There was no rain-fall or dust-storm.

3.—HORTICULTURE.

Distribution of plants.

During the year, 43,480 fruit trees, 208,753 shrubs and timber trees, and 6,816 parcels of seeds were issued, which contrasts favourably with the issue of last year, thus :—

	Fruit trees.	Flowering shrubs and timber trees.	Parcels of seeds.
1873-74	4,094	151,840	7,201
1874-75	8,480	208,753	6,816

To almost every department large supplies of fruit trees, timber or flowering shrubs and seeds have been distributed.

To the medical department the following medical stores have been issued :—

Extract of hyocyamus.	Dried leaves of hyocyamus.	Atees tubers.	Kamaila powder.	Quercus cortex or oak bark.
lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.	lbs. oz.
124 10	44 14	1,225 0	164 11	30 0

To soldiers' gardens 1,184 fruit trees, 444 flowering shrubs, and 634 parcels of seeds have been issued. To Her Majesty's Secretary of State, through Dr. Forbes Watson, 33 large parcels of seeds have been forwarded for distribution to public institutions and private parties. To the Royal Gardens of Kew, Edinburgh, Dublin, Calcutta, Societéd'Acclimatisation, the Acclimatization Society of Tasmania, &c., large supplies of seeds have been forwarded in exchange for seeds received. To the canal department upwards of four tons of seeds have issued to assist in clothing the canal banks with timber trees.

The following abstract shows the amount of plants and seeds issued to the different departments :—

Name of department.	Fruit trees.	Flowering shrubs and timber trees.	Parcels of seeds.
Canal Department, ...	110	158,390	2,545
Civil ditto, ...	24,023	3,332	148
Customs ditto, ..	...	...	12
Forest ditto, ...	...	...	45
General ditto, ...	4,125	4,609	943
India Office, London, ...	...	...	33
Jail Department, ...	534	598	38
Military ditto, ...	3,434	8,347	538
Police ditto, ...	16	54	15
Public Gardens, ...	179	14,774	242
Public Works Department,	4,821	17,988	1,521
Railway Department, ...	54	216	45
Soldiers' Gardens, ...	1,184	444	634
Stud Department, ...	5,000	1	54
Total, ...	43,480	208,753	6,816

Experimental cultivation.

The principal experiments in cultivation have been the following :—

1.—Rhea.

The rhea or rami plant *(Bhoemaria nevia)* is still extensively cultivated, upwards of forty acres being under cultivation, and thus stems are available in large quantity for any one desirous to compete for the prize of £5,000 offered by Government. As yet, however, no good working machine has been presented, the small quantity of fibre capable of being prepared by manual labour, 6 to 8 oz. per man per day, being too small to induce its cultivation by the native community, as it would not pay ; and as yet the fibre in India has no market value, as it is in a measure unknown, and thus there is no demand.

2.—Potatoes.

The cultivation of potatoes in order to distribute seed of first-rate kinds has been continued in the hill gardens, and to the Panjáb, Meerut, Saháranpur, Allahabad, &c., supplies have been issued. Several places in the North-Western Provinces and the Panjáb were formerly celebrated for their potatoes, especially Fatehgarh in the former and Simla in the latter. But by sowing in and in, *i. e.*, the same seed in the same ground, the potato

has become waxy and watery, requiring the renewal of the seed. Eleven bushels of potatoes were received from the India Office in 1874-75.

3.—Oats.

The cultivation of black Tartar oats has again been tried this season with unsatisfactory results, as the grain yielded was small in quantity and chaffy. It was sown on the 13th October and reaped on the 30th March. The yield was 20 maunds 30 seers, or 83 maunds per acre, but the seed was small in quantity—33 seers—and light and chaffy to a degree. It does not appear to be fitted for this part of India.

4.—Russian flax.

To obtain seed for distribution and thus meet indents, a quarter of an acre of Russian flax was cultivated, and the yield of seeds was 2 maunds 32 seers, or at the rate of 11 maunds 8 seers per acre. The straw weighs 21 maunds 3 seers = 88 maunds 12 seers per acre. For it there is no demand.

5.—Carolina rice.

The cultivation of the Carolina paddy was carried on during the season on a small scale. A small bed, 12 by 12, was sown with 10 seers, and planted into half an acre of land on the 8th June. It was reaped on the 5th October, and the outturn was 8 maunds 16 seers, or at the rate of 16 maunds 32 seers per acre. Carolina paddy is well adapted to most places in the North-West Provinces, and does not require so much irrigation as the *dhán*s met with in the country. It however presents one objection, *viz.*, the difficulty of removing the husk. This has been prominently pointed out by native cultivators.

New plants.

By Her Majesty's Secretary of State, through Dr. Forbes Watson, magnificent collections of fruit trees and flowering shrubs, the finest ever sent to India, were forwarded to the gardens at different dates during the season. They consisted of upwards of 1,700 plants, chiefly—

1.	Pears, ...	... 200	8.	Nectarines, ...	... 50
2.	Apples, ...	... 200	9.	Gooseberries,	... 100
3.	Quinses, ...	... 100	10.	Raspberries,	... 100
4.	Plums, ...	... 100	11.	Currants, ...	... 100
5.	Cherries, ...	... 100	12.	Vines, ...	... 500
6.	Peaches, ...	... 100	13.	Figs, ...	... 25
7.	Apricots, ...	... 50			

The manner in which all the plants were packed was perfect, reflecting the highest credit on Dr. Forbes Watson and his establishment, as no plants could have been in better order, after such a lengthened and trying journey, than those contained in the cases received on the 6th February. The flowering shrubs consisted of 63 fuchsias, of which there were thirty-eight different varieties.

Tea cultivation.

In the hands of private parties tea cultivation progresses; the outturn from the plantations in Kumaun, Garhwál, Dehra Dún, Kangra Valley and the Kohistan of the Panjáb having during the last season been 1,217,975lbs. For the green leaves and seeds of the Hawalbagh plantation £25-7-0 were realized. All the tea in store has been sold, except of 2,371lbs. of second and third class teas.

Supply of skilled labour.

To the canal department five foresters and gardeners, and to public institutions and private parties six gardeners, have been sent during the season, thus spreading skilled horticultural labour throughout the country. In almost every large town from Benares to Peshawar skilled horticultural artizans brought up in the Saháranpur gardens are to be met with. The wages of the workmen attached to the gardens are small, and purposely kept so in order that they may be induced, after they have thoroughly learned their work in all departments connected with horticulture, to look to advancement and higher wages by employment in other parts of the country. The demand for such skilled labour is great, and thus a constant and continual movement is kept up in the department by the transfer to well-paid appointments of the skilled labourers, and the enrolment of young men and boys as vacancies occur. For good

efficient workmen from £2-10-0 to £5 per mensem are given, and a young active and intelligent native gardener has also been sent to Ajmere to superintend the formation of a garden for the new Mayo College. In providing thus good and efficient gardeners this endowed institution has done much good to the country, and it is almost the only one from whence such skilled horticultural labour is available in the North-West Provinces.

Cost of the gardens.

The receipts from the gardens were £458, exclusive of £860, sale proceeds of tea in store. The total cost of the gardens was £2,210.

4.—FORESTS. 5.—MINES AND QUARRIES. 6.—MANUFACTURES. 7.—TRADE. 8.—PUBLIC WORKS :—(*a*) *Roads.* (*b*) *Railways.* (*c*) *Canals.* (*d*) *Telegraphs.*

For 8 (*c*), see under Irrigation. The other headings are blank.

(e)—Post-office.

The postal system of these provinces is divided into two branches, imperial and provincial. The former is a part of the postal system of all India. The latter, which is called the district dâk, is maintained out of the proceeds of the 10 per cent. cess on the land-revenue of each district. It furnishes a field over part of which the operations of the imperial dâk are yearly extended, under the rule by which a district postal office is absorbed into the imperial system as soon as its receipts are sufficient to cover its expenditure. It is the administration of the district dâk with which this Government is most nearly concerned, but a brief notice of the working of the imperial dâk also is necessary in order to show the entire postal system of the provinces, and how far it is used by the people. An unqualified comparison cannot be made between the imperial and district statistics, as the district dâk works only in places where postal service has not yet become self-supporting, and year by year yields its best offices to be incorporated in the imperial system. Similarly in comparing the

working of the district dâk in successive years, allowance must be made for the offices which have become imperial in each year.

The figures in the margin show the number of post-offices and letter-boxes open, opened, and closed during the year. They are very satisfactory, inasmuch as they exhibited a net increase of 67 in the year 1874-75, against an increase of 47 in the previous year, thus proving the popularity and usefulness of the department.

No. existing on 31st March, 1874, ...	648
No. opened or entertained in 1874-75 ...	96
Total of 1874-75,	744
No. closed or discontinued in 1874-75 ...	29
Balance on 31st March, 1875 ...	715

Of the total number (96) opened or entertained during the year 1874-75, six post-offices and two rural messengers were transferred to this circle from the Central Provinces and Berars, and 34 post-offices, 51 letter-boxes, one rural messenger, and two letter-box peons were newly established, showing respectively increase of 1,824 and two in the number of post-offices, letter-boxes, and letter-box peons in comparison with the result of the previous year. Of the above number opened in the year under report 10 post-offices and 13 letter-boxes were closed, owing to the correspondence received and despatched not being sufficiently large to warrant their maintenance, and two letter-boxes and four rural messengers were rendered useless by the opening of new post-offices in the same locality or in the neighbourhood.

The marginal table shows the number of miles of postal lines now open. The increase of railway communication is mainly due to the extension of the Holkar State Railway from Muttakka to Choral chauki, and the transfer from Central

	Railway.	Mail cost and contract.	Runners.
1873-74, ...	946	360	3,750
1874-75, ...	1,071	351½	3,390
Increase ...	125	...	...
Decrease ...	...	8½	360

Provinces to this circle of some 98 miles of railway line from Manikpur to Jokhye. The decrease under the head "mail-cart" is very trifling and calls for no special remark, the main changes being the abolition of the line between Muttakka to Choral, consequent on the opening of the railway, and the transfer of the establishment employed between the post-offices and railway station at Agra and Benares on the one hand, and the establishment of a contract horse-dâk between Roorkee and Fatehpur and between the Bulandshahr and Chola railway stations on the other. The runners' lines show an increase of 187 miles and a decrease of 547 miles.

The year's statistics of correspondence are exhibited in the subjoined table :—

Comparative return of correspondence for the year 1873-74 *and* 1874-75.

	Letters.				Papers.	Packets.	Parcels.
	Paid.	Unpaid.	Service.	Total.			
Result of 1873-74	7,961,648	5,907,486	1,425,172	15,294,306	1,269,632	187,252	116,480
Ditto of 1874-75	8,274,708	6,207,006	1,574,118	16,055,832	1,312,402	185,042	143,208
Increase ..	313,060	299,520	148,946	761,526	42,770	...	26,728
Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	2,210	...
Per-centage, Increase.	3·93	5·07	10·45	4·98	3·37	...	22·95
Per-centage, Decrease.	...	...	...	...	...	1·18	...

There is a fair increase under each head except "packets," which is doubtless due to all service covers weighing under 10 tolas being forwarded by letter-post, and probably also to a number of articles intended for despatch by post having been treated by the post-office as parcels in consequence of deficient postage or excess of size or the mode of their packing. Of the total correspondence passing through the post, 19·43 per cent. is official and 80·57 per cent. non-official, and that each class of correspondence when divided into the characters in which it is written bears the following proportion :—

	Character:	Letters.	Papers.	Packets.	Parcels.	Average of articles sent by post.
Official.	English ...	47·19	69·93	72·68	82·75	49·72
	Urdu ...	48·96	25·76	26·88	15·11	46·53
	Hindi ...	3·85	4·31	·44	2·14	3·75
	Total ...	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00
Non-official.	English ...	26·69	80·19	81·32	49·40	31·50
	Urdu ...	37·21	15·59	15·59	32·21	35·30
	Hindi ...	36·10	4·22	3·09	18·39	33·20
	Total ...	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00

Turning now to the district dâk, the following statement shows the number of post-offices and letter-boxes :—

	District post-offices.	Receiving-houses.	Letter-boxes.
On 1st April, 1874 ...	143	232	14
On 31st March, 1875 ...	218	148	16
Increase ...	75	...	2
Decrease ...	...	84	...

The above increase and decrease may be explained in the following manner :—On the 1st April, 1874, there were 143 district post-offices; on the 1st May, 1874, when the general revision of the establishment took place, 84 receiving-houses were constituted into regular district post-offices and new district post-offices were opened at eleven places; thus raising the total number of district post-offices to 238. Of this

number two offices were reduced to receiving-houses. At sixteen places the postage receipts derived from the correspondence received and despatched having been found sufficient, the district post-offices there were converted into imperial offices, thus leaving a balance of 218 district post-offices, as shown above.

As regards the receiving-houses, 84 were converted into district post-offices and three were closed, leaving a balance of 145, to which were added one newly opened, and the two district post-offices which were reduced to receiving-houses as stated in the preceding paragraph.

The number of letter-boxes last year was 14, and three were established in the late revision of the district dâk; of these 17, one was removed on the opening of an imperial post-office in its place.

The staff of the establishment employed in the North-Western Provinces, excluding of course the Kumaun division, consists of 2,283 persons, of which there are 265 clerks and muharrirs, 527 peons, 52 overseers, and 1,439 runners.

The total number of letters, papers, parcels, and packets received by district post for delivery, and the number posted for despatch during the year under report, is as follows :—

	Letters.	Papers.	Parcels and packets.
Received for delivery ...	793,970	25,894	9,526
Posted for despatch ...	717,243	4,290	7,229

The correspondence received by district post for delivery bears a proportion of 1 to 87 to that originating for despatch.

For the purpose of comparing the result of the year under report with that of the preceding year, the subjoined table has been devised :—

	Covers sent from imperial offices for delivery by district post.			*Covers received from district post for despatch by imperial post.*		
	Letters.	Papers.	Packets and parcels.	Letters.	Papers.	Packets and parcels.
Total for 1873-74 ...	760,965	25,685	8,077	677,963	3,850	5,366
Deduct for receipts, &c., for district post-offices converted during 1873-74 into imperial post-offices for the portion of that year during which they remained district post-offices included in the above figure ..	26,635	1,008	173	22,420	115	134
Total for 1873-74 for those offices which remained district post-offices on 1st April, 1874 ...	734,330	24,677	7,904	655,543	3,735	5,232
Total district dâk figures for 1874-75. ...	793,970	25,894	9,586	717,243	4,290	7,229
But these figures include the receipts, &c., of 16 district post-offices converted during 1874-75 into imperial post-offices only for the lesser portion of the year during which they remained district post-offices. Therefore, for purposes of comparison with the 1873-74 totals of offices remaining district post-offices on 1st April, 1874, it is necessary to add to these figures *pro rata* on the receipts, &c., while they were district post-offices for the portion of 1874-75, during which the 16 converted offices were imperial ...	30,752	889	682	24,201	65	319
Gross totals for 1874-75 of those offices whose totals for 1873-74 are given above, ...	824,722	26,783	10,208	741,444	4,355	7,548
Difference between 1873-74 and 1874-75, ... Increase ...	90,392	2,106	2,304	85,901	620	2,316
Percentage,	12·31	8·53	29·15	13·10	16·60	44·26
Decrease ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Percentage,	...	...	...	...	..	...

The result is not unsatisfactory, and exhibits a fair increase under each head.

The total number of articles returned by the district post amounts to Rs. 77,481, of which Rs. 58,913 were those either missent to district post or returned by it to the imperial post for redirection to the addressees, and thus the number actually returned undelivered as unclaimed or refused by the addressees is 18,568, which bears a proportion of 2·24 per cent. to the total number received by the district post for delivery.

The next return shows the gross correspondence of the North-Western Provinces, *i. e.*, the correspondence received for delivery through the imperial as well as the district post, the result of which as compared with totals of the returns for three preceding years stands as follows :—

Total correspondence,	1871-72	...	13,332,344
Ditto	1872-73	...	13,611,779
Ditto	1873-74	...	14,723,098
Ditto	1874-75	...	15,326,838
Increase in 1874-75 over 1871-72		...	1,994,494
Percentage,		...	14·96
Increase in 1874-75 over 1872-73		...	1,715,059
Percentage,		...	12·60
Increase in 1874-75 over 1873-74		...	603,740
Percentage,		...	4·10

The percentage of correspondence returned undelivered to the number received for delivery is 5·05. The percentage of correspondence to the total population and to the (assumed) educated portion thereof is 49·79 and 3,342·89 respectively.

Of the total correspondence, 20·70 per cent. is official and 79·30 per cent. is non-official. Under the first head 46·99 per cent. is English, 49·70 per cent. Urdu, and 3·31 per cent. Hindi; and under the second head, 32·96 per cent. in English, 36·96 per cent. Urdu, and 30·08 per cent. Hindi correspondence.

	Character.		Letters.	Papers.	Packets.	Parcels.	Average of articles sent by post.
Official.	English,	...	44·41	67·17	70·81	82·16	46·99
	Urdu,	..	52·23	28·14	28·72	16·35	49·70
	Hindi,	...	3·36	4·69	·47	1·49	3·31
	Totol	...	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00	1,000·00
Non-Official.	English,	...	28·27	81·46	82·98	48·87	32·96
	Urdu,	...	38·89	16·49	15·56	37·73	36·96
	Hindi,	...	32·84	2·05	1·46	13·40	30·08
	Total	...	100·00	100·00	100·00	1,000·00	100·00

These figures relate only to post-offices situated within the jurisdiction of the Government of the North-Western Provinces, and do not include the Native States of Gwalior, Malwa, Bhúpal, Baghelkhand, &c., and which form part of the North-Western Provinces' postal circle.

The actual expenditure of the district dâk for the year under report amounted to £14,008, *i. e.*, £13,933 on account of establishment and £74 for contingencies, and the cost of carriage per article during the year under report comes to an anna and 5·2 pie, or very nearly the same as in the previous year.

The marginal abstract shows that there has been considerable decrease in the number of robberies of the mail which occurred this year. Of the 10 cases of succesful attacks reported in 1874-75, seven occurred in British and three

	British territory.	Foreign territory.	Total.
1873-74, ...	13	1	14
1874-75, ...	7	3	10
Decrease, ...	6	...	4
Increase, ...	...	2	...

in foreign territories. Of the former, one has proved to be a false alarm, for which the runner was prosecuted and punished; leaving six in British and three in Foreign territories.

Of the six cases perpetrated in British territories, two occurred in Bijnor, two in Gházipur, one in Fatehgarh, and one in the Agra district.

Of the two cases in the Gházipur district, in one instance the whole of the mails carried off by robbers was recovered, and one Sheocharan, who received the stolen property and abetted the robbery, was sentenced to four years' rigorous imprisonment and fine. The principals, however, have not yet been traced, but police inquiry is still going on, and might result in clearing up the case. In the other case no trace has been found either of the plundered mails or the perpetrators of the crime. The two Bijnor cases resulted in the recovery of the mails and the punishment of the offenders. But the Fatehpur cases and the robbery and murder in Agra have not yet been brought home to any one.

9.—Irrigation.

There were six systems of irrigation works in operation at the commencement of the year:—the Ganges and Eastern Jumna Canals, irrigating the duáb of the Ganges and Jumna, the Dún Canals, a series of small lines in Dehra Dún; the Rohilkhand Canals, consisting of natural streams, the water of which is controlled and distributed by Government works in part of the Bareilly and Tarái districts; the Bijnor watercourses, consisting of two small lines of long standing, principally under the control of the Civil Department, and the Bundelkhand Irrigation Works, comprising the lakes in districts Hamírpur and Jhánsi: these are old works belonging to a period anterior to the British rule, which have been partially restored and improved since they were handed over to the Irrigation Department.

The capital sunk on these works by the British Government at the commencement of the year was £3,036,812, which was increased by £154,642 during the year.

The Agra Canal was added in the second half of the year to the works in operation, and the whole capital expenditure of £644,863 upon this work must be added to the above, which brings the total capital spent upon works in operation at the end of 1874-75 to £38,36,317.

The capital expended at the close of the year on works under construction was £677,174, and there is a further sum of £22,197 still standing at the debit of the capital account on account of the Agra Irrigation Works, which have been abandoned.

These two items bring up the whole capital sunk at the close of the year to £4,535,688.

The gross income during the year was £271,737, and the sum credited to irrigation works for increased land-revenue, according to a revised statement recently submitted by the Board, was £85,887, making a total gross credit of £357,624.

The working expenses during the year were £130,861, leaving a net profit on the operations of the year of £226,763 (including enhanced land-revenue). This amounts to 6·43 on the capital expenditure of £3,588,057 sunk at the commencement of the year.

The above statements are based upon the actual receipts shown by Controller. The gross assessed revenue for the irrigation performed in the two fasls of the year 1874-75 was £2,955,606; and the charges, including remissions, £1,324,932, which gives a net profit for the year of £1,630,674.

The net profits for the last nine years are shown in the table below. For purposes of comparison, the accounts of the Agra Canal are excluded in calculating the profits this year:—

Year.	Percentage on capital	
	From direct profits only.	From direct and indirect profits.
1866-67, ...	3·94	6·33
1867-68, ...	3·44	4·81
1868-69, ...	8·21	9·55
1869-70, ...	5·18	6·51
1870-71, ...	5·10	6·45
1871-72, ...	3·47	6·99
1872-73, ...	3·46	5·35
1873-74, ...	4·73	6·72
1874-75, ...	5·15	7·85

The interest charges during the year on works in operation, excluding the Agra Canal, were £128,678. This charge is smaller than that of last year, which is due to an overcharge having been made in last year's account, which is now recouped. After paying all interest charges on works in operation there was a balance of profit of £102,607.

This sum would therefore go partly towards paying the interest of £44,674 upon works under construction, and partly towards paying off the interest charges which have accumulated in the earlier years of the canals, and which, at the end of the year, were £880,973 in excess of the accumulated net returns.

The profits upon the Ganges and Eastern Jumna Canals, from which is derived 96 per cent. of the whole gross revenue of the canals, are shown in the following table :—

	Net direct profits.				Net direct and indirect.			
	Ganges Canal.		*Eastern Jumna Canal.*		*Ganges Canal.*		*Eastern Jumna Canal.*	
	Amount.	Percentages.	Amount.	Percentages.	Amount.	Percentages.	Amount.	Percentages.
	£		£		£		£	
1866-67,...	76,985	3·50	43,571	24·67	93,701	4·27	60,559	34·56
1867-68,...	54,384	2·44	34,168	16·97	71,214	3·20	51,156	29·14
1868-69,...	164,734	7·21	47,140	25·37	181,703	8·14	64,129	34· 46
1869-70,...	195,943	4·09	44,647	23·33	113,044	4·82	61,636	32·21
1870-71,...	103,312	4·30	38,461	19·76	122,362	5·09	55,450	28·49
1871-72,...	66,234	2·74	32,882	16;66	88,646	3·66	49,870	25·27
1872-73,...	70,764	2·74	30,770	15·01	105,191	4·05	47,659	23·50
1873-74,...	94,630	3·63	35,356	17·14	129,057	4·98	54,345	25·43
1874-75,...	104,665	3·96	40,938	19·70	160,850	6 08	63,091	30·37

The table below shows the comparative areas irrigated in the last eight years :—

	Areas irrigated in acres.		
	Kharíf or autumn harvest.	Rabí or spring harvest.	Total.
1866-67, ...	321,476	661,933	983,409
1867-68, ...	289,910	471,570	761,461
1868-69, ...	484,485	957,413	1,441,896
1869-70, ...	501,625	588,048	1,089,673
1870-71, ...	966,399	654,409	1,050,808
1871-72, ...	330,120	519,374	852,494
1872-73, ...	353,621	586,965	940,586
1873-74, ...	401,576	647,736	1,049,312
1874-75, ...	389,707	752,745	1,142,452

The monsoon was early and continued late in 1874, which accounts for the decrease in kharíf crops. The winter rains were very late, and this accounts for the large rabi area. Although the kharíf area was smaller than that of the previous year, there is nevertheless an increase in the area of the more valuable crops, which in years of plentiful rain-fall take the place of the kharíf grain crops, and although the aggregate irrigated area is reduced, the returns are much higher on account of the high rates levied on such irrigation : hence, as in this year, a small kharíf area is quite compatible with a large revenue.

In rabi there was a considerable increase in the more valuable class of crops, especially in the lower divisions of the canal which irrigate the Mainpuri, Etáwah and Cawnpore districts; here the soil being less saturated with moisture than in the upper dúab, the failure of the winter rain caused a very large demand for water.

The rabi of 1874-75 was the first season of the Agra Canal, and resulted in an irrigated area of 15,130 acres.

Progress on constructive works.

Ganges Canal.—Satisfactory progress was made in renewing damaged portions of the falls; the result of the system

pursued in the last few years has been a considerable reduction in the cost of repairs. Of the four weirs began last year, which are being interpolated to reduce excessive slope of the canal, three—Debra, Sanauta and Machua—are nearly complete, and another closure will complete Walipura. The weir at the head of the Anúpshahr Branch has been begun; and the project for the Syana escape on the same branch has been sanctioned.

Several important new distributaries—the Sikandra Rao, Hardwáganj and Miránpur—have been in progress, and the Ghátampur, almost a branch canal in the Etáwah and Cawnpore districts, has been completed. Surveys have been undertaken for the projects for completing the Ganges Canal system: the principal projects are the Deoband, the Anúpshahr extension, Mát or Bulandshahr extension, and the Shikohabad.

Eastern Jumna Canal.—Progress on the remodelling works was delayed by the brief closure and difficulty of getting in foundations.

Eastern Ganges Canal.—The expenditure merely represents some adjustment of past year's accounts.

Agra Canal.—The expenditure during the year was £93,619, and at the close of the year £644,863 had been expended on the project. The works on the main canal are practically complete, with exception of the Hindan cut, designed to bring the waters of that river into the Jumna above the weir, which, it is hoped, will be finished by March, 1876; and of the Agra and Muttra navigation channels, which were only begun at the commencement of the year. The distributaries of the 1st division are complete, with the exception of bridges and outlets; in the 2nd division three distributaries were available for rabi irrigation; the masonry heads of the rest are complete, and part of the excavation. The excellent condition of the masonry works throughout the canal is particularly noticed by the Chief Engineer and has been approved by Government.

Lower Ganges Canal.—Owing to the necessity for a revised estimate, which will considerably increase the expense of this project, very few estimates were sanctioned during the year,

and consequently work was concentrated on the three upper divisions—Narora, Kásganj, and Bhongaon. The total expenditure during the year was £303,716, making a total expenditure of £622,502 upon the project to the close of the year. On the head-works, progress was made in sinking the 88 wells which form the foundations of the weir sluices; but below a certain point progress was impeded by clay and kankar in the soil until the wells were heavily weighted with railway bars. At the end of the year two compartments of the floor had been completed. On the canal head seventy-nine blocks out of the whole 105 were finished, the rest nearly so. On the weir proper, the wells and blocks for a distance of 900 feet from the canal bank were sunk, and those on a further length of 500 feet were in progress.

The tramway for conveying materials to the weir has been extended to meet the needs of the advancing works. There was a traffic during each working season of four months before and after the rains of 1,084 trains each way, representing the transport of 1,947,187 cubic feet of material.

Progress has been made on the Káli nadi aqueduct in the Kásganj division, and on the excavation of the canal in the Bhongaon division.

Designs were submitted for the extension of the Cawnpore Branch to meet the new canal: and data for laying out distributaries were collected.

Dún Canals.—Some improvements were made on the Bijagarh and Kata Pathar water-courses amounting to £1,753

Rohilkhand Canals.—The work on these canals was interrupted by the need of revised estimates, but nevertheless a satisfactory amount of advancement was attained on the Kichha and Kailas canals. The outlay for the year of £17,248 has been principally on permanent dams for both canals. These are to take the place of the temporary earthen dams which are regularly swept away in the rains and re-constructed every year. Owing to their liability to destruction from sudden floods, the rabi revenue is very precarious, and there can be no canal irrigation in kharif until the masonry dams are complete.

The returns and area irrigated for the present year were less than half of what they were in 1873-74.

Bundelkhand.—A small sum was spent upon the improvement of the lake irrigation. The surveys and preliminary operations for the proposed Betwa Canal were continued. The project, duly matured and amounting to £400,000, was forwarded to the Government of India in December, 1874 for approval. Orders have not however been finally passed.

Drainage.—The great feature of the year has been the undertaking on a large scale of drainage works necessary for the relief of districts which were suffering from super-saturation, and from floods resulting from the condition of outfalls neglected and allowed to deteriorate ever since we occupied the country. Extrordinary powers were given to the Superintending Engineers of the 1st and 2nd circles to get on foot in the districts marginally noted projects of which the principal features were previously settled in communication with the Chief Engineer. To allow of progress being made in so limited a time, the previous submission of estimates for *earth-work* was suspended, and munificent grants of money were assigned by the Lieutenant-Governor from local funds to ensure the safety of such towns as urgently required relief before the rains of 1875. The results have been already very important, and the season of 1875-76 will witness the completion of a great series of works and the relief of the people from annual inundation.

Muzaffarnagar.
Bulandshahr.
Meerut.
Aligarh.
Saháranpur.

The owner's rate was first levied for the rabi of 1874-75. It was levied only in that year, in villages in which irrigation had been introduced for the first time since the last revision of settlement. The owner's rate levied amounted to £1,972. The amount to be credited for the enhancement of land-revenue due to canals was settled at £85,887 per annum for the districts noted on the margin, in which the revision of settlement had been completed.

Dehra Dún.
Saháranpur.
Muzaffarnagar.
Meerut.
Bulandshahr.
Aligarh.
Muttra.
Agra.
Farukhabad.
Mainpuri.
Etáwah.
Etah.
Cawnpore.
Hamírpur.
Bijnor.
Bareilly.
Jhánsi.
Tarái.

CHAPTER V.

Revenue and Finance.

(a.)—IMPERIAL REVENUE AND FINANCE.

1.—Land Revenue.

Season and prices.

The review of the seasons shows a rain-fall for the whole of the province of 36·27, less by nearly three inches than that of any year since 1868-69, the deficiency being most marked in Benares, where the fall was 31·2 inches only, against an average of 45·6 for the six years from 1867-68 to 1872-73. The scarcity of the season in the Benares and Allahabad divisions, general in the former and partial in the latter, has been elsewhere fully dwelt upon, and it is only necessary to note presently its effects on provincial prices. Cotton and indigo suffered from the ill-timed distribution of the rain, and the autumn sowings of 1873 were below average. But in the central and upper districts the spring harvests were unusually good; in the former owing in great measure to irrigation from the Ganges Canal, in the latter to seasonable rains. In the Agra division the gross outturn would probably have been very small, but that on a very large area full crops were obtained by means of irrigation from the Ganges Canal, which did signal service throughout the Doab in securing a favourable outturn of cereals at a time when they were most urgently needed, both for local consumption and export. In Jhánsi the rain-fall was 44·56, eight inches above the average of the province, and the crops on the whole were fair.

A notable storm burst upon Sháhjahánpur city and station on the night of September 11th, when the rain-fall within 12 hours was variously computed at from 9 to 12 inches, while more than one-third of the city (6,000 out of 17,000 houses) either fell completely or in part, and twenty-one lives were lost; and at Tilhar, 1,043 out of 3,789 houses

were destroyed and four lives lost. The floods at Jalesar, in the Agra district, have also received the attention of Government, and action is being taken to prevent their recurrence.

In Benares, Allahabad, Agra, Meerut, and Bareilly, the prices of wheat, bajra, and joar for the last five years have been as follows :—

Wheat.

	1870.		1871.		1872.		1873.		1874.	
	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.
Benares, ...	10	12	21	0	17	0	13	8	15	0
Allahabad, ...	9	12	17	0	19	8	14	0	14	4
Agra, ...	8	14	22	0	18	0	16	5½	15	1
Meerut, ...	10	2½	21	0	21	8	22	1	19	0
Bareilly, ...	8	5½	24	0½	20	5	17	8	15	8

Bajra.

	1870.		1871.		1872.		1873.		1874.	
	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.
Benares, ...	16	12	24	12	20	0	18	0	15	8
Allahabad, ...	16	0	21	0	23	0	21	0	19	8
Agra, ...	16	5½	26	10	18	8	17	13½	18	1½
Meerut, ...	16	0	29	11	22	8	25	0	22	8
Bareilly, ...	17	15	31	15½	25	0	20	0	21	12

Joar.

	1870.		1871.		1872.		1873.		1874.	
	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.
Benares, ...	22	12	27	0	21	0	20	0	18	0
Allahabad, ...	18	0	22	0	24	0	24	0	21	0
Agra, ...	21	10	33	0	20	0	19	12½	20	5½
Meerut, ...	18	12½	32	0	...		27	8	25	5½
Bareilly, ...	18	7½	35	0	22	8	21	4	23	12

The results of the wheat crop answered to the farmer's ideal ; the harvest was abundant and prices were high. The outturn of the autumn millets, bajra, and joar was less

ample; and prices, except in the Benares division, were as much as during the four preceding years, the high prices of 1870 caused by the comparatively scanty rain-fall in 1869 being put out of account. So far from 1873-74 being generally a year of distress in these provinces, it was, for agriculturists at least, a year of exceptional good fortune. The absence of anything more than a slight variation in the price of wheat in four of the five divisions (Meerut being the exception) during 1874 is noticeable, when it is remembered how large an area is embraced by the figures shown. The prices of bajra and joar underwent a more marked but (except in Benares) not very considerable variation. Great as must have been the drain of the coarser crops from these provinces last year, especially in the Allahabad division, it is curious to see how little higher prices were than the average of the thirteen years preceding 1872 (omitting the famine or drought seasons of 1861-62), as shown in para. 37 of the Board's Report for 1870-71.

	Bajra.				*Joar.*			
	Average.		1874.		Average.		1874.	
	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.
Bareilly, ...	29	5	21	12	29	3	23	12
Meerut, ...	28	2	22	8	29	2	25	5½
Allahabad, ...	22	12	19	8	24	0	21	0

Relatively wheat has risen in price of late years much more than the coarser grains, which are the staple diet of the people. The average from 1859 to 1868 in Bareilly, Meerut, and Allahabad, whether omitting the bad seasons of 1861-62 and 1869-70, or including them, contrast with last year's prices as follows:—

	Omitting 1861-62 and 1869-70.		Including 1861-62 and 1869-70.		1874.	
	S.	C.	S.	C.	S.	C.
Bareilly, ...	21	0	19	0	15	8
Meerut, ...	24	9	22	2	19	0
Allahabad, ...	18	0	17	2	14	4

The special attention of the Government has been directed to the present state of the revenue administration of the Jhánsi district, and the expediency of adapting our system of settlement in the Bundelkhand districts more closely to the peculiar conditions of that part of the country, as appears to be suggested by the experience of many years, is under consideration.

The receipts from *all sources* have been £5,567,0871 against £5,524,593 in 1872-73, giving a net increase of £42,494, as shown in the margin; the chief additional item being due to land revenue to the amount of £10,063 newly brought on the roll, probably owing to the sanction of revised assessments. There is also an increase of £21,689 and £31,519 under Stamps and Canal Revenue respectively.

Revenue.

	1872-73.	1873-74.
	£	£
Land revenue (current), ...	3,992,751	4,128,211
Outstanding balances, ...	8,942	8,323
Land revenue not on the revenue roll.	137,351	37,283
Excise, ...	215,550	209,823
Stamps, judicial and non-judicial.	335,848	357,537
Canal revenue (current and outstanding).	211,283	242,802
Miscellaneous revenue (sayer) net receipts.	9,231	7,201
Surplus process fees, ...	2,006	1,571
Sale of confiscated estates, ...	3,844	4,340
Sale of waste lands in fee simple.	5,264	1,016
Local cesses, 10 per cent, road cess and acreage rate.	587,232	388,815
		169,893
Patwáris' fees, ...	...	...
Chaukidars' commuted jágirs and cash payment.	15,292	10,271
Total, ...	...	...

During the year £55,763 were added to the land revenue by revision of assessments in the districts marginally noted. The land revenue, including under that head sums added to the demand at revision of assessment, but not formally brought on the revenue-roll, stood at the commencement

Aligarh.	Etah.	Muzaffarnagar.
Sháhjahánpur.	Allahabad.	Kumaun.
Etáwah,	Azamgarh.	Bijnor.

of the year at £4,168,370, and at the close at £4,214,198, showing a net increase of £45,828. The outstanding balances were £21,293, against £15,709 last year. They were heaviest in the Jhánsi division,—£12,431.

Seven thousand one hundred and thirty-five acres of land were taken up under the Land Acquisition Act during the year (5,856 for permanent, 1,279 for temporary occupations) at a total cost of £33,964, or £4-12-2 per acre, besides £989-8-9⅜ annual revenue remitted. The following table shows the acres taken up for different purposes :—

	Permanent. Acres.		*Temporary.* Acres.
Roads, ...	493	Roads, ...	...
Canals, ...	4,554	Canals, ...	1,060
Railways, ...	622	Railways, ...	205
Buildings, ...	187	Buildings, ...	14
Total, ...	5,856	Total, ...	1,279

524 acres of land taken up for permanent and 151 for temporary occupation were restored to their owners, and revenue to the amount of £2-10-0 re-imposed. The high price paid for railway lands in the neighbourhood of certain towns has swelled the average. Excluding railway lands, the average compensation paid was £3-6-0$\frac{7}{10}$ per acre. Land was chiefly taken up by the Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch, and more especially for the Lower Ganges Canal. It is noticeable that while the remission of revenue granted on account of appropriation of lands taken up for canals was £0-2-2⅜ per acre (being more than half as much again as the revenue remitted on account of land taken up for roads), the compensation averaged £2-12-0, against £4-8-0. A new set of rules have been drafted and are now before the Government for the calculation of compensation.

The receipts from local cesses are shown below :—

Cess.	£
10 per cent. cess, ...	374,035
Acreage cess, ...	31,084
Commuted jágirs, ...	10,271
Road fund, ...	4,916

Rent-law.

During the first quarter of the year under report Acts X. of 1859 and XIV. of 1863 were in force, and during the last three quarters Acts XVIII. and XIX. of 1873. Any remarks on the administration of revenue law would therefore be of little value, and it is premature in any way to criticise the working of the new law. Amalgamation of cases under the old and new law is in truth impossible, owing to the change in the mode of classifying them. The average duration of cases in Etah, Allahabad and Ghâzipur (40, 37, 38 days respectively) is excessive. In the districts marginally noted, the percentage of appeals reversed, modified, or remanded by the judge is bad.

Bulandshahr, ...	42·6
Moradabad, ...	52·2
Farukhabad, ...	46·0
Fatehpur, ...	57·2
Allahabad, ...	60·7
Hamírpur, ...	53·4
Ghâzipur, ...	43·1

Deposits of rent are largest in the districts marginally noted. Of the total number and amount for the year of review these five districts account for 48 and 49 per cent. respectively. Their united figures comprise 48 per cent. of the whole number of rent deposits for the year and 49 per cent. of the total amount deposited. In Azamgarh, Ghâzipur, and Cawnpore the figures are also high. Disputes between tenants or between co-sharers are the causes generally assigned for this, but in all the five districts showing the highest percentage, Bulandshahr excepted, the progress of settlement operations has no doubt had the effect of greatly multiplying rent deposits by increasing litigation and putting landlords and tenants in a position of antagonism. The largest balances in deposit at the end of the year were in the districts marginally noted. In the permanently-settled districts the inaccuracy of the existing records doubtless increases the number of rent deposits, some of which, *e. g.*, in Ghâzipur, are of very old standing (dating from as far back as 1869); but it has recently been ruled that all deposits of

	No.	*Amount.* £
Aligarh, ...	690	3,766
Muttra, ...	246	1,635
Bulandshahr, ...	139	1,518
Etah, ...	696	1,239
Moradabad, ...	525	1,105
	2,296	9,263
Total, ...	4,785	18,896

	£
Aligarh, ...	745
Ghâzipur, ...	559
Mirzapur, ...	529
Bulandshahr, ...	445

more than three years' standing are to be removed from the class of deposits and credited to the Government.

General.

The number of coercive measures during the last three years seems to have been excessive. The following are the figures :—

	Average of 1864-65 to 1869-70.	1870-71.	1871-72.	1872-73.	1873-74.
Sales, ...	Nearly 2	...	...	...	1
Farms, ...	4	10	17	12	9
Transfers of pattis ...	6	2	20	47	7
Annulment, ...	5	4	16	20	15

This is due in a measure to the distressed condition of the Jhánsi and trans-Jumna parganas of the Allahabad division, but by no means wholly so; *e. g.*, in 1872-73 of the 12 farms, 2 were in Farukhabad, 4 in Azamgarh, 1 in Sháhjahánpur; and of the 47 transfers 14 were in Farukhabad. The attention of the Board of Revenue has been directed to this circumstance.

2.—Canal Revenue.

See under Irrigation.

3.—Customs. 4.—Opium. 5.—Salt.

These headings are blank.

6.—Excise.

Sources of revenue.

The excise revenue of the North-Western Provinces is derived from four sources :—(1) opium; (2) intoxicating drugs made from hemp and opium, and tari, the juice of the date palm; (3) spirits made by native process of distillation; and (4) spirits (*i. e.*, rum) distilled after the English method.

Mode of levying duty.

The revenue from the first of these sources is the sale proceeds of opium supplied to each district by the Government Opium Agent at Gházipur. The monopoly of the farm of drugs and tari in each pargana is sold by auction at the beginning of

the revenue year. The revenue from country spirits is collected in two different ways according to the circumstances of the district or pargana. The commoner method is to have a central distillery at the head-quarters of each tahsíl, within the walls of which each seller of country spirits is obliged to set up and work his still. Under this arrangement, the receipts of Government are two-fold; a duty of 3s. per gallon is levied at the still-head, and a separate license fee is also required for each shop at which the manufactured spirit is sold. There is also a small rent-2s. a year—payable for maintenance of a still within the central distillery.

Farm of country spirits.

The distillery system, however, is not the best adapted for the poorer and more sparsely populated districts, or for places where, owing to the abundance of jungle or the proximity of Native States, smuggling can easily be carried on. Under such circumstances, the farm of the right to distill and sell country spirits in a district or pargana is sold by auction in the same manner as the farm of drugs. This is the method adopted in the division of Kúmaun, the districts of Hamírpur, Jalaun, Jhánsi, Lalitpur and Bánda, and in the trans-Jumna parganas of Allahabad, the Robertsganj pargana of Mirzapur, and the pargana of Thákurdwára in Moradabad.

Period under review.

The present report deals with the period from 1st October, 1873, to 30th September, 1874, the excise year having, as noted in last review, been made to coincide with the revenue year.

Receipts and charges of the year.

The gross receipts of the year were £195,681, or £4,017 less than those of the preceding year; while the net receipts decreased by £4,022, charges amounted to £11,059, or 5·6 on collections, leaving a balance of £184,622 net receipts.

The receipts from country-spirits where distilleries exist under the several heads are:—

	£
Still-head duty, ...	75,748
Distillery fees, ...	69
License fees, ...	30,161

Under the farming system, the revenue fell from £11,936 to £11,046, or 7·4 per cent.

More than 60 per cent. of the tari revenue (£7,485) comes from Farukhabad, Gorakhpur, Azamgarh, and Gházipur. The receipts under this head are £523 less than they were last year, the principal decrease being in Azamgarh and Basti. In other parts of the Benares division, the tari income does not seem to have been effected by the scarcity.

The receipts from opium are nearly the same as they were last year, £32,537, against £32,590.

The total excise receipts of the whole province, country liquor excepted, compare as follows with the average receipts of the last five years:—

	Average of five years.	1873-74.
	£	£
Tari, ...	8,002	7,485
Drugs, ...	34,128	34,134
Madak, ...	2,308	2,757
Opium, ...	29,957	32,537
English spirits made in India	5,526	9,762
Imported spirits	1,272	1,431

The largest balances (balances under all heads amounting to £2,727) are:—

	£
Kúmaun, ...	320
Farukhabad, ...	418
Etáwah, ...	82
Cawnpore, ...	77
Allahabad, ...	103
Gorakhpur, ...	479
Basti, ...	138
Azamgarh, ...	417
Gházipur, ...	166

His Honor notes with approval that penal action has been taken more vigorously under the excise law, and that there were 1,217 convictions, against 1,049 in 1872-73, £2,820 being imposed in fines, as against £2,400 in the previous year. In all districts of the Agra division, excepting Etah, more attention seems to have been paid by penal measures to the preessing of illicit sale and manufacture.

7.—STAMPS.

Sources of stamp revenue.

The stamp revenue is derived from the sale of stamps under (1) the General Stamp Act, which prescribes certain stamps for mercantile and other documents; and (2) the Court Fees Act, which prescribes stamps to be used in litigation.

The receipts and expenditure of the last four years have been as follows:—

			1871-72.	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
RECEIPTS, ...	General stamps,	Sales, ...	7,76,214	8,66,493	8,79,949	8,22,091
		Miscellaneous.	9,573	9,797	8,970	10,876
	Court fees stamps, ...		21,62,628	24,17,559	27,95,287	26,93,290
CHARGES, ...	General stamps, ...		45,387	44,505	47,894	48,890
	Court fees stamps, ...		54,259	44,970	20,842	24,186
NET RECEIPTS,	General stamps, ...		7,40,400	8,31,785	8,41,025	7,84,077
	Court fees stamps, ...		21,08,370	23,72,589	27,74,805	26,69,104

The proportions of the different classes, according to value of general stamps (bill stamps excluded), were as follows:—

	Per cent.	
	1873-74.	1874-75.
2 anna stamps, ...	13·92	16·73
3 „ „	21·01	21·69
6 „ „	22·61	21·46
12 „ „	14·	13·68
1½ rupee „	11·67	10·89

and for bill of exchange stamps—

	Per cent.	
	1873-74.	1874-75.
2 anna stamps, ...	46	44
4 „ „	22	22
8 „ „	19½	20
1 rupee „	6½	7
2 „ „	2	2½

Court fee stamps are chiefly 1 anna and 8 annas. The respective percentages were 26·6 and 40·8 in 1873-74, and 26 and 40·3 in 1874-75.

The combined net receipts are less than those of last year, but greater than those of either 1871-72 or 1872-73. June and July are always the two most productive months for both general and court-fee stamps; while the revenue from court fee stamps is of course least in the vacation month of October.

General stamps.

The details of receipts and expenditure are—

Receipts.

	1871-72.	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
One anna adhesive stamps, ...	38,651	43,823	46,909	45,763
Foreign bill stamps, ...	627	461	461	718
Share transfer stamps, ...	1,061	612	671	144
Bill of exchange stamps, ...	84,564	81,115	73,158	71,297
General stamps, ...	6,51,310	7,40,483	7,58,750	7,04,169
Total sale of stamps, ...	7,76,214	8,66,493	8,79,949	8,22,091
Miscellaneous, *i. e.*, duty and fines on account of deficient stamps, adjudication fees, &c.	9,573	9,797	8,970	10,876
GRAND TOTAL, ...	7,85,787	8,76,290	8,88,919	8,32,967

Charges.

	1871-72.	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Discount, ...	21,924	23,378	22,879	21,555
Remissions and refunds under Section 42, ...	...	54	24	24
Remissions and refunds under Section 45, ...	10,479	10,465	12,571	15,362
Remissions and refunds under To licensed vendors.	1,866	457	944	742
Rewards to informers, ...	...	...	33	182
Establishment, ...	8,533	8,526	8,568	8,906
Contingencies, ...	2,854	1,624	2,869	2,119
Total, ...	45,387	44,505	47,894	48,890

The decrease of Rs. 54,581 in the last item of receipts is mainly accounted for by the following districts :—

	Decrease.		Decrease.	
	Rs.		Rs.	
Meerut, ...	5,821	Azamgarh, ...	1,885	
Bulandshahr, ...	3,355	Mirzapur, ...	6,334	
Aligarh, ...	6,383	Benares, ...	6,251	
Muttra, ...	8,956	Bánda, ...	1,480	(20 per cent.)
Cawnpore, ...	3,000	Hamírpur, ...	1,638	(23·4 per cent.)
Basti, ...	1,963	Jaunpur, ...	1,322	

The decrease is generally attributed to the good harvests. Special causes are assigned in Meerut, Aligarh, and Bulandshahr. Some light is thrown on the operations of trade by the extent to which stamps are required for bills of exchange in the larger towns.

The following table illustrates this :—

	Number of bill stamps.	Value.	Number of bills per diem.
		Rs.	
Farukhabad, ...	27,869	5,421	76
Cawnpore, ...	23,072	13,260	63
Agra, ...	17,389	12,875	47
Benares, ...	9,842	8,154	26
Gházipur, ...	9,037	5,202	24
Aligarh, ...	8,052	3,262	22
Bareilly, ...	7,546	2,416	20
Mirzapur, ...	6,004	5,646	16
Allahabad, ...	5,608	3,246	15
Meerut, ...	5,796	1,578	15
Muttra, ...	3,366	1,694	9
Etáwah, ...	936	488	2
Bánda, ...	984	260	2
Fatehpur, ...	5	5	...

It will be seen that while the transactions in Farukhabad are more numerous, those in both Agra and Cawnpore are twice and a half as valuable, the credit of the large merchants in the latter cities enabling them to draw a single bill to an amount which the Farukhabad trader must spread over several. It seems that the use of bills in Allahabad is discouraged by the ready encashment of notes by the Bank of Bengal; that the branch banks of Agra and Cawnpore are similarly used by

the merchants of Muttra and Fatehpur; and that in Mirzapur, and possibly Benares, remittances of cash or notes from Allahabad take the place of bills to some extent. The demand for stamps in other places seems hardly adequate to the trade with which they are commonly credited. We are not, however, sufficiently acquainted with the operations of trade to affirm that a seeming deficiency in the revenue from bill stamps argues customary evasion of the duty, or to assign any daily number of bills as the least that can suffice for the business done in a town.

Court fee stamps.

The receipts are wholly derived from the sale of stamps. They have been shown above. The charges in detail were—

		1871-72.	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.
		£	£	£	£
Discount,	...	2,821	2,425	...	...
Refunds,	under section 13,	1,935	1,807	1,874	2,280
	under section 14,	101	84	93	122
	under section 15,	116	39	39	17
	of value of damaged stamps.	84	107	1	...
	to licensed vendors.	369	35	41	...
	Total, ...	5,426	4,497	2,018	2,419
	Net receipts, ...	210,837	237,259	277,480	2,66,910

A saving of between £2,500 and £3,000 a year has been effected by the substitution of salaried for licensed vendors.

Increases and decreases.

The following are the most marked instances of increases and decreases in receipts:—

	Decrease.		Decrease.
	£		£
Meerut, ...	3,571	Dehra Dún, ...	280
Aligarh, ...	2,262	Agra, ...	1,848
Muttra, ...	1,921	Jaunpur, ...	748
Etah, ...	1,937	Azamgarh, ...	913
Bareilly, ...	1,734	Benares, ...	2,034
Allahabad, ...	1,007	Garhwál, ...	475

The receipts in Meérut are said to be affected injuriously by the introduction of stamps from the Panjáb, where discount is allowed. This is a danger which was apprehended when adhesive labels were first brought into use in place of the old stamped paper.

Prosecutions.

There were 112 cases against 90, but only one more conviction than last year—71 to 70. There were 29 cases in Bánda, 11 in Etáwah, and 14 in Bijnor; in the two former districts informers received altogether Rs. 65, while Rs. 10 were given in Azamgarh and no less than Rs. 107 in Kúmaun, with no prosecutions to show in either district. All the Bijnor cases ended in acquittal. The following figures too, relating to cases of insufficiently-stamped documents brought to the notice of Collectors, and the action taken, show that the penal clauses of the Acts are not yet worked vigorously enough.

	Cases.	Prosecutions.
Muzaffarnagar, ...	12	1
Aligarh, ...	18	...
Etáwah, ...	13	9
Bijnor, ...	14	...
Budaun, ...	26	7
Sháhjahánpur, ...	19	3
Bánda, ...	13	2
Basti, ...	16	1
Jhánsi, ...	11	6
Benares, ...	10	...

Etáwah and Jhánsi are the only districts where an effort seems to have been made to give effect to the law. The Commissioner of Stamps is, however, about to give special attention to the matter.

8.—Currency.

The numbers and values of Allahabad Circle notes issued, received, and cancelled during the past year, as compared with 1873-74, are as follow:—

	1873-74.		1874-75.	
	Number of notes.	Value.	Number of notes.	Value.
		£		£
Notes issued, ...	1,30,300	2,490,061	1,27,804	2,488,227
Ditto received	24,576	795,757	23,350	885,615
Ditto cancelled, ...	11,155	68,136	9,187	242,308

The large value of the notes cancelled at Allahabad during the past year is due to the fact of the Branch Bank of Bengal at this station having bought a great number of 10,000-rupee notes for remittance purposes, which, instead of being presented at the currency office of the station to which they were sent, were, in the course of business, retransmitted to Allahabad, presented at the currency office there, and cancelled.

The receipts and issues of small change and copper during 1874-75 greatly exceed those of the previous year, as will be seen from the following statements :—

	Receipts.						Issues.					
	1873-74.			1874-75.			1873-74.			1874-75.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Half rupees, ...	2,189	0	0	8,617	0	0	2,380	0	0	4,804	8	0
Quarter rupees, ...	2,204	0	0	9,973	0	0	2,587	0	0	8,102	4	0
One-eighth rupees,...	1,560	0	0	4,146	4	0	1,676	12	0	5,975	6	0
Copper, ...	...			1	6	0	553	4	0	8,092	8	0
Total, ...	5,953	0	0	22,737	10	0	7,197	0	0	26,974	10	0

This large increase is of course due to it becoming more generally known to the native community that small change and copper are freely received and issued by the currency office in exchange for notes.

There has been a steady demand for notes at all the currency agencies of this circle during the past year, the total value of the issues being £80,880, against only £36,720 of 1873-74. The receipts of notes however are much less, namely, a total of £8,000, against £21,900 of the previous year. These facts prove that notes are taken up chiefly still for remittance purposes, and so far the agencies are a great convenience to the public and to the Government also when located at deficit treasuries, but they do not show a healthy local circulation as one would wish to see.

The following is a comparative statement by years of notes of all denominations outstanding on the 31st December, 1873, and 31st December, 1874 :—

	Value outstanding 31st December, 1873.	Value outstanding 31st December, 1874.
	£	£
1864, ...	4,083	3,766
1865, ...	3,734	3,463
1866, ...	1,217	906
1867, ...	5,273	4,042
1868, ...	7,692	5,985
1869, ...	4,472	3,264
1870, ...	11,466	6,079
1871, ...	42,258	16,132
1872, ...	109,678	16,468
1873, ...	1,107,441	83,218
1874, ...	...	924,046

From Statement No. VI. it will be seen that there has been a great increase during the past year in the daily average number of notes received and of foreign circle notes cancelled at Allahabad.

The latter is owing to the fact that foreign circle notes have been freely cashed by this office, and as soon as the public becomes better aware of this advantage, the averages will probably increase still further.

The majority of the foreign circle notes were presented by the Bank of Bengal especially since the Accountant-General's circular to treasury officers directing them to remit their foreign circle notes to the treasury at Allahabad.

The disbursements during the past year show a decrease of £2,856 owing to the very small charge for remittances, *viz.*, £316, against £3,181 of the previous year. There is a slight rise in the establishment charges caused by the increase sanctioned in June, 1874.

Forgery. No case of forgery has occurred in the year under review.

Remittances. The only remittance of coin made during the year was one of £200,000 to Bombay in February, 1875.

The demand for 5-rupee notes is steadily increasing, especially among the native population; that for 10,000-rupee notes remains about the same as last year, and as these notes are used, almost exclusively, for remittance purposes, the demand for them fluctuates with the demand for money in other parts of India.

The new strong room in the fort for the safe custody of the reserve coin which was begun in December, 1874, is rapidly approaching completion.

(*b.*)—PROVINCIAL ACCOUNT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR 1874-75.

The receipts of 1873-74 were Rs. 1,70,69,793, the expenditure Rs. 1,75,55,700, and the deficit in the accounts of the year, Rs 4,85,907; reducing the balances at the disposal of the local Government from Rs. 54,69,397 to Rs. 49,39,433.

For 1874-75 receipts were Rs. 1,78,10,114 (including municipal balances); expenditure, Rs. 1,83,98,021; and deficit, Rs. 5,87,907; and the balances were reduced to Rs. 44,15,445, besides Rs. 2,08,250, outstanding advances, after the recovery of Rs. 63,918 advanced in former years.

According to the usual classification of municipal, appropriated, and provincial funds, the accounts of the last two years appear as follows:—

	1873-74.		1874-75.	
	Receipts.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Municipal	24,73,133	25,57,959	24,66,833	25,57,953
Appropriated ...	18,80,422	20,95,814	21,12,106	22,73,000
Provincial	1,27,16,238	1,29,01,927	1,32,31,175	1,35,67,068
	1,70,69,793	1,75,55,700	1,78,10,114	1,83,98,021

Municipal receipts and charges vary little. Of the increase in the receipts of appropriated revenues, two lakhs are due to the patwári cess and Rs. 30,000 to the creation of the record fund. The expenditure under this head has received an addition of 3¼ lakhs since 1872-73, by the using up of the surplus of obsolete funds in minor works of public improvement, as is shown by the figures in the margin. Provincial receipts owe 3½ lakhs of their increase to the Háthras and Muttra Railway loan, and more than 2 lakhs are merely nominal credits under the orders which require the gross receipts of jail manufactures to be exhibited instead of the net receipts alone. The repayment (a lakh and a quarter) from imperial revenues on account of famine relief expenditure in 1873-74 was balanced by the loss of Rs. 73,000 under registration and Rs. 59,000 in sales from the

Expenditure in 1874-75 on public works from balances of old appropriated funds—

	Rs.
By Civil Officers, ...	1,42,199
By the Public Works Dept....	1,83,776

Roorkee Workshops. On the expenditure side, the difference between the figures for 1873–74 and those for 1874–75 consists of 3½ lakhs on account of the Muttra and Háthras line and 3 lakhs under jails, of which however more than nine-tenths are nominal, as already explained. Some smaller increases of expenditure, as Rs. 40,000 in printing, a similar addition to medical charges, and Rs. 19,000 more spent on education, contribute to balance the outlay on famine relief in 1873-74.

The closing balances, after some adjustments of accounts, stood as follows :—

	Rs.
Municipal	2,02,525
Appropriated	18,29,677
Provincial	23,83,243
	14,15,445

There were also Rs. 2,08,250 outstanding on loans. Setting these aside, the excess of expenditure over receipts in 1874-75 was, in round numbers, Rs. 5,90,000, made up as follows :—

	Rs.
Expenditure from district balances and local improvement funds, ...	3,58,534
Expenditure on Muttra and Háthras line in excess of subscriptions,...	73,140
Excess over average of last three years of *net* cost of the Government Press, ...	43,000
Total, say, Rs. ...	4,75,000

The remainder is more than accounted for by the increase of a lakh in the outlay on civil buildings and of Rs. 74,000 in Public Works establishment.

It will thus be seen that the deficit of the year is due almost entirely to the large expenditure on public works, whether from district balances or provincial revenues. The former have now been practically incorporated with the latter, and appropriated in the lump for a special purpose. The outlay on civil buildings has increased by nearly 3½ lakhs since 1872-73. The Government Press and the Muir College buildings, and the Central Prisons of Benares, Allahabad, Fatehgarh, and Bareilly, doubtless explain the 2½ lakhs added last year to the outlay of 1872-73 ;

and most of these works were still in progress during 1874-75. Within the next few years, upwards of 3 lakhs will be spent on the Muir College, 8½ on the Upper Doab drainage scheme, and about 3 lakhs on the drainage of Meerut city and the environs. Part of this expenditure will probably be borne by the imperial revenues, and part can be covered by retrenchments in the annual Public Works allotments for buildings, but a considerable portion must necessarily fall upon provincial balances.

Memorandum Explanatory of the Detailed Provincial Accounts for 1874-75.

Opening Balances.

The closing balances of 1873-74, as they were represented in the provincial accounts of that year, differ from the opening balances of 1874-75. Advances recoverable have been excluded :—

		Accounts, 1873-74.	Accounts, 1874-75.
		Rs.	Rs.
Balance on 1st April, 1874.	Municipal, ...	2,96,034	2,96,034
	Appropriated, ...	20,12,306	19,99,853
	Provincial, ...	26,30,093	26,43,546
		49,39,433	49,39,433

The difference has been caused by some adjustments of account between provincial and appropriated funds.

Imperial Allotment.

	Rs.
1872-73, ...	65,07,330
1873-74, ...	64,68,405
1874-75, ...	64,89,838

The difference between the allotments of 1872-73 and 1873-74 have been explained in the memorandum on the accounts of the latter year. The allotment for 1874-75 exceeded that for the year preceding by Rs. 21,433, the difference between

(1) Rs. 28,000 given to adjust a charge for educational grants-in-aid of 1869-70; (2) Rs. 8,600 added for postage charges of the Government Press on the abolition of the franking system; and (3) Rs. 15,167 deducted on account of the transfer of military cemeteries to the imperial accounts.

Provincial and Local Rates and Taxes.

	Rs.
Actuals, 1872-73, ...	41,64,205
„ 1873-74, ...	43,02,103
Budget, 1874-75, ...	43,07,120
Actuals, 1874-75, ...	42,96,749

The receipts of 1874-75 were made up as follows:—

Temporarily-settled Districts.

	Actuals, 1872-73.		Actuals, 1873-74.		Actuals, 1874-75.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Local cess, ...	...	34,33,004	...	37,40,709	...	37,79,182
Road cess, ...	33,253	...	13,440	...	6,306	...
School cess, ...	26,772	...	13,121	...	6,156	...
Dák cess, ...	8,306	...	3,351	...	1,571	...
Chaukidari cess,	1,46,072	...	68,368	...	27,775	...
	2,14,403	...	98,280	...	41,808	...

The ten per cent. cess thus brought in Rs. 38,473 more, and other cesses Rs. 56,472 less, than in 1873-74. Bánda was the only district in which the latter had not been superseded by the former before the beginning of 1874-75; and there the new cess came into force in the middle of the year. It added Rs. 66,285, so that the receipts from other districts have decreased by Rs. 27,812. The whole of this is due to Muttra, where the collections of 1873-74 included about Rs. 30,000 of arrears. The same cause, and the gradual completion of settlements, account for the differences, district by district,

between the actuals of 1874-75 and those of the preceding year. These will be separately noticed in the usual letter to the Board on the subject of the local cesses of the financial year. Between the estimate and the actuals of the cess there is a difference of Rs. 32,119, of which Rs. 4,000 are attributable to Bánda and the rest to Muttra. It was impossible to predict with certainty the income from Bánda, and the case of Muttra has already been explained.

Permanently-settled Districts.

	Average of 1871-72 and 1872-73.	Actuals, 1873-74.	Estimate, 1874-75.	Actuals, 1874-75.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Road fund, ...	48,656	49,158	48,500	47,773
Acreage cess, ...	3,12,764	3,10,480	3,15,000	3,22,245
Commuted jágirs, ...	85,563	1,02,715	87,000	1,04,866
	4,46,983	4,62,353	4,50,500	4,74,884

Thus the receipts on account of acreage cess and commuted jágir lands of chaukidars were Rs. 25,121 in excess of the estimate and Rs. 13,916 in excess of last year's figures, *viz.*, Rs. 11,765 under the former and Rs. 2,151 under the latter. The first excess is explained by the collection of arrears in Jaunpur, and the second by the same circumstances, modified by a seeming decrease of Rs. 16,124 in the other districts, where arrears had been got in the year before.

Patwári Fund.

	Receipts.	Charges.
	Rs.	Rs.
Actuals, 1872-73, ...	17,44,410	17,35,526
„ 1873-74, ...	16,98,934	17,32,675
Budget, 1874-75, ...	15,79,000	18,04,000
Actuals, 1874-75, ...	19,03,574	17,45,677

No effect has yet been given to the proposals for diminishing the yearly demand by drawing upon the large reserve balance of this fund, which will in future have to bear half

the cost of the new Provincial Department of Agriculture and Commerce. For 1874-75 the estimated reductions of demand amounted to Rs. 2,33,613. The estimates of district officers, calculated everywhere, except in Saháranpur, on the full demand, made up Rs. 17,90,613, exclusive of miscellaneous receipts. The corresponding receipts were Rs. 18,63,649, or Rs. 73,036 in excess.

Jails.

	Receipts.	Charges.	Difference.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Actuals, 1872-73, ...	82,281	7,57,362	6,75,081
„ 1873-74, ...	1,12,543	8,66,254	7,53,711
Budget, 1874-75, ...	3,60,000	11,84,600	8,24,600
Actuals, 1874-75, ...	3,30,050	11,63,057	8,33,007

In 1874-75 the gross receipts and charges on account of jail manufactures were for the first time exhibited, instead of the net receipts merely. But the net cost of jails has grown by a lakh and a half since 1872-73, partly because of the increase of prisoners and partly because of the additional cost of establishments (Rs. 16,000). The letter is explained by the increasing pay of Central Jail Superintendents (Rs. 2,500) the larger establishment in the Farukhabad jail (Rs. 9,000), and the generally more liberal scale of guards in district jails (Rs. 5,000).

Registration.

	Receipts.	Charges.
	Rs.	Rs.
Actuals, 1872-73, ...	3,10,433	1,41,417
„ 1873-74, ...	3,20,254	1,42,340
Budget, 1874-75, ...	3,25,000	1,46,500
Actuals, 1874-75, ...	2,47,547	1,37,167

In August, 1874, it was decided that documents containing less than 500 words should be exempted from copying fees. The annual loss was estimated at Rs. 55,000, and has in fact been Rs. 53,260 for 1874-75, besides a decrease of Rs. 20,800 ascribed to the more favourable agricultural season. The charges as compared with those of 1873-74 are Rs. 4,000 less under superintendence and Rs. 1,000 less for registering officers and their establishments. The Inspector-General's

privilege leave in 1873-74 explains the former difference, and the latter is to be ascribed to smaller miscellaneous expenditure when registering officers had once been supplied with the necessary books in 1872-73. This item was considerably over-estimated for 1874-75.

Police.

	Provincial.		*Appropriated.*	
	Receipts.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Actuals, 1872-73 ...	1,50,392	49,48,487	35,770	28,893
„ 1873-74 ...	1,71,460	50,17,615	48,123	35,263
Budget, 1874-75 ...	1,70,270	49,89,140	35,500	33,500
Actuals, 1874-75 ...	1,79,630	50,23,054	43,133	37,033

On the provincial side receipts have been increased (Rs. 6,500) by the orders of August and November, 1873, which abolished the old monthly rate of 8 annas a man, and made municipalities liable for the actual average cost of police clothing in 1874-75; by the sale of old arms and accoutrements, and the credit of a reserve in the office of the Inspector-General (Rs. 10,000); and by the adjustment of accounts with the contractors for clothing (Rs. 8,200): and diminished by Rs. 13,000 by the less extensive employment of private guards, and the restriction of railway police contributions to the actual demand of the year. To charges Rs. 13,000 have been added by bringing Bánda under the new village police system. Half of this has been neutralised by slight decreases under other heads. In 1873-74 the cost of police was swollen by the expenditure, recurring in alternate years, of Rs. 72,000 for great-coats; but the heavy charge (Rs. 68,000 in excess of estimate) for new arms and accoutrements in 1874-75 has prevented the decrease that was

expected in the total expenditure. The abolition of the police clothing fund has diminished receipts on the appropriated side by Rs. 27,000 ; but Rs. 18,000 have been added by the systematic extension of the infanticide police tax, and the income of the remount fund has increased by Rs. 3,000 ; while the larger charges (Rs. 13,500) under these two heads are nearly balanced by the decrease (Rs. 11,700) consequent on the abolition of the clothing fund. The general result is the addition of Rs. 4,000 to the net cost of the department in 1873-74.

Education.

	Receipts. Rs.	Charges. Rs.
Actuals, 1872-73, ...	1,36,716	13,79,279
„ 1873-74, ...	1,02,728	14,01,643
Budget, 1874-75, ...	90,250	14,73,080
Actuals, 1874-75, ...	86,263	14,29,917

The new scale of fees, now in full operation, has reduced receipts by Rs. 4,000 since 1873-74 ; the more complete exclusion of subscriptions to aided schools from the Government accounts explains a further (apparent) loss of Rs. 8,000; and the rule by which only the profits on school books sold are credited to education (partly in force in 1873-74) has transferred Rs. 4,500 to printing. On the charges side, the increase of Rs. 28,000 over the actuals of 1873-74 is accounted for by the establishment of oriental departments in several zila schools, and the raising of some of them to the higher grade (Rs. 14,000), and by the institution of new village schools and the improvement of the class of teachers (Rs. 15,000). The estimates for all these items were in excess of actual disbursements.

Printing.

	Receipts. Rs.	Charges. Rs.
Actuals, 1872-73, ...	27,662	2,59,419
„ 1873-74, ...	84,882	2,73,851
Budget, 1874-75, ...	40,000	2,75,200
Actuals, 1874-75, ...	49,960	3,15,287

Towards the end of the year the Press moved into its new quarters, and besides the direct expense of the change, large quantities of work offered by other Governments and by private persons had to be refused for a time, and the cost of new machinery and stores was considerable.

Model Farms.

	Receipts Rs.	Charges. Rs.
Actuals, 1873-74, ...	15,530	16,338
Budget, 1874-75, ...	12,500	21,000
Actuals, 1874-75, ...	13,091	16,735

This item dates from 1873-74, when an allotment of Rs. 8,000 was made from imperial revenues on its account.

Medical.

	Provincial.		*Appropriated.*	
	Receipts.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Actuals, 1872-73, ...	...	3,47,397	83,793	84,475
„ 1873-74, ...	5,352	3,80,728	1,01,417	81,103
Budget, 1874-75, ...	2,500	4,01,350	77,300	76,800
Actuals, 1874-75, ...	4,593	4,03,006	85,094	1,00,081

The provincial receipts are the proceeds of the labour of lunatics. These were formerly retained to defray attendant expenses. The appropriated receipts are voluntary subscriptions, which vary much from year to year. Lunatic asylums have been better filled and have cost Rs. 4,000 more than last year, and the extension of the dispensary and vaccination systems, with the increases of pay attached to length of service, accounts for Rs. 20,000 more (Rs. 7,000 dispensaries, Rs. 13,000 vaccination). On the appropriated side, Rs. 21,500 have been invested in Government promissory notes, and so much of the expenditure is nominal only.

Tarái Improvement Fund.

	Receipts.	Charges.
	Rs.	Rs.
Actuals, 1872-73, ...	63,361	1,64,000
„ 1873-74, ...	31,948	32,630
Budget, 1874-75, ...	61,000	61,000
Actuals, 1874-75, ...	49,210	44,053

This fund consists of the surplus collections in the Tarái after paying the imperial revenue and the expenses of direct management. The yearly income varies with the agricultural prospects. The greater part of the purchase money (three lakhs) of pargana Bilhari has been paid from the reserve of former years, and the fund has still a considerable balance in hand.

Miscellaneous.

	Receipts.		*Charges.*	
	Provincial.	Appro-priated.	Provincial.	Appro-priated.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Actuals, 1872-73, ...	1,31,401	...	2,78,967	...
„ 1873-74, ...	1,56,741	...	2,81,598	72,365
Budget, 1874-75, ...	1,35,530	25,060	2,61,489	21,511
Actuals, 1874-75, ...	1,54,378	30,161	2,50,544	1,62,380

On the appropriated side, the receipts of 1874-75 are those of the newly created record fund, and the expenditure consists of Rs. 20,000 under the same head, and Rs. 1,42,000 spent by district officers from district balances on public works and schools, as sanctioned by the Government. The provincial items of receipt present no striking variations from last year's figures; and in expenditure the principal increases are Rs. 15,000 under local improvement funds, of which Collectors are learning to make better use, Rs. 1,700 in rewards for the destruction of wild beasts, and Rs. 8,100 in repairs to ancient buildings at Agra; and the principal decrease, Rs. 6,000

under pounds, the result of cheaper management, and Rs. 13,000 under nazul, which in 1873-74 contributed largely to the Alfred Park, Rs. 6,000 in charitable expenditure, Rs. 7,000 in the purchase of books, and Rs. 25,000 in unforeseen charges, of which Rs. 15,000 is the difference between the grants to the Alfred Park from general revenues in 1873-74 (Rs. 20,000) and 1874-75 (Rs. 5,000). The cost of the office of the Director of Agriculture and Commerce, Rs. 1,424, appears under miscellaneous this year, but will in future be separately shown.

District Dák.

	Charges.
	Rs.
Actuals, 1872-73, ...	1,45,631
„ 1873-74, ...	1,42,968
Budget, 1874-75, ...	1,59,900
Actuals, 1874-75, ...	1,49,674

The revision of establishment contemplated last year has been partly carried out in 1874-75.

Office Rent.

	Charges.
	Rs.
Actuals, 1872-73, ...	18,273
„ 1873-74, ...	16,388
Budget, 1874-75, ...	17,000
Actuals, 1874-75, ...	17,104

This sum is composed of the rents paid for a number of departmental offices.

Public Works.

	Receipts.		*Charges.*	
	Provincial.	Appropriated.	Provincial.	Appropriated.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Actuals, 1872-73, ...	9,09,181	...	38,75,638	...
„ 1873-74, ...	9,78,240	...	43,14,220	1,58,116
Budget, 1874-75, ...	14,06,500	19,000	47,29,000	...
Actuals, 1874-75, ...	13,65,489	14,520	47,87,834	2,12,436

The Ganges toll fund has been shown as an appropriated fund for 1874-75.

Five lakhs were the estimated amount of shares in the Háthras and Muttra light railway to be taken up in 1874-75. The actual amount was Rs. 3,24,229. If this extraordinary item be deducted, the excess of the receipts of 1874-75 over those of 1873-74 is Rs. 77,540, of which Rs. 33,300 are the receipts for two years from ferries on the Panjáb frontier, the credit for 1873-74 having been prevented by delay in the adjustment of accounts; and the remainder is the difference between the sum, Rs. 1,21,759, recovered in 1874-75 from Imperial revenues on account of famine relief expenditure, and the deficiency in the proceeds of the Roorkee Workshops (Rs. 59,000), in the river toll and road funds (Rs. 9,500), and in rents and miscellaneous items (Rs. 6,000). The provincial expenditure was 4¾ lakhs more than in 1873-74; the chief items of increase being Rs. 3,30,000 on account of the Háthras and Muttra line, Rs. 94,000 for civil buildings, Rs. 60,000 for miscellaneous public improvements, Rs. 74,000 on account of establishment, Rs. 18,000 for staging bungalows, and Rs. 6,000 under tools and plant: and of decrease Rs. 12,000 under ferries, Rs. 38,000 under communications, and Rs. 1,21,759 under famine relief, as already explained. From appropriated funds, the expenditure was made of Rs. 1,11,651 on roads and bridges, and Rs. 72,126 on buildings and miscellaneous public improvements, besides Rs. 28,660 spent from the Ganges toll funds.

Nominal Items.

By adjustments of accounts between appropriated and provincial funds, Rs. 18,397 were credited to old chaukidari, and Rs. 16,165 to old school fund balances, under Police and Education respectively; while Rs. 6,534, which had been overlooked in 1871-72, were added to the provincial receipts and charges of 1874-75 on account of public works. Some other petty rectifications of accounts raised the total amount of book debits and credits to Rs. 44,091.

Closing Balances.

The closing balances were—

	Rs.
Municipal, ...	2,02,525
Appropriated, ...	18,29,677
Provincial, ...	23,83,243
	44,15,445

and there were outstanding advances besides to the amount of Rs. 2,08,250. This sum is the recoverable portion of a total amount of Rs. 2,59,600, of which Rs. 1,09,599 are the settlement charges of the Family Domains of the Maharaja of Benares; and Rs. 86,997 are the unrecovered portion of advances made to merchants for the storing of corn in Gorakhpur in the late scarcity; while Rs. 12,500 are Bánda settlement charges; Rs. 7,000 tour charges of the Lieutant-Governor; Rs. 5,000 the amount embezzled in the treasury of Dehra Dún; and Rs. 7,000 due from the Forest Department; and the remainder consists of a great number of petty items, mostly connected with surveys made for settlement or other purposes, or with travelling charges of officers.

CHAPTER VI.

Vital Statistics and Medical Services.

1.—Census.

No census was taken in the year under report.

2.—Births and Deaths.

See under Sanitation.

3.—Emigration.

This heading is blank.

4.—Medical Relief.

Dispensaries.

Nature of Government dispensaries.

The dispensaries of the North-Western Provinces are partly charitable and partly Government institutions. They are based on the principle that where the residents of any town establish a suitable building and guarantee a permanent local contribution sufficient to meet the cost of native medicines, diet, menial servants, and other contingencies, public funds shall be provided, out of which the salaries of a native doctor and compounder shall be paid; Government also supplying a small amount of European medicines. Dispensaries are either sudder or branch, and each of these classes is divided into two grades, according to the amount of local contribution guaranteed. At first class sudder dispensaries an assistant surgeon is provided; at the others, a native doctor of higher or lower grade. All dispensaries are supervised, and those at the sudder stations constantly visited by the civil surgeon of the district, by whom, in most cases, the more important surgical operations are performed.

Number of dispensaries.

The number of sudder dispensaries remained unchanged, and now stands as follows :—

	1873.	1874.
1st class sudder, ...	35	35
2nd ditto, ...	7	7
1st class branch, ...	56	59
2nd ditto, ...	49	48
European hospital,...	1	1
Total, ...	148	150

Two new branch dispensaries were opened. Including all classes, there are 150 institutions, or, speaking broadly, there is a medical institution of one kind or another for every 205,000 people in the provinces ; while in the Panjáb there is one for every 160,000 persons. There are, however, no less than 870,000 people for every 1st class sudder, with one or more trained assistant surgeons. All districts in the North-Western Provinces have one 1st class sudder dispensary, except Benares, which has three, and Agra and Saháranpur (including Roorkee), which have two ; Bijnor, Dehra Dún, and Lalitpur again have nothing higher than a 2nd class sudder dispensary.

In-door patients.

There were 794 in-door patients remaining at the end of the year, and 23,941 were admitted during the year, making up a total of 24,735, which gives an increase over 1873 of 1,753. The most marked increases were :—

Gorakhpur, ...	320 per cent.
Kásganj, ...	65 „
Almora, ...	57 „

In Gorakhpur, where the daily attendance rose from 20 to 64, the increase was general in all classes of disease, but chiefly in fever and its sequelæ, dysentery and other bowel complaints. The chief decreases were :—

Mindháwal,...	66 per cent.
Mussooree,...	49 „
Sháhjahánpur, ...	32 „

The decrease in Mussooree is specially noticeable. In the end of 1874 a civil surgeon was permanently appointed to this station, hitherto a military charge, and the state of the dispensary was one reason for the change, but the result has been the very reverse of what was expected. In Bulandshahr the number of house-patients has decreased by 11 per cent., and the civil surgeon explains this by the fact that "quinine, the medicine in which natives have most faith, was supplied to the sick by the magistrate." More than 23,000 quinine pills were distributed in this district.

Average duration of cases.

The average duration of in-door cases varies much in different dispensaries, as the following examples will show :—

	1873.	1874.
Colvin hospital, ...	15	18
Bramly ditto	19	15
Háthrás (branch,)	6	8
Almora	17	19
Kálinjar (branch), ...	13	20
Benares, ...	24	18
Mindháwal (branch,)	8	30
Kásganj (branch,)...	13	9
Fatehgarh, ...	16	14

The average duration of in-door cases is shorter in branch than in sudder dispensaries. This is as it should be; but in some branch dispensaries the duration is very long. In Mindháwal, for example, it has risen from 8 to 30 days; while the number of in-door patients has fallen from 124 to 42. It is probable that a few cases kept in hospital for a long time have swelled the average of the year. Serious and difficult cases, it has been pointed out, should be transferred, if possible, to the sudder dispensaries, where they can be better treated.

Out-door patients.

The out-door patients have increased from 742,552 to 747,517, showing an increase of 4,965 over last year; 3,863 however of this increase is due to the two new dispensaries. The falling away in the Thomason Hospital, Agra, of 17 per cent. is noticeable. The number of in-door patients in this institution has also decreased by 7 per cent.; and in the list given on page 10, it stands only 9, in order, in important surgical operations. As the pay of the establishment is more than double that of the Colvin hospital, and four or five times that of most sudder dispensaries, the position of this institution cannot be regarded as satisfactory.

Total number of patients.

Taking both out-door and in-door patients together, the districts where the greatest number of people was treated were Benares, Bareilly, Budaun, Agra, and Moradabad. Those where fewest were treated were Lalitpur, Fatehpur, Jhánsi, Mainpuri, and Muzaffarnagar. Benares with 68,174 patients and Lalitpur with 1,628 stand at the two extremes. The comparative popularity of dispensaries in different districts varies much. They were resorted to by every fifth person in Dehra Dún, and by one in every 11 in Benares, while for Lalitpur the proportion was one in 130, and for Fatehpur one in 145.

Prevalence of diseases.

The proportion in which different classes of disease occur differs little year by year. The reason why the number of local injury cases treated in dispensaries is out of all proportion to the real prevalence of these injuries among the people is to be found in the popular confidence in European surgery, and the necessity of sending to hospital cases in which medical evidence is required in a judicial enquiry. The kinds of local injuries treated at some dispensaries seem to be much more serious than at others, or at least contribute a much larger number of hospital cases. Thus, while in Háthras 7 out of every 30 cases of local injury have to be sent into hospital, in Farukhabad, 4 out of every 13 are sent, and in Gorakhpur, 1 out of every 5; in Budaun

every other case is sent to hospital; in Fatehgarh, 3 out of 5; in Karwi, 2 out of 3.

Police cases.

Out of the 106 dispensaries which received house-patients, a total of 34 per cent. were sent by the police. The percentage is nearly the same as last year, but it deserves attention. Excluding the Mercer dispensary, Etah, in which there were none but police patients, there were 13* other dispensaries where the proportion of police cases was over 66 per cent.,—that is to say, where less than one-third of the patients are voluntary ones.

* Atrauli, Chandauli, Bisauli, Dátaganj, Kásganj, Soron, Fatehgarh, Pírnagar, Ráth, Moradabad, Amroha, Kutra, Jalálabad.

Patients dieting themselves.

The percentage of voluntary patients who dieted themselves is 36 per cent., somewhat less than last year. The decrease is attributed to the distress in certain districts. In the nine dispensaries noted on the margin, all the voluntary patients, amounting to 661 in number, dieted themselves. In 13 others, again, the proportion is under 15 per cent. There is, so far as can be ascertained, no difference in the class of patients attending the different dispensaries. The fact seems to be that in some places the dispensaries have come to be looked upon as alms-houses as well as dispensaries, and the patients expect to get their food as a matter of course; while in others, it is equally well understood that patients have only a right to medical treatment, and they make their own arrangements as to food. Agra, with 10 per cent. who dieted themselves, and Benares, with 5 per cent., are in this respect striking contrasts, as in former years, to Bareilly, with 57 per cent., and Meerut, with 66. Attention has been directed to this point.

Bísalpur, Pilibhit, Uschat, Baflia, Rasra, Mahoba, Ráth, Bilári, Amroha.

Surgical operations.

The total number of surgical operations, 55,546, was less by 1,115 than last year. The number of operations which may fairly be classed as *major* is 2,129. From the class of major operations, all

"dislocations reduced" occurring in hospitals under the charge of hospital assistants or native doctors have been excluded. The returns of these branch dispensaries have been shown in so many instances in the past to be altogether untrustworthy that there is little interest or profit in dealing with them. It may be said broadly that surgical operations of any importance are only performed at sudder dispensaries. A few are entered under branch dispensaries, chiefly in the following :—

Sikraul	32
Fatehgarh, Panni Lal's dispensary	17
Chandausi	11
Kasia	8

There were in all 2,129 important surgical operations performed, of which the 42 sudder dispsnsaries account for 2,013 and 108 branch dispensaries for 116, or an average of 47·9 operations to each sudder dispensary and 1·07 to each branch dispensary. This latter average looks much higher than it really is. In Sikraul and Fatehgarh, for instance, the probability is that though these operations were performed for the sake of convenience in the branch dispensaries, they were really performed by the civil surgeon or the assistant surgeon in charge of the sudder dispensary. Moradabad, Meerut, Saháranpur, and the Colvin hospital, Allahabad, are the hospitals which have done best in surgery.

Financial statements.

The receipts were Rs. 3,59,683, being an increase of £4,034 over last year; while the disbursements were £24,332, being an increase of £2,898 over last year. The cost per patient was 7½*d.*, against 6¾*d.* last year. Of the total receipts, £12,905 came from local sources and £14,344 was the Government contribution. The Government grant has increased by £1,575. All the Government charges have increased, the pay of assistant surgeons and hospital assistants rising with their promotion into higher grades. The cost of diet per patient per diem was 1½*d.*, ranging from 3⅛*d.* at Etah and Pírnagar to ¾*d.* at Aliganj. In no case is the cost of diet excessive, and there is no reason to think that due care has not been exercised in

this respect. The following table shows the Government grants from 1870 to 1874 :—

1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.
£	£	£	£	£
10,622	10,212	10,451	11,479	12,426

Shows an increase in 1872 of £239 over 1871.
Ditto ditto in 1873 of £1028 over 1872.
Ditto ditto in 1874 of £947 over 1873.

Female medical school.

There is only one medical school for girls, that established by Raja Ganga Prasad at Bareilly. Though hardly yet advanced beyond the experimental stage, this school continues to be favourably reported on, and the Government are about to consider the question of increasing its efficiency. It has recently suffered a serious loss by the death of its energetic founder.

Administration of the year.

The principal consideration suggested by the administration of the department during the year is the advisability of concentrating expenditure to a greater degree upon sudder dispensaries, which are immediately under skilled European supervision, and placed in large centres of fairly intelligent population, and of discouraging additional outlay on branch institutions which cannot be properly controlled, and which experience has shown to be of little use among the country people. The conclusion arrived at by the Lieutenant-Governor is that he would not be justified at present in increasing the number of branch dispensaries under the sole charge of hospital assistants except on very special grounds. To the extensions of sudder dispensaries under regularly trained assistant Surgeons His Honor will be prepared to give his warm support.

5.—Sanitation.

The relative mortality for the three seasons in the past four years appears in the following table :—

	SEASON.			Proportion of 1,000.		
	Cold.	Hot.	Rains.			
	January. February. November. December.	*March. April. May. June.*	*July. August. September. October.*			
	Total deaths.	Total deaths.	Total deaths.	Cold season.	Hot season.	Rains.
1871 ...	195,208	164,751	215,691	342	285	373
1872 ...	210,234	205,107	287,907	299	292	409
1873 ...	204,237	231,997	268,690	290	329	381
1874 ...	206,022	207,519	258,718	306	309	385

The figures show that the past hot season was much more favourable to life than the same season of the preceding year. The greatest proportion of mortality, as in all years, occurred in the rainy season, and this is due entirely to the excessive fever mortality which occurs in that season.

Deaths from the three principal zymotic causes according to season.

Season.	Fever.				Cholera.				Small-pox.			
	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.
Cold, ...	158,340	168,357	152,657	154,260	596	1,526	676	860	3,521	4,050	11,995	13,867
Hot, ...	101,198	118,725	125,670	107,366	1,833	30,937	6,124	585	26,850	18,673	65,887	66,879
Rains, ...	162,293	203,354	180,025	187,962	1,044	18,102	8,468	4,971	8,078	7,350	19,211	12,601
Total, ...	421,831	490,436	458,352	449,588	3,473	50,565	15,262	6,396	38,449	30,073	97,093	93,247

This table shows—

(1.) That fever disease was less prevalent in 1874 than in either of the two preceding years, and especially it was less prevalent during the hot season, the result probably of the early establishment of the rains.

(2.) That cholera was very little prevalent, the prevalence being restricted to the rainy season.

(3.) That small-pox was almost as prevalent last year as in 1873, the excessive prevalence being confined to the months of the hot season.

The great cause of death throughout the province in 1874 was fever. Of the total ratio of mortality per thousand living, namely, 21·84, 14·61 is recorded as due to fever, being nearly 67 per cent. of the total mortality; in 1873 it was 65 per cent.; in 1872, 69 per cent; in 1871, 73 per cent. The ratio of mortality from this cause ranges from 70·7 in Garhwál to 32·50 in Bulandshahr. The districts in which it was greatest in 1874 appear in the following table :—

Number.	District.	Population.	Deaths from fever in 1874.	Deaths to 1,000 living.	Ratio in 1873.
1	Bulandshahr ...	936,593	30,439	32·50	20 42
2	Tarái ...	185,647	4,523	24·36	25·26
3	Meerut ...	1,273,914	28,910	22·69	20·46
4	Etáwah ...	668,581	12,684	18·97	14·89
5	Muzaffarnagar ...	690,082	12,955	18·77	17·29
6	Mainpuri ...	765,783	14,226	18·57	15·65
7	Etah ...	703,485	12,706	18·06	14·59
8	Cawnpore ...	1,155,439	20,155	17·44	17·83
9	Gorakhpur ...	2,019,350	34,308	16·99	18·33
10	Aligarh ...	1,073,108	16,897	15·74	13·10

It will be noticed that Bulandshahr heads the list, while last year it was third; Tarái, which usually heads the list, is second, and the succeeding six districts, with Aligarh, include the country which forms the centre of the Duab, and is much irrigated by canals. In this tract, during the past year, a very considerable mortality has occurred from fever in many centres of population, the people of the Bulandshahr district having suffered in the greatest degree.

Cholera.

During 1874 cholera prevailed in the epidemic form only in the districts of Gorakhpur and Basti. As in all years of which we have record, deaths from this cause occurred in almost all the districts,

but the disease did not increase or attract attention anywhere excepting as above mentioned. And the table shows that 1874 was a year in which cholera was very little prevalent indeed.

Thus we see that again Gorakhpúr and Basti and other eastern districts present themselves as the home of cholera in this province. In every year of the past ten, the disease has prevailed in one or other of the eastern districts, and we cannot hope ever to see a year in which it will be quite absent from the province. If any year of the last ten promised to be so distinguished, it was 1874, for the province remained absolutely free from epidemic cholera until it broke out in September in Gorakhpur.

Small-pox.

Small-pox in 1874 was prevalent and very fatal in almost all the districts of the plains. As in all other years, since mortuary registration has been attempted, the districts of Kumaun, Garhwál, Dehra Dun, and Tarái show almost blank returns, in regard to this disease, during the past year. This is due, as often before reported, to the perfection and reality of the vaccination practised in those districts. In the Tarái during the past year, 152 deaths were recorded from this disease, which seems to point to a less perfect vaccination there in late years, or the cases may have occurred amongst the children of persons recently arrived in the district.

The ratio of deaths to total population from this cause in the past year was 3·03 per 1,000. If the calculation is made upon the total population below the age of 12 years, the section almost entirely concerned, the result will be 9·1 per 1,000, or approaching to one in a hundred,—a very serious tax upon life, especially as affecting the quite young, and being due to a preventible cause.

Bowel complaints.

During the past year, deaths from bowel complaints—or principally from dysentery or diarrhœa, though deaths from enteric fever are sometimes entered under this head—were most numerous in

the following districts, in which, indeed, deaths from this cause seem to be most numerous in all years :—

Mortality from bowel complaints.

District.	1871. Ratio to 1,000 living.	1872. Ratio to 1,000 living.	1873. Ratio to 1,000 living.	1874. Ratio to 1,000 living.
1. Kumaun ...	2·39	4 91	5·05	3·46
2. Garhwál ...	8·34	8·31	7·11	6·53
3. Moradabad ...	3·99	6·40	4·74	3·92
4. Sháhjahánpur ...	3·90	6·85	4·74	3·71
5. Budaun ...	1·54	2·46	2·06	3·14
6. Dehra Dun ...	2·95	2·56	4·27	4·14
7. Saháranpur ...	2·75	2·91	2·41	3·38
8. Aligarh ...	2·26	2·92	3 87	3·03
9. Fatehpur ...	4·13	4·81	4·01	2·84
10. Hamírpur ...	6·10	7·10	5·71	4·35
11. Bánda ...	2·21	2·90	3·95	2·18
12. Lalitpur ...	2·43	4·49	4·75	4·22
13. Jalaun ...	2·13	1·00	1·85	3·08
14. Jhánsi ...	2·81	2 75	2·51	1·74

In the remaining districts the ratio of deaths from this cause is very small, ranging between 2·0 and 0·39. The greatest mortality appears to occur in the hill country of the Himalayas, in Bundelkhand, and in some districts of the Duab.

Injuries and accidents.

Deaths from accidental injuries have been recorded in greatest numbers during the past year in the following districts :—

Accidental deaths.

District.	1871. Ratio to 1,000 living.	1872. Ratio to 1,000 living.	1873. Ratio to 1,000 living.	1874. Ratio to 1,000 living.	Remarks.
Garhwál, ...	1·11	0·92	1·09	1·17	
Sháhjahánpur, ...	0·53	0·69	0·72	0·77	
Budaun, ...	0·37	0·42	0·53	0·64	
Fatehpur, ...	0·57	0·62	0·70	0·68	
Bánda, ...	0·68	0·98	1·12	1·14	
Allahabad, ...	0·63	0 60	0·64	0·61	
Gorakhpur, ...	0·43	0·54	0·49	0 66	
Azamgarh, ...	0·62	0·50	0·57	0·62	
Mirzapur, ...	0·68	0·71	0 71	0·76	
Jalaun, ...	0·32	0·47	0·63	0·71	
Jhánsi, ...	0·60	0·80	0·89	0·72	
Lalitpur, ...	0·61	0·89	0·79	0·81	

The table points to a persistent higher ratio of deaths from these causes in some districts, especially Garhwál, Bánda, Mirzapur, Jhánsi, and Lalitpur, and this is *primâ facie* probable, considering the wild character of large parts of these districts.

Suicides.

There were 1,511 deaths by suicide during the past year—namely, 425 of males and 1,086 of females. The greatest number, 146, were recorded in Sháhjahánpur. Farukhabad records 109, Azamgarh 85, Budaun 77.

Wounds caused 1,348 deaths, and Agra heads the list with 137, followed by Moradabad with 95. And these two districts are doubtless peopled in considerable measure by Muhammadans, who are more prone than Hindús to resort to the use of the sword or knife. But no district of the province is quite free from a record of deaths by wounds, ranging, excepting as above, from 71 in Gorakhpur to 2 in Tarái.

Accident accounts for 9,338 deaths.

Snake-bite and attack of wild beasts accounts for 3,832 deaths, most numerous in the following districts :—

District.	Deaths registered.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.
Gorakhpur, ...	209	231	440
Bánda, ...	164	243	407
Allahabad, ...	120	177	297
Mirzapur, ...	104	122	226
Budaun, ...	77	107	184
Bareilly, ...	88	105	193
Bijnor, ...	66	81	147
Moradabad, ...	54	86	140
Sháhjahánpur, ...	61	75	143
Basti, ...	78	80	158

The majority of these deaths are probably due to wolves.

6.—Vaccination.

Mode of operation.

Vaccination goes on in these provinces only during the cold months, except in Kumaun, Tehri, and the hill pargana of Jaunsár Báwar, where the climate permits them to be carried on in the summer and rains. The country is divided into four circles, each under the supervision of a European medical officer. The Kumaun and Rohilkhand circle is, however, under the direct management of the superintendent-general himself, a deputy superintendent aiding him in the supervision of operations in the latter province. Each district has a native superintendent who is charged with the immediate control of the vaccinating staff, and each tahsil is provided with a vaccinator, while many municipalities and large landowners entertain vaccinators in addition to those paid by Government.

Strength of establishment.

The following table shows the strength of the establishment during the year :—

	Government.	Municipal.	Local.	Total.	1873-74.	Increase.
Kúmaun	14	2	9	25	25	...
Rohilkhand	53	23	3	79	64	15
Agra-Meerut	76	41	20	137	133	4
Allahabad-Jhánsi	70	15	13	98	95	3
Benares	48	12	10	70	69	1
Total, 1874-75 ...	261	93	55	409	386	23
Total, 1873-74 ...	232	91	63	386	...	...

There has thus been an increase of 29 Government and two municipal vaccinators, and a decrease of eight local vaccinators in all, caused by the abolition of contributions which were discovered to be not really voluntary.

Increase in number of operations.

The total number of operations performed was 494,928, against 464,233 last year. The annual number of operations has for some years been steadily on the increase. In the last six years they have increased in number by nearly 200,000, and greater success may be looked for in the future. In a matter of this kind, where the obstacle to be contended with is the prejudice of the people, success brings success.

Percentage of success in primary cases and secondary operations.

The general percentage of success in primary cases (445,901 in number) was 87·64, which shows a slight improvement over last year. The decrease in the percentage of success in secondary operations is attributed in great part to the large number of cases erroneously entered as successful last year. There was a total of 49,027 secondary operations in all, as compared with 33,668 last year. The details, circle by circle, are given beneath :—

	1873-74.	1874-75.
Kumaun	24,249	39,477
Rohilkhand	3,860	4,088
Agra-Meerut	1,416	1,340
Allahabad-Jhánsi	1,832	1,972
Benares	2,311	2,150

With the exception of the Kumaun division and the hill tracts of the Agra-Meerut circle, operations were as usual confined to the five cool months of the year.

Average number vaccinated monthly by each vaccinator.

The average number vaccinated monthly by each vaccinator is given as 264, against 250 last year. The different circles stand thus :—

	1873-74.	1874-75.
Kumaun	215	461
Rohilkhand	288	270
Agra-Meerut	239	239
Allahabad-Jhánsi	189	175
Benares	167	186

From this it will be seen that in Rohilkhand and Allahabad-Jhánsi the number has somewhat decreased. In Meerut-Agra it has remained stationary, while in Benares and Kumaun it has increased : in the latter circle very largely, which is owing to the great increase in the number of secondary operations there.

Average number of operations performed by different classes of vaccinators.

The average number of operations performed by each of the different classes of vaccinators is as follows :—

	1873-74.	1874-75.
Government vaccinators	292	306
Municipal ditto	188	175
Local ditto	192	242
Native chiefs' ditto	155	165

The municipal vaccinators have fallen off, and their low average is unsatisfactory, arguing a want of interest on the part of municipal committees; but all others have improved in outturn of work.

Difference in outturn of work in the different vaccination divisions.

The outturn of work varies very much in the different vaccination divisions, nor is the reason always apparent. In 1873-74 there were found to be 16 places in which the average number of operations performed each month exceeded 400. This year there are 12 such places; while there are 29 in which the average monthly outturn is under 100. The places where the monthly outturn is under 50 are noted beneath:—

Places exceeding 400.		*Places below* 50.	
Kumaun	564	Rájpur	19
Garhwál	705	Muzaffarnagar	31
Tarái	422	Aurangabad	13
Kumaun (2nd district) ...	405	Dankaur	4
Garhwál (ditto) ...	105	Siyána	4
Buheri	411	Jahángírabad	6
Pawáyan	417	Mandakula	12
Jaunsár	437	Dibái	8
Deoband	472	Dánpur	6
Farukhabad	836	Soron	47
Jalaun	412	Kulpahár	20
Robertsganj ...	585	Lalitpur	49

(Bulandshahr: Aurangabad, Dankaur, Siyána, Jahángírabad, Mandakula, Dibái, Dánpur)

The high average of a wild and sparsely populated part like Robertsganj is noticeable, and the more so as the return is believed to be correct. Of the rest, Farukhabad stands highest, with a monthly average of 836.

Highest and lowest districts.

Looking at the highest and lowest districts, the following results appear:—

Dehra Dún	377	Lalitpur	98
Mainpuri	322	Jhánsi	118
Etáwah	306	Fatehpur	130

Deaths from small-pox.

The Sanitary Commissioner's report for the past year shows the recorded deaths from small-pox as 93,247, against 87,093 in 1873-74. Except in the Kumaun division, it is as yet impossible,

in the very imperfect state of the mortuary returns, to say that vaccination has sensibly affected the mortality from small-pox, or to trace any connection between the number of deaths and the proportion of the population left unprotected.

Number of successful primary operations.

The total number of successful primary operations, as compared with last year, was as follows:—

	1873-74.	1874-75.
Kumaun	36,990	36,066
Rohilkhand	71,155	87,007
Agra-Meerut	131,010	133,381
Allahabad-Jhánsi	65,114	53,114
Benares	42,753	50,279

The Allahábad-Jhánsi circle alone has sensibly decreased.

Percentage of vaccinations to births.

Assuming the births at 40 per mille, the percentage of vaccinations to births stands as follows:—

Rohilkhand	37·06
Agra-Meerut	29·62
Allahabad-Jhánsi	16·60
Benares	13·36

In Kumaun there were more operations than births. The percentage for the whole province is shown as 29·95, being an increase of ·95 over the preceding year. In the Central Provinces, where the system of concentrating operations in a particular part of the country is being tried, the proportion of infants vaccinated per cent. of estimated births in the protected part stands as high as 57·66.

Percentage of successful primary operations to number of births, calculated at 4 per cent. in each district.

If we calculate the annual number of births at 4 per cent. on the population, the districts in which vaccination most nearly keeps pace with the natural yearly increment of inhabitants appear to be (excepting the Kumaun division) Dehra, with a percentage of 100·4; Jalaun, with 67·5 of the assumed births vaccinated; Bijnor, with 58·2;

Saháranpur, with 56·3; Moradabad, with 44·7; and Bareilly and Budaun, with 41 per cent. each. Basti (8·1), Allahabad (9·9), Lalitpur (11·09), Jaunpur (12·9), Bánda (13·9), are among the least satisfactory districts in this respect.

Administration of the year.

The principal points to which attention has been directed in reviewing the administration of 1874-75 are the encouragement of vaccination by district officers—a primary condition of success as the experience of all parts of India testifies; the entertainment of vaccinators by towns as well as by municipalities; and the improvement of the subordinate vaccinating staff.

The cost of the department was £10,223, against which are to be set voluntary subscriptions to the amount of £150. The following table shows the cost and results of vaccination in the North-Western Provinces for 1874-75, compared with those obtained in other provinces in 1873-74 :—

No.	Provinces.	Number of cases by each vaccinator.	Percentage of success.	Cost per successful case.
				Rs. a. p.
1	Bombay	1,652	94·8	0 6 0
2	Panjáb	1,509	95·46	0 2 7
3	North-Western Provinces ...	1,234	87·6	0 4 8
4	Central Provinces ...	1,162	89·9	0 2 6
5	Madras	1,001	93·78	0 4 7
6	Bengal	846	92·99	0 2 0
7	Berar	809	76·50	0 9 9
8	Oudh	552	79·29	0 5 2

7.—Lunatic Asylums.

Population.

The number of patients in the asylums was as follows :—

	Bareilly.	*Benares.*	*Agra.*
On 1st January, 1874	290	119	106
Admitted during the year... ...	102	67	146
On 21st December, 1874	253	127	128
Daily average throughout the year ...	312·5	136·14	118·51

The daily average population in Benares and Bareilly is the largest hitherto recorded, though the number of admis-

sions was below the average of the last ten years. The increase is probably to be ascribed to the tendency—which has been remarked in Bengal also—towards an accumulation of cases of long standing in asylums which have been open for any considerable number of years. In the two older asylums much more than half the cases under treatment are of the chronic type, while in the Agra Asylum, which dates from 1871 only, more than three-fourths of the cases are acute. This difference in the class of patients appears again in the statistics of discharges, which are as under :—

		Bareilly.	*Benares.*	*Agra.*
(1.)	Cured	96	36	56
(2.)	Made over improved to friends ...	7	5	42
(3.)	Made over without improvement ...	...	5	...
(4.)	Escaped	1	...	...
(5.)	Sent to other asylums	1	1	...
(6.)	Released as not insane	5	1	...
	Total ...	113	47	28

The percentage of (1) and (2) to the total number of cases under treatment is 26·3 in Bareilly and 21·5 in Benares, but in Agra it is as high as 39.

The following table shows the number of criminal lunatics and the manner of their disposal :—

	Bareilly.	*Benares.*	*Agra.*
On 1st January, 1874	29	82	18
Admitted during the year	11	8	16
Discharged during the year	11	5	4
Died	...	3	2
On 31st December, 1874	29	22	23
Daily average	32·1	2·36	17·14

The Agra Asylum shows an increase of 10, while the other two asylums ended the year with the same number as at the beginning.

Health.

Percentage of deaths to cases under treatment.

Bareilly.	Benares.	Agra.
7·3	6·4	10·3

The health of the patients was on the whole good, the large percentage of deaths in Agra being due to causes in no way connected with the asylum, while the death-rates in the other two asylums are the lowest that have ever been known.

Cost.

The total cost of each patient was on the whole less in 1874 than in 1873. But the charges on account of diet in Benares appear to call for notice. The average in each of the three asylums for the last three years has been:—

	Bareilly.	*Benares.*	*Agra.*
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1872	29 9 0	30 11 0	33 2 0
1873	30 14 0	33 3 0	30 11 0
1874	30 13 3	35 10 3	27 15 9

Two reasons have been offered for the annually growing charges of Benares: *first*, the high price of grain in Benares during part of 1874; and *second*, the necessity of providing a more generous diet for patients afflicted with chronic mania or dementia. The latter reason does not, however, explain the difference between the cost of diet in Benares and Bareilly, though it may illustrate the figures for Agra; and the former reason would scarcely account for so large a difference, both as between Benares and the other two districts, and in Benares itself, between the three years of comparison.

Labour of lunatics.

The asylum workshops in Bareilly produced Rs. 800 net, and those in Benares Rs. 336. In Agra, the lunatics were engaged in farming operations, which were not immediately remunerative.

CHAPTER VII.

Instruction.

1.—General System of Public Instruction.

See general summary of last year's report.

2.—Education.

General view of educational system.

The lowest class of Government schools are those which afford free elementary instruction to the village poor. They are called halkabandi schools, because each of them is meant to provide for the wants of a small circle of villages. These schools form the ground-work of the educational system; they are intended for the poorest and most ignorant classes of the community, and the language taught in them (Urdu or Hindi or both) is always that which is in commonest use among those classes of the surrounding population. The next in order are the tahsili or town schools in the smaller towns, which receive from the village schools such boys as are able to proceed beyond the elements of reading, writing, and arithmetic, with a little geography. These are the secondary schools, in which a middle education is given in the vernacular; they teach grammar, geography, Indian history, arithmetic, algebra and Euclid, mensuration, and the elements of natural science. The central school of each district (called the zila school) collects the best scholars of the town schools. There are two classes of zila schools—inferior and superior. All of them afford instruction in English, but the former teach up to a standard between that of the town schools and the matriculation standard of the Calcutta University; while the latter send up candidates to the

University entrance examination. The collegiate schools attached to the four colleges also prepare boys for matriculation, and usually with more success than the superior zila schools, as they teach under more favourable conditions. The colleges at Allahabad, Benares, Agra, and Bareilly carry their students through the University examinations and up to the degree of M. A. The Allahabad College, which is the central college of the province, is provided with chairs of law and physical science. For those who desire to study the oriental languages only, the means of acquiring a high education are furnished by the oriental branches attached to several of the zila schools and to the colleges of Bareilly and Agra, and by the special Sanscrit College at Benares. The normal schools educate between two and three hundred candidates for the offices of teachers and assistant teachers in town and village schools. The higher grades of schools are supplied with teachers from the colleges.

Financial and general statistics.

The following statement gives a general view of the expenditure on education:—

	Government.				*Aided.*			
	Number.	Cost.	Proportionate cost.		Number.	Cost.	Proportionate cost.	
English with Orientals.		£	£			£	£	
Colleges ...	4	12,509	13·3	35·16	...	...	...	83 8
High schools ...	14	16,764	17·85		23	7 597	39·1	
Middle schools,	12	3,765	4·0		140	8,693	44·7	
Oriental or vernacular.								
Colleges ...	1	2,160	2·3	60 73	...	...	...	0·7
High schools...	...	...	...		2	132		1·1
Middle schools,	245	7,849	8·4		9	220		9·2
Lower schools,	4,472	46,975	50·03		216	1,789		5·2
Normal and special schools.	8	3,849	4·11		7	992		
	4,756	93,873	100·0		397	19,423		100·0

The special institutions for instruction in law (Law branch, Muir College), medicine (Agra), and engineering (Roorkee), have been omitted from the above table. If we add together all the state expenditure on education, we find that 43·5 per cent. of it is for schools where English is taught, and 50·2 per cent. for other schools. The expenditure on English is not, however, so great as it seems, because the lower classes of Anglo-vernacular schools learn Urdu and Hindi only.

The entire receipts and charges of the department, omitting the special colleges as before, stand as follows for the last two years:—

Receipts.			Charges.		
	1873-74.	1874-75.		1873-74.	1874-75.
	£	£		£	£
Municipal grants...	5,358	6,094	Direction ...	4,168	4,279
Subscriptions ...	598	214	Inspection ...	18,429	17,834
Fees	3,617	3,321	Instruction ...	87,443	98,573
Interest on funds	1,013	1,107	Grants-in-aid ...	19,229	19,423
Donations by Native States, ...	...	39	Building grants ...	1,953	1,242
Miscellaneous ...	172	197	Rewards for books, prizes, &c., &c.	4,877	3,487
	10,760	10,974		136,101	144,841

Under the head *instruction* is shown the expenditure from both local and provincial funds. The increase of a lakh in the outlay under this head represents larger expenditure on village schools, and includes a sum of £3,602 from district balances. On the receipt side it will be observed that the increase of municipal grants more than compensates the loss in fees due to the full operation of the new scale in this year.

In 1871-72 an attempt was made to compare the educational statistics of the North-Western Provinces with those

of other provinces, by compiling figures from the administration reports of 1870-71. Since then a uniform set of tabular statements has been introduced by the Government of India, from which the following table has been prepared :—

Number of boys on 31st March, 1874, in boys' schools and colleges of the ordinary kinds.

	North-Western Provinces.				Bengal.				Panjab.				Central Provinces.				Oudh.			
	Government.		Aided.		Government.		Aided.		Government.		Aided.		Government.		Aided.		Government.		Aided.	
	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.	English.	Vernacular.
Colleges ..	218	306	..	..	994	3	280	9	77	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	81	..
High schools ..	3,091	..	5,062	..	10,238	3,689	7,245	2,060	327	..	1,956	142	75	..	100	..	1,392	1,716	833	997
Middle E. ..	1,311	..	9,064	..	719	612	15,567	8,358	2,781	..	2,448	2,166	2,008	..	1,263	..	966	2,228	678	1,186
Middle V. ..	..	27,369	..	636	151	10,428	138	32,710	690	10,907	..	1,647	..	..	..	..	8	4,882	..	47
Lower ..	..	129,938	..	1,803	..	644	187	228,691	161	57,228	1,539	11,160	..	42,577	76	20,422	113	41,331	32	296

Unaided schools have not been included, because complete statistics regarding them are not forthcoming. Adding normal and other special schools and colleges, we have—

	Total English.	*Total Vernacular.*	*Grand total.*
North-Western Provinces ...	18,867	160,614	179,471
Bengal	36,557	359,960	396,487
Panjáb	9,879	83,737	93,616
Central Provinces	3,512	69,182	72,694
Oudh	4,065	52,990	57,055

From the first column of figures it is easy to see why Bengal sends more pupils to the University than the North-Western Provinces, and the North-Western Provinces than any other part of India. But while the number of boys learning in Bengal is not quite double the number in the North-Western Provinces, Bengal furnishes seven times as many undergraduates to the University. The table partly explains this also. Bengal has ten boys learning English in Government high schools for every three the North-Western Provinces can show. Besides, the mission schools in Bengal are larger and better. Nine such schools sent 88 men into the University in 1874,—that is, 15 men more than all our Government schools. Finally, the following figures show what has been done in the provinces of the Bengal Presidency towards educating the entire population of school-going age, estimated, as in 1872-73, at 12 per cent. of the total population :—

Population of school-going age.	Percentage of population of school-going age in Government and aided schools.		Percentage of such population learning English.	Percentage of such population in primary vernacular schools.
8,692,286	North-Western Provinces,	4·58	0·51	3·59
10,157,928	Bengal	3·9	0·36	2·95
2,112,540	Panjáb	4·45	0·46	3·24
984,182	Central Provinces ...	7·38	0·35	7·01
1,340,914	Oudh	4·25	0·30	3·10

The Central Provinces take the first place, but they have comparatively small numbers to deal with. The North-Western

Provinces stand next. The study of English is more widely spread with us than in Bengal, but if the University entrance examinations are a good criterion, it is only half as thorough. We should pass one boy for every three from Bengal; we actually pass one for every six or seven.

University examination.

The following table shows the results of the University examinations of the last six years of the North-Western Provinces:—

	Entrance examination.		*First examination in arts.*		*B. A. examination.*		*M. A. examination.*	
	Candidates.	Passed.	Candidates	Passed.	Candidates	Passed	Candidates.	Passed.
1869-70 ...	124	76	32	7	9	6	3	2
1870-71 ...	175	114	42	24	5	4	3	3
1871-72 ...	179	95	31	18	1	...	1	...
1872-73 ...	186	100	45	17	16	7	...	...
1873-74 ...	220	112	70	42	22	13	5	3
1874-75 ...	226	109	67	25	20	5	3	1
	1,110	606	287	133	73	35	15	9

Entrance examination.

The number of candidates for matriculation has almost doubled since 1869. The next table shows for each province the aggregate number of candidates for entrance sent up in the last six years, and their relative success:—

	Candidates.	Passed.	Proportion of passed candidates to total number of candidates.
Bengal	10,048	4,187	41·7 per cent.
North-Western Provinces ...	1,110	606	54·6 „
Panjáb	492	219	44·5 „
Central Provinces ...	267	138	51·7 „
Oudh	448	218	48·7 „

On an average of six years, the North-Western Provinces exhibit considerably the highest proportion of passed candidates. But in the entrance examination of 1874, the Central

Provinces have taken the lead, with 38 boys passed out of 61, or 62·2 per cent., against 48·2 per cent. for the North-Western Provinces' candidates, who however were nearly four times as numerous.

Of the matriculants from the North-Western Provinces, 57 per cent. passed in a classical oriental language, against 29 per cent. last year. Boys who take up a vernacular language for matriculation must spend three years over the F.A. course. The oriental classics are therefore encouraged, or insisted upon, in the upper classes of the Government high schools, and all the boys in those classes are now studying either Sanscrit or Persian.

First examination in arts.

In the subjoined table will be seen the total number of candidates sent up to the first examination in arts by each province of the presidency in the four years 1871-74, their success, and the proportion they bear to the number of matriculants in the four years 1869-72 :—

	I.		II.		III.	IV.
	Entrance examinations of 1869-72.		*First Arts examinations of* 1871-74.			
	Candidates.	Passed.	Candidates.	Passed.	Percentage of matriculants in column II. who went up for the F. A.	Percentage of matriculants in column II. who passed the F. A.
Bengal	6,222	2,844	1,734	725	60·6	25·5
North-Western Provinces ...	664	385	213	102	55·6	26·5
Panjáb	318	150	84	41	26·4	12·9
Central Provinces	143	72	31	19	21·7	13·3
Oudh	282	139	66	27	23	9·6

Bengal carries the largest proportion of matriculants to the F. A. examination, but the North-Western Provinces get a larger proportion safely through it. In the examination of 1874, however, the North-Western Provinces were surpassed by both the Panjáb and the Central Provinces.

B. A. examination.

All the five men who passed came from the Government colleges. One of the two graduates in the B. or Science course took a place in the first class, the only one the province has to show for the last four years. Fourteen men out of 17 failed in the A. course. The only province that is as yet able to maintain a regular supply of graduates is Bengal.

Bengal graduates.

1870 ...	90
1871 ...	78
1872 ...	95
1873 ...	110
1874 ...	77
1875 ...	79

M. A. examination.

The number and chances of candidates for the degree of M. A. or for honors in arts are altogether uncertain. This year produced three candidates, all, as usual, from Government colleges, of whom one passed.

Government colleges.

The success of the Government colleges in the University examinations of the last six years can be judged from the figures in the margin. They alone supply M. A. candidates. The results of the B. A. examination are the worst on record, except those of 1872. For the F. A. the number of candidates was the largest yet known, and a larger proportion failed than in any year since 1869. The University examination has confirmed the forecast made from the departmental examination of the F. A. class last year, when only 24 boys out of 51 passed.

	F A.		B.A.	
	Candidates.	Passed.	Candidates.	Passed.
1869-70 ...	22	5	7	5
1870-71 ...	28	16	5	4
1871-72 ...	22	13	1	...
1872-73 ...	27	13	13	7
1873-74 ...	37	26	14	9
1874 75 ...	52	23	17	5
	188	96	57	31

Rolls of the four classes.

	1872.	1873.	1874.
Allahabad	13	23	41
Benares	32	34	52
Agra	23	26	25
Bareilly	35	32	33
	93	114	151

It appears from the rolls of the last three years that the central college has not gained students at the expense of the other colleges. The places taken by the several colleges in the University examination are shown below :—

	F.A.				B.A.			
	Candidates.	Passed in class			Candidates.	Passed in class		
		I.	II.	III.		I.	II.	III.
Allahabad ...	9	...	3	2	4	...	...	...
Benares ...	19	...	2	3	6	...	3	...
Agra ...	9	...	1	4	2	1	...	...
Bareilly ...	15	...	1	4	5	...	1	...

The failure of the Allahabad and Bareilly candidates is said to be due to imperfect preparation in the earlier stages of the course. In the departmental examinations of the F. A. and first year's classes, the unsuccessful students of the central college failed (on an average) in three subjects each, and the Benares candidates were only slightly better. Bareilly did best, but none of the colleges did well, and the general result is unsatisfactory. The classes, however, are so small that the results of each year depend greatly on chance, and uniformity of outturn is not to be expected. The fact is that the great majority of lands who enter our colleges are by no means prepared for the studies in which they are immediately required to engage. Every report of the last six years has borne witness to the fact that they are unable, as a rule, to do justice to their English subjects. To the very last they are engaged in attempting to master the difficulties of the English language while professedly studying history and philosophy. Sir W. Muir more than once expressed his belief that the University course aims too high and pushes the study of English too far. An alternative course for the degree has recently been provided. There can be no doubt that the former test was too severe; for of 42 candidates who have attempted the A. course in the last four years, not one has graduated in the first class.

The Sanscrit and Anglo-Sanscrit College.

The Sanscrit College at Benares continues to be well attended. There are 285 boys on the rolls, against 261 last year. The

Anglo-Sanscrit branch numbers 97 boys instead of 30. The Principal remarks that many of the students had neglected their Sanscrit studies, and that most of them failed in the college examination. No doubt they gave the preference to the English part of the course as being more directly remunerative.

Boarding-houses.

The figures relating to boarding-houses for the last three years are as follows :—

	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.
Boarders in colleges	311	296	258
In superior zila schools ...	174	241	257
In inferior ditto ...	157	180	180
	647	717	695

The new boarding-houses for the Bareilly College and the Muttra High School have been finished. A house is to be built at Bijnor, but Meerut and Hamirpur must for the present be content with rented quarters, and in Gorakhpur and Jaunpur there are no boarding-houses of any kind.

Government schools.

Excluding municipal schools, normal schools, girls' schools, and the new oriental branches attached to some zila schools, the following table shows the number, attendance-rolls, and cost of the four ordinary classes of Government boys' schools for the last two years :—

	1873-74.				1874-75.			
	Schools.	Boys.	Cost.	Proportionate cost (per cent.)	Schools.	Boys.	Cost.	Proportionate cost (per cent.)
			Rs.				Rs.	
Anglo-vernacular, High ...	12	3,091	1,38,905	22·8	14	3,291	1,67,648	24·8
Anglo-vernacular, Middle,	14	1,311	40,601	6·6	12	1,206	37,650	5·6
Vernacular. Middle	227	15,403	65,768	10·8	233	15,573	67,511	10·4
Vernacular. Lower,	3,764	136,003	3,63,944	59·8	3,925	139,349	3,99,612	59·2
	4,017	155,819	6,09,218	100·0	4,184	159,419	6,72,422	1·000

The high schools' share of the yearly expenditure appears very large, but it is not so large as it looks. The three collegiate schools cost £7,875, the eleven zila schools £8,890, and they are all indiscriminately classed as high; but if the determining qualifications of a high school be the supply of a regular number of pupils for entrance into the University, many of the schools should really be classed as middle.

High schools, *i. e.*, collegiate and superior zila schools.

For the entrance examination, more boys were sent up by the Government high schools than in any previous year.

The total number of candidates and places for each of the last six years is shown in the margin. Among the collegiate schools, Agra takes the first place, with all its ten candidates passed—an unexampled and most creditable success. Bareilly comes next. Etáwah has done best among zila schools, passing six boys out of seven and five in the first two classes. The Allahabad zila school has greatly improved of late years,* and shows 14 places for 23 boys. Moradabad, which has done very badly for some years, is now third, passing four boys out of six. In the last two years, only three out of eleven boys sent up by Aligarh have passed, and none of the eight from Mirzapur; while of 14 Mirzapur boys, only one was able to pass the departmental test in the lowest grade. Farukhabad and Bánda have never sent up a candidate for matriculation. The former school has lately been degraded, but the latter has this year been raised to a high school. Sháhjahánpur has passed no boys since 1870-71, nor sent any up since 1871-72; and twelve boys out of sixteen failed in the departmental tests. In the last four years Budaun has sent up four boys and passed one. Of 273 boys in the Cawnpore school, eight are in the first two classes, two of whom succeeded in passing the departmental examination in the lower grades.

	Candidates.	*Passed.*
1869	... 71	46
1870	 90	65
1871	... 77	48
1872	... 75	53
1873	... 95	66
1874	... 121	74
	529	350

	Roll.
*1872-73	 247
1873-74	 400
1874-75	 510

The Muttra school has 300 boys; the second (now the first) class contains five boys, and the third class (now the second) twelve; all of the latter are below the departmental standard.

As for the statistics of attendance, the abolition of the lower classes of the Benares collegiate school resulted in a loss of 95 boys. Some apprehension has been entertained regarding the ability of the aided schools in the city to supply their place, but the present arrangement is to continue experimentally for a year, the Principal of the Government college being invested with a certain control over the aided schools. The three collegiate schools contain 802 boys, against 834 in the same classes last year. Among the zila schools, Aligarh and the three Rohilkhand schools show a decrease. The Moradabad and Shâhjahânpur schools seem to suffer from the proximity of mission schools, but all three are considerably better attended now than they were two years ago (488 boys instead of 360).

The second and third classes are annually examined by a departmental Board, upon "an exactly similar system in respect of marks, divisions, and subjects, so as to prepare the boys thoroughly for the matriculation ordeal," which the first class is undergoing about the same time. The results of the examinations of the last three years are tabulated in the margin,* where the number of boys in these classes for the two previous years is also shown.

Departmental examinations.

	Second Class.		*Third Class.*	
	Candidates.	Passed.	Candidates.	Passed.
1872 ...	126	22	219	42
1873 ...	160	34	193	55
1874 ...	155	71	207	24

	Number of boys in 2nd class.	3rd class.
*1870-71 ...	149	264
1871-72 ...	144	255

Reading these figures with those which have been quoted above, we find that of 738 boys examined in the third class in the three years from December, 1870, to December, 1872, 430 continued their studies in the class above (December, 1871, to to December, 1873) and 291 went up for matriculation (December, 1872, to December, 1874), of whom 193 passed. The

chances are therefore five to three that a third class boy will not go on to the second class, three to two that a second class boy will not persevere to the entrance examination, and three to two that a candidate for entrance will not pass. The chance is nearly four to one that a third class boy will never matriculate. Further, it appears that of 211 matriculants from Goverment schools in the four years 1869-1872, 138 went on to the F. A. and 75 passed, so that the chances are three to two that a matriculant will not reach the F. A., and nearly two to one (more than two to one if the standard of 1874 is to be maintained in future) that if he does, it will prove too much for him. On an average, of every 12 boys who have finished the third class course in Government high schools, eleven will fall away before they are in a position to attempt to graduate.

Inferior zila schools.

Forty boys were departmentally examined, and five passed, three in the the lowest grade. The Etah school is far the best, partly, as it seems, because the district authorities take a special interest in it. The Inspectors are on the whole fairly satisfied with most of the schools.

Middle vernacular, *i.e.*, tahsíli and pargana schools.

Rules have been laid down for the classification of middle vernacular schools as efficient or inefficient. The schools are now classed as follows :—

Circle.	Tahsili.		Pargana.		Total.	
	Efficient.	Non-efficient.	Efficient.	Non-efficient.	Efficient.	Non-efficient.
I.	54	7	20	1	74	8
II.	61	31	17	7	78	38
III.	55	31	15	5	70	36
	170	69	52	13	222	82

There is obviously a wide difference between the standards of efficiency in the 1st and 3rd circles. The figures for all

three circles show how much a better class of teachers is required. Attention has been directed to the improvement of the teaching staff in all the Government schools, and better men are now gradually coming in.

Halkabandi schools.

There are 161 more schools and 3,346 more pupils. The schools are classed thus :—

Circle.	*Efficient.*	*Non-efficient.*	*Not reported.*
I.	... 117	1,033	61
II.	... 642	347	64
III.	... 350	1,089	...
IV.	... 49	113	...

Girls' schools.

There are now 368 schools, with an average daily attendance of 5,779 girls. Fifty-nine schools have been closed as worthless. It is too soon yet to judge the schools by the recently prescribed scale. So far as they have been classified, they do not compare unfavourably, regard being had to the respective standards, with elementary boys' schools :—

Circle.	*Efficient.*	*Non-efficient.*
I.	... 19	76
II.	... 92	104
III.	... No classification.	

The Inspectress of the 3rd circle, who can speak from some years' experience, is convinced that improvement is possible ; and the Inspector of the 2nd circle, though no great believer in the schools, classes nearly one-half of them as efficient in a statement which he says fairly represents the state of female education in his circle. There are 12 girls' schools in Garhwál, of which three are efficient.

Municipal schools.

There were 120 boys' schools last year, with 5,799 boys. There are now 179 schools and 6,835 boys. For the last three or four years the establishment of free schools has been urged upon municipalities, and municipal contributions form a chief item on the receipt side of the education budget. But it seems that the most of these schools are expensive and inefficient, lax in discipline and antiquated in system. The passion for pushing on the upper classes at all costs is discernible here also.

Normals schools.

In accordance with the suggestions in the review of 1873-74, a common course and common tests have been introduced for all the three normal schools of the plains, and the normal school of Almorà will be put on the same footing next year. The plains' schools sent out 121 men. A larger yearly outturn is needed, and it is proposed to ensure this by a general examination to be held at the head-quarters of districts.

The three normal schools for girls contained 32 pupils. They did not do much, but they have to contend with great difficulties.

General results.

If we leave out the colleges and the 4th circle, which is almost exclusively Hindi, the boys who read Persian, Arabic, or Urdu are 74,775, and those who read Sanscrit or Hindi are 87,845. These numbers are to each other nearly as 117 to 100. Among Hindu castes it is noticeable that the Rajpút boys are only one out of nine Hindús in the collegiate schools, but one out of five in other schools. The Brahmans rather increase their proportion when we come to the higher education. As for Musalmáns, if the hills be excluded, their proportion per cent. in schools of all classes appears as follows for the last two years :—

	1873-74.	1874-75.
Village schools ...	... 14·7	16·9
Tahsíli and pargana ...	... 22·6	22·7
Middle Anglo-vernacular...	... 18·2	18·5
High Anglo-vernacular ...	... 08·4	18·3
Government colleges ...	... 9·1	8·9
Special colleges ...	... 28·3	29·0

The new oriental branches of zila schools have not been taken into account in making these calculations, which seem to show that the Musalmán boy learns his letters at the village school or the indigenous school (the proportion of Urdu-reading boys, who in this case are mostly Musalmáns, is no less than 34½ per cent. in indigenous schools) ; that he goes to the Government school for a middle vernacular education,

and does not object to learn English either in the middle or the highschool; but that he does not readily enter any college but a special professional college, to which he is much more willing to go than the Hindu.

Aided schools.

The grants to the college departments, both of St. John's, Agra, and Jay Narain's, Benares, have now been withdrawn. Last year Jay Narain's passed one student in the 3rd class at the B. A. examination. This year there were no candidates for a degree from aided colleges. The results of the First Examination in Arts for aided schools for the last three years have been—

1872.		1873.		1874.	
Candidates.	Passed.	Candidates.	Passed.	Candidates.	Passed.
12	8	23	11	14	2

Ten candidates were sent up by the two collegiate schools, of whom only one passed. It has always been found that these institutions are too ready to send up boys to the University examinations. The following table shows this. The schools have been, as far as possible, arranged according to the missionary or other societies to which they belong:—

Schools.		Average attendance.			Matriculation examination.					
					1872.		1873.		1874.	
		1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.	Candidates.	Passed.	Candidates.	Passed.	Candidates.	Passed.
St. George's College, Mussooree ...	For Europeans and Eurasians.	Not mentioned.		36	Not mentioned.				...	...
St. Peter's College, Agra ...		98	168	58	6	2	5	3	6	...
High School, Allahabad ...		94	75	75	4	2	...	...	...	...
FOR NATIVES.										
St. John's, Agra	Church Missionary Society.	247	264	261	8	3	9	5	12	3
Jay Narain's, Benares		386	421	381	12	1	5	...	10	6
Allahabad School		266	293	198	9	5	15	4	8	...
Meerut ditto		225	218	221	2	...	2	...	3	2
Azamgarh ditto		Not mentioned.	109	103	Not mentioned.		2	...	...	...
Jaunpur ditto			147	108	Not mentioned.		1	...	1	1
Gorakhpur ditto		165	165	178	4	1	...	...	9	3

Schools.		Average attendance.			Matriculation examination.					
					1872.		1873.		1874.	
		1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.	Candidates.	Passed.	Candidates.	Passed.	Candidates.	Passed.
Mirzapur School	London Missionary Society.	98	192	110	...	...	3	1	2	1
Benares ditto		363	393	375	8	7	8	3	15	6
Almora ditto		272	245	236	3	2	1	1	...	...
Dehra ditto	American Presbyterian Mission.	140	126	190	...	...	...	...	3	3
Sahárunpur ditto		79	89	119	3	1	4	...	...	...
Gházipur ditto	Lutheran Mission ...	178	159	193	3	1	4	...	6	3
Moradabad ditto	American Methodist Episcopalian.	Not mentioned.	109	185	Not mentioned.		3	1	...	...
Sháhjahánpur Orphanage		118	156	166	...	...	1	1	...	...
Victoria School, Gházipur		143	147	138	4	1	4	4	2	...
Ditto Agra		207	203	245	2	...	1	...	2	...
Christ Church School, Cawnpore		173	169	185	5	1	4	2	2	19
Bengali Tola, Benares		Not mentioned.	172	152	Not mentioned.		8	2	3	...
					80	31	80	28	84	2

The school that has done best in the three years is that of the London Mission at Benares, which has sent up 31 boys and passed 16. St. John's, Agra, comes next, with 11 boys passed out of 29, and then the Cawnpore school, with 4 out of 11. On the whole, the aided schools have passed 36 per cent. of their candidates for entrance from 1872 to 1874, against 66 per cent. passed by the Government schools. Some of them are rather commercial than high schools, if by the latter term be meant an institution training for the University examinations. The Allahabad High School, for example, has had not one candidate for matriculation in the last two years. Most of the pupils seek employment in the public offices, or in trade, as soon as they know enough to enable them to earn a livelihood.

Middle Anglo-vernacular schools for natives.

The list contains only 117 schools, the grants to 15 having been withdrawn. Divided in the manner adopted last year, they are shown as follows:—

	1873-74.		1874-75.	
	Schools.	*Schslars.*	*Schools.*	*Scholars.*
Subscription schools... ...	86	4,579	78	4,730
Native committee schools .	3	716	3	707
Mission schools ...	43	3,814	36	3,051
	132	9,109	117	8,488

Middle and lower vernacular schools.

This year's return of middle vernacular schools is for the most part different from that of 1873-74. There are nine schools, which may be classed thus :—

	Schools.	*Scholars.*
Subscription	4	282
Native committee	2	157
Mission	3	280
	9	719

The lower schools for boys are shown as 59, with 2,362 boys, or 17 more schools and 469 more boys than last year. Only three of the middle and two of the lower schools fulfil

the conditions of the grant-in aid rules; but this is a matter which the Government has already considered in the budget, and it need not be discussed here.

Lower vernacular schools for girls.

There are 157 schools, with 3,706 girls. The Government girls' schools cost 14*s.* 3*d.* a month, while these aided schools spend 28*s.* a month, besides the 73*s.* 9*d.* they receive from the state. They should therefore be three times as good as the Government schools; but more than half (86) are inefficient. The average grant-in-aid falls nearly at the prescribed rate of 8*s.* a year for every girl in regular attendance.

Unaided and indigenous schools.

The schools called unaided are all Anglo-vernacular schools for Europeans and Eurasians, or for natives. They are shown as follows:—

		Number of schools.	*Number of children.* Hindu.	Musalmán.	Christian.
Boys' schools	High	5	500	97	209
	Middle	4	104	9	230
	Lower	29	855	89	54
Girls' schools	Middle	7	50	...	338
	Lower	19	210	122	...
		64	1,729	317	931

Last year the number of indigenous schools was supposed to be 4,754, with 57,362 scholars. This year's returns estimate 5,054 schools, with 60,012 scholars. They are not, as a class, elementary schools, though they teach boys their letters. The large proportion of Musalmáns (34½ per cent.) has already been noticed.

General observations.

The points to which the attention of the Government has been principally directed by the results of the year's administration are the necessity of a clearer distinction between the various classes of schools; of a revision of text-books to accompany this re-classification; and of the introduction of a less ambitious standard than the matriculation test to govern the course of

teaching in the upper classes of zila schools. The impossibility of increasing the funds allotted for education, which have already risen from £88,656 in 1871-72 to £107,288, has been recognised, and must necessarily be an important consideration in determining the operations of the department in future years.

3.—Literature and the Press.

Under Act XXV. of 1867, all books and pamphlets published in the North-Western Provinces must be registered, and copies must be deposited in the Curator's Depôt, Allahabad. A quarterly list of works thus deposited is published in the *Government Gazette*, and at the end of the year a report on the literary productions of the past 12 months is made by the Director of Public Instruction.

The following is a comparative view of the registered publications of the last three years :—

Number of works.

	1872.			1873.			1874.		
	English.	Oriental.	Total.	English.	Oriental.	Total.	English.	Oriental.	Total.
Original works,	12	97	109	14	105	119	15	79	94
Translated, ...	2	20	22	1	35	36	1	42	43
Reprints, ...	7	36	43	9	58	67	14	74	88
Total, ...	21	153	174	24	198	222	30	195	225

This shows a falling off in the original works and an increase in translations and reprints.

The following expansion of the entries for 1874 above illustrates the fact that the bulk (68 per cent.) of the reprints are oriental educational works which are constantly republished for use in the schools :—*

* The *Vidyankur* has reached a 13th edition of 20,000 copies.

	English.			Oriental.			Total.		
	Educational.	Non-educational.	Total.	Educational.	Non-educational.	Total.	Educational.	Non-educational.	Total.
Original works,	7	8	15	22	57	79	29	65	94
Translations, ...	...	1	1	4	38	42	4	29	43
Reprints, ...	6	8	14	54	20	74	60	28	88
Total ...	13	17	30	80	115	195	93	132	225

School books are almost entirely confined to "language," which includes grammars and primers; "miscellaneous," which includes small school readers, geographies, letter-writers, moral lessons, &c., and "mathematics" (elementary). But though 41 per cent. of the publications are educational, the number of *copies* of this class of works published is 75 per cent. of the whole issue. This is easily accounted for by the large editions of elementary educational works which issue from the Government Press. The largest edition published during the year was 50,000 copies. The average number of copies of an educational work was 3,000, and of a non-educational work 700.

Classes of books.

	Educational.	Non-educational.	Total.
Biography, ...	...	1	1
Drama, ...	...	2	2
Fiction, ...	2	4	6
History, ...	4	14	18
Language, ...	29	1	30
Law, ...	...	5	5
Medicine, ...	1	1	2
Miscellaneous, ...	26	36	62
Poetry, ...	3	23	26
Politics, ...	...	2	2
Philosophy, ...	...	1	1
Religion, ...	...	34	34
Mathematics, ...	27	4	31
Natural science, ...	1	3	4
Voyages and travels, ...	...	1	1
Total, ...	93	132	225

Roughly calculated, the number of copies of (1) English school books, (2) Arabic, Persian, and Urdu school books, and (3) Sanscrit and Hindi school books, stand in the ratio of 7: 32: 61 parts of 100.

The number of educational works published was sufficient for every boy to purchase one book in that particular language

of study which he was prosecuting. The purchase of educational works is evidently confined within the narrowest limits by poverty or unwillingness to spare money.

Languages.

The following table shows the distribution of educational and non-educational works according to the languages of publication :—

	English.	Oriental.							Grand total.
		Arabic.	Persian.	Urdu.	Sanscrit.	Hindi.	Biglott.	Total.	
Educational ...	13	...	3	24	1	38	14	80	93
Non-educational ...	17	...	4	54	11	31	15	115	132
Total ...	30	...	7	78	12	69	29	195	225
1873 ...	24	2	14	83	4	67	28	198	222

From this it is seen that, as last year, though Hindi is more largely used than Urdu in the matter of school books, Urdu is the common vehicle for general and religious literature.

The following are brief notices of the chief publications :—

Principal publications.

(1.) *Biography.*—The single biography entered is a republication of a Hindi version of the romance of Hatím Tai. It is fairly executed.

(2.) *Fiction.*—The two school books entered under this head are simple stories for the use of the vernacular schools. The others are registered as first editions, but are probably reprints.

(3.) *History.*—The histories are reprints of school books, and the rest are chiefly translations from the *Mahábhárat* into Urdu and Hindi, in parts. One of the entries is a continuation of the unfinished translation of Sir J. Malcolm's History of Persia, which has been undertaken by the Aligarh Society.

(4.) *Language.*—The bulk of the entries consist of grammars and primers in schools, chiefly reprints. Among the new books may be noticed Babu Muttra Prasad's Practical English, Part I., English-Urdu and English-Hindi. This promises to be a useful aid to the improvement of English teaching in the junior classes of schools.

(5.) *Miscellaneous.*—The educational works under this class consist of school-readers and geographies, &c., which belong to no other head. The remainder are military regulations, treatises on astrology, moral essays, &c. One of these works in Sanscrit must be a *multum in parvo.* It is a one-anna tract of 14 pages, and is described as containing "the most important points of every branch of ancient Hindi learning."

(6.) *Poetry.*—The only book worth notice is Vol. IV. of Mr. Griffith's *Ramayun.* The remainder are chiefly Urdu verses and reprints of poems.

(7.) *Politics.*—Politics are represented by an English version of Saiyad Ahmad's Causes of the Indian Mutiny, and by a reprint from the *Pioneer* of an imitation of the Battle of Dorking.

(8.) The *religious* works are of no importance except to the co-religionists of their authors.

(9.) *Mathematics.*—The only noticeable work is the Hindi Trigonometry of Pandit Lakshmi Shankar Misra, of the Benares College, for which a prize was awarded under the prize notification.

(10.) *Natural Science.*—This is represented by a small treatise of 50 pages, containing a list of Fossil Mammalia, by Mr. Gore; a treatise of Botany in Urdu, by Munshi Ganga Parshad of Moradabad, republished from the pages of the *Gajina Alum;* and by the *Vidyankur,* one of the most useful and popular school books in the country, being an adaptation of Chambers's Rudiments of Natural Science.

(11.) *Voyages and Travels.*—The one book of travel is Captain Marsh's "Ride through Islam."

Presses.

The following table shows the presses at work in the Province. Allahabad, Agra, Benares and Meerut are the centres of publication. Twenty-three per cent. of the whole number of registered publications were issued by the Government. Obviously, very little capital or enterprise is embarked in the printing and publishing trade. These are not the attributes of the class of natives who manage the business. Many of the publishers are poor and involved in debt, and keep up next to no establishment. Their stock consists in two or three lithographing stones and some coarse paper, with a rude press for securing the impressions. Some of them are mere pressmen who have learned the work in service and have set up for themselves :—

Presses.	Number of Presses.	*Books.*			*Pamphlets.*			*Total.*		
		English.	Oriental.	Total.	English.	Oriental.	Total.	English.	Oriental.	Total.
Government Press, Allahabad.	1	3	36	39	...	2	2	3	38	41
College Press, Roorkee ...	1	8	3	11	...	...	...	8	3	11
Allahabad	6	4	8	12	4	4	8	8	12	20
Agra	9	2	33	35	1	13	14	3	46	49
Benares	4	7	18	25	1	1	2	8	19	27
Meerut	6	...	43	43	...	13	13	...	56	56
Moradabad	3	...	4	4	...	1	1	...	5	5
Aligarh	2	...	5	5	...	...	...	...	5	5
Bareilly	2	...	7	7	...	...	...	...	7	7
Saharánpur	1	...	2	2	...	1	1	...	3	3
Farukhabad... ...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1
Total ...	36	24	160	148	6	35	41	30	195	225

Newspapers.

The number of newpapers is 35, or is one less than last. There is a decrease of 45 copies in the total circulation, but the average circulation of each paper is rather higher, *viz.*, 183 instead of 187.

The details are contrasted below :—

	1873.	1874.
No. of copies taken by Government ...	1,493	1,329
Ditto by European subscribers ...	514	534
Ditto by native ditto ...	3,631	3,688
Ditto exchanged between editors ...	787	829
Total ...	6,425	6,380

The Government patronage was curtailed by 164 copies, but the other items have grown by 119, the chief increase being in native subscribers.

The papers with the largest circulation are—

	Copies.
Lawrence Gazette	400
Agra Akbar	398
Aligarh Institute Gazette	354
Dabdabai Sikandari (Râmpur)	332
Kavi Vachan Sudha (Benares, Hindi)	312

The list of aided papers has been revised since the end of the year and contains only seven entries now.

Magazines.

The following is a comparative table of the circulation of serials and magazines.

	1873.	1874.
No. of copies taken by Government ...	1,022	1,244
Ditto by European subscribers,	81	102
Ditto by native ditto ...	1,092	1,633
Ditto exchanged between editors ...	55	89
Total ...	2,250	3,068

There were 13 periodicals against 12 of the year preceding.

4.—Literary Societies.

See para. 551 of the Administration Report for 1872-73.

5.—Arts and Sciences.

Blank.

CHAPTER VIII.

Archaeology.

See Chapter VIII. of Administration Report for 1872-73.

CHAPTER IX.

Miscellaneous.

1.—Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction.

The Bishop of Calcutta and Metropolitan of India has ecclesiastical jurisdiction over all members of the church of England in these Provinces, and the Roman Catholic Bishop of Agra and Vicar Apostolic of Calcutta over the members of the church of Rome.

2.—Ecclesiastical. 3.—Stationery.

These headings are blank.

4.—General Miscellaneous.

(a)—Wards' Institute, Benares.

The number of pupils in the Wards' Institute at Benares was 19 at the commencement of the year, and 17 at its close, there having been two withdrawals during the year. Of the 17 boys remaining in the institute, only four belong to these

Provinces, and of these only three are under the Court of Wards.

During the year under report, four of the advanced wards have been taught surveying. All but one boy attend the college, where they have been making fair progress. The following table shows the position held by them in the school classes compared with the two preceding years :—

	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.
1st College Class	...	...	...
1st School Class	1	...	...
2nd ditto	...	...	1
3rd ditto	1	2	2
4th ditto	4	4	4
5th ditto	3	5	9
6th ditto	5	(Class abolished.)	

The general expenditure has been charged on the same usual principle of division into shares allotted according to income. The mean monthly averages of charges, general and individual, during the past three years have been—

Year.	General.	Individual.	Total.
	Rs. as. p.	Rs. as. p.	Rs. as. p.
1872-73	38 14 11	61 13 10	100 12 9
1873-74	48 2 11	68 8 8	116 11 7
1874-75	55 9 6	62 0 5	117 9 11

Only two boys were absent more than nine weeks, and there was a valid excuse in each case.

(b.)—Government Press.

The actual expenditure of the Government Press at Allahabad was Rs. 2,59,424 against Rs. 2,73,852 of 1873-74, and is divisible thus :—

	1873-74.	1874-75.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Establishment	1,40,029 0 0	1,43,466 3 9
Contingencies	1,33,823 0 0	1,15,958 7 2
Total, Rs. ...	2,73,852 0 0	2,59,424 10 11

The receipts in 1874-75 were considerably less than those of the preceding year, being Rs. 54,221-2-0 against Rs. 84,956-14-5. The details are as follows :—

	1873-74.	1874-75.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Receipts from private parties	21,225 7 9	16,151 9 11
Ditto for work done for other Governments	43,605 5 0	19,635 2 7
Sale of educational books	20,126 1 8	18,434 5 6
Total, Rs. ...	84,956 14 5	54,221 2 0

The decrease in the amount of receipts under the first two items is due to the temporary suspension of work, while the Press was moving into the new quarters recently built for it. Besides, in 1873-74, two unusually heavy pieces of work were done for the Bengal Government, *viz.*, 18,371 copies of a Manual of Cattle Disease, costing Rs. 3,146, and 57,700 of a notification about duties of land-holders, amounting to Rs. 1,647.

The decrease in the sale of educational works may be accounted for by the larger purchases of works published else-

where. These purchases have been steadily increasing. They amounted to Rs. 7,384 in 1872-73 to Rs. 10,001 in 1873-74, and to Rs. 13,732 in 1874-75.

Value of Departmental printing.

The table below exhibits the cost of printing debited against each provincial department during the year under review :—

	1873-74.	1874-75.
Government Secretariats.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Secretary to Government, General Department.	58,191 12 11	60,138 3 7
Ditto ditto Public Works Department.	22,669 14 10	23,562 11 8
Ditto ditto ditto Irrigation Branch.	14,904 12 5	21,261 5 1
Ditto ditto English Gazette	14,592 5 3	12,738 12 10
Ditto ditto Urdu Gazette ...	15,950 6 8	9,767 12 1
Judicial.		
Registrar, High Court of Judicature ...	20,485 11 7	31,070 9 9
District Judges and Judges of Small Cause Courts.	514 14 11	173 5 0
Magistrate and Deputy Commissioners	275 2 8	66 0 11
Cantonment Magistrate	222 8 8	270 14 2
Revenue.		
Board of Revenue	31,962 13 8	53,306 6 8
Commissioner of Stamps	301 12 1	476 5 10
Ditto Excise	2,421 1 3	1,759 6 8
Commissioners	68 12 10	144 8 5
Collectors and Deputy Commissioners...	536 13 5	382 5 2
Settlement Officers	10,585 11 1	6,644 15 6
Director of Agriculture and Commerce	...	13 3 6
Financial		
Accountant-General	23,660 12 11	27,425 12 3
Deputy Commissioner of Paper Currency.	599 8 7	588 15 8
Carried over, Rs. ...	2,18,344 15 4	2,49,790 10 9

	1873-74			1874-75		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Brought forward, Rs. ...	2,18,244	15	4	2,49,790	10	9
Public Works Department.						
Controller, Public Works Accounts ...	11,073	4	4	14,840	5	10
Conservator of Forests	551	3	7	521	14	1
Educational Department.						
Director of Public Instruction for books	23,713	10	1	25,522	0	0
Ditto ditto for forms	2,410	12	3	5,673	10	10
Curator, Government Books	500	9	10	1,099	13	8
Miscellaneous.						
Inspector-General of Registration ...	2,524	11	0	4,893	13	11
Ditto Prisons	790	15	0	1,967	8	0
Ditto Dispensaries ...	831	12	1	3,553	14	11
Ditto Police	20,566	14	3	27,755	4	2
Sanitary Commissioner	4,256	14	8	2,557	15	5
Miscellaneous sales, public	1,402	12	10	5,847	6	4
Government Press	1,233	14	1	1,093	0	1
Miscellaneous registered forms ...	540	9	8	723	13	3
Officer in charge of Census	19,608	13	2	...		
Official Libraries Accounts	1,416	8	5	3,710	15	8
Superintendent General of Vaccination	1,151	2	8	1,423	15	11
Secretary to Government, for Civil List	1,587	15	9	1,640	11	9
Revenue Survey Department ...	806	13	0	1,386	6	4
Honorary Secretary, Relief Committee	...			60	6	8
Total ...	3,13,214	3	3	3,53,563	11	7

Thus, in every branch of the public service except the Excise and Sanitary Departments, there has been an increase in printing expenditure during the past year. Omitting the cost of the census for 1873-74 (Rs. 19,608) which may be regarded as an extraordinary charge, it will be seen that the departmental expenditure of these Provinces for 1874-75 was close upon Rs. 60,000 in excess of that in the preceding year. Some of the increases can be accounted for by the execution of some unusually heavy piece of work, but, as a rule, they are not traceable to any particular cause, but are simply attributable to the steady growing increase in the printing requirements of the Province generally.

Minor statistics.

The following shows the working of the minor departments of the press in 1873-74 and 1874-75 :—

	1873-74.	1874-75.
Stereotyping.	Rs.	Rs.
Registered forms	586	590
Educational and other books ...	289	269
Miscellaneous	170	236
Ruling.		
Number of sheets ruled	6,28,033	4,04,500

	1873-74.	1874-75.		lbs.
Type Foundery and Bookbindery.	lbs.	lbs.		
Type-cast ...	10,575	9,080	For press ...	7,692
Seals made ...	31	21	For outside ...	1,388
Envelopes ...	15,03,000	10,28,359		
Books bound ...	24,432	10,027		
„ stitched ...	3,47,411	5,89,705		
Maps mounted ...	488	6,114	On rollers ...	332
			Book forms ...	5,782

	1873-74.		1874-75.	
	No.	Value.	No.	Value.
Educational Department.		Rs.		Rs.
Books	3,09,000	22,712	1,90,000	25,185

There was no demand for maps in the Educational Department during the past year, although in 1873-74, 2,000 were prepared, and upwards of 4,000 in 1872-73; but a great deal

was done in village and pargana revenue maps, as is shown below:—

	Number.	Value.
		Rs.
Village maps	23,100	1,001
Pargana „	1,139	60
Other „	250	825
Total	24,489	1,886

Official libraries.

In 1873-74 there were 210 official libraries, in 1874-75, 206, five having been removed from the list, and one added.

The following figures show the work done by the head office in the despatch of official publications:—

	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.
Books received for distribution ...	29,130	53,588	117,163
„ distributed	20,843	44,500	100,710
„ sent to the depôt for deposit ...	8,287	9,088	16,453

Registration of books.

The total number of works registered in 1874 was very much the same as that of the previous year, as will be seen from the following statements:—

	1873.	1874.
Books	144	183
Pamphlets	78	41
Periodicals	56	50
Miscellaneous	2	1
Total	280	275

Of these 275, 73 were reprints and 151 original works, the rest being periodical publications. Fifteen were returned as not coming under the act, and in ten instances, the copyright was registered.

(c.)—Curator's Depôt.

Government Book Depôt.

The working cost of the depôt was Rs. 27,379 against a budget estimate of Rs. 30,000. This includes the Rs. 500 paid for the copyright of an Urdu school book. The details are as follows:—

			Rs.
Salaries, establishment, and contingencies		...	9,549
School books	Purchase of books and copyright, Rs.	12,906	15,638
	Packing and postage ... ... „	2,732	
Other books	Purchase of books ... ... „	826	2,192
	Packing and postage ... ... „	1,366	
	Total, Rs.	...	27,379

The work done for this outlay was the selling of school books to the value of Rs. 41,344, and of other books to the value of Rs. 2,469, besides distributing *gratis* Rs. 9,412 worth of books to schools, and Rs. 4,814 worth to various public officers, and the value of issues for previous payments was Rs. 1,173.

If all the books sold had been paid for within the year, the cash receipts would have exceeded the expenditure by Rs. 16,434. But the books paid for were priced at Rs. 41,278 only, and from this Rs. 5,127 must be deducted for discount. The cash receipts were thus Rs. 36,151, and after subtracting the cost price of Government Press publications, the credit to the depôt is no more than Rs. 17,041.

The debts due to the depôt at the beginning of the year were Rs. 12,393, and at the end of the year Rs. 13,938, almost all of which were on account of school books, but Rs. 6,909 have since been recovered.

Besides the purchases from private publishers, books to the value of Rs. 25,181 and Rs. 11,708 were received respectively from the press and the Government, and Rs. 1,440 represent the value of books returned by purchasers. The number of works with which the depôt had to deal in the course of the year was 1,372,911, of which 1,228,929 were school books. Of all these, 283,397 school books and 5,375 other books were sold or distributed, and the year closed with 1,084,139 books in stock.

(d.)—Museum and Library.

At the close of the year under review, 8,446 books stood on the shelves of the public library. During the year 4,246 were taken out by residents of Allahabad. None have been lost or injured.

The following is the statement of accounts for 1874-75 :—

	Rs.	a.	p.		Rs.	a.	p.
Balance in hand on 1st April, 1874.	1,744	11	0	By purchase and binding of books.	135	8	6
July 17th. Money order returned for a book purchased from Calcutta, which was issued on public service.	12	0	0	„ printing catalogues and rules, &c.			
				„ purchase of furntiure (book-cases).			
				„ transit charges on books and specimens.	5	7	3
				„ cart and cooly hire ...	0	8	0
				„ purchase of coins ...	4	10	0
				„ house-rent ...	600	0	0
				„ establishment and Curator.	1,728	0	0
				„ postage charges ...	1	5	4
Drawn in advance from Treasury.	1,030	2	1	„ petty contingencies ...	311	6	0
	2,786	13	1		2,786	13	1

The library is supported by subscriptions, by an annual contribution from the proceeds of the fair held at Allahabad in February, March, and by occasional aid from Provincial Revenues.

CHAPTER IV.

(*Continued from page* 108.)

Production and Distribution.

4.—Forests.

Financial results.

The gross receipts of the Forest Department during the year 1874-75 were Rs. 10,85,947, and the expenditure Rs. 8,55,876, leaving a net profit of Rs. 2,30,071.

Sleeper operations.

From the Jaunsár and Bhágirathi division 163,109 sleepers have been supplied to the Railway and Government departments and 288,308 sleepers to the Agra and Dehli divisions' State Railways. The supply of sleepers for the main line of railways was completed for the Dehli division in March, 1874, and for the Agra division in June, 1874. Sleepers for renewals are still supplied.

Timber in stock.

The value of timbers in stock was in 1869-70, Rs. 1,60,888, and in 1874-75 Rs. 3,91,828, showing an increase of Rs. 2,30,940. But as a large stock involves considerable risk, every effort is made to keep down the supply as far as is consistent with duly meeting the current demand. The timber depôts established in 1873-74 in the plains have, with the exception of the one at Moradabad, been closed, as it was found that they could not compete with the native timber merchants, who have greater facilities for exporting timber than the Forest Department could ever hope to have. The Moradabad depôt will be kept

on, as, being on a line of railway, it will be convenient for supplying urgent demands for timber.

Timber sales.

The timber sales have increased from 180,504 logs in the year 1873-74 to 425,129 in the year 1874-75, and the value from Rs. 2,64,835 to Rs. 6,39,024, as is seen from the following :—

1869-70,	value of timber sold,	...	...	Rs. 1,64,070
1870-71,	ditto,	...	...	„ 70,031
1871-72,	ditto,	...	...	„ 74,004
1872-73,	ditto,	...	...	„ 2,20,628
1873-74,	ditto,	...	...	„ 2,64,835
1874-75.	ditto,	...	...	„ 6,39,024

Conservancy.

The following is briefly the result of measures in this end.

Kumaon Division.—About 24 square miles of forest have been more or less secured from fires and 7,814 creepers destroyed.

Ránikhet Sub-division.—The forests in this sub-division are in an unsatisfactory footing, and measures are on hand for securing the better conservancy. The forests were, as usual, destroyed by fire.

Dehra Dún Division.—About 12 square miles of forests have been successfully preserved from fires and 1½ square miles of creepers destroyed.

Jaunsár Division.—15,478 acres of 1st class forests and 42,278 acres of 2nd class forests have been protected from fires, besides three extensive leased deodar forests. A small portion of oak and pine forests were burnt.

Gorakhpur Division.—The damage done in this division by fires has been trifling, and it is expected that fires will eventually be kept out of these forests. The destruction of creepers which abound in these forests is in hand and progressing satisfactorily.

Plantations.

Considerable progress has been made under this head during the year. In Ránikhet, where there are extensive gardens of English

fruit and ornamental trees, the result of the year's working shows thus :—

	Planted out.	In stock for planting out.	For sale and distribution.	Distributed gratuitously.
Apples of kinds, ...	...	...	...	...
Apricots, ...	...	...	373	...
Cherries, ...	...	...	1,555	...
Pears of kinds, ...	...	...	2,596	...
Plums, ...	...	...	269	...
Gums, ...	...	42,169	...	768
Acacias, ...	4,760	6,109	...	655
Deodar, ...	64,871	32,340	...	212
Walnut, ...	...	44,655	...	32
Chesnuts, ...	...	11,560	...	63
Chil, ...	...	8,900	...	29
Cyprus, ...	...	...	...	257
Willows, ...	...	16,024	...	...
Oak, ...	...	74,350	...	...
Total, ...	69,631	2,36,107	4,793	2,016

Maps and boundaries.

The demarcation of forest boundaries has progressed satisfactorily. The boundaries of forests in the Ránikhet sub-division and in the Garhwál division are complete, while the demarcation in the Dehra Dún and in Jaunsár are progressing favourably.

Roads and bridges.

The following works have been carried out :—

Kumaun Bhábar Division.—A cart-road from Bijrani to Malani, 12 feet wide, 6½ miles ; being a continuation of the road from Amdanda.

Jaunsár Division.—Widening first six miles of the roads from Chakráta to the Tonse, and from Deoband to Kaileo ; cost Rs. 2,460, and 37,431 feet of road and path varying from 3 to 6 feet in width.

Buildings.

Two forest houses at Bodya and Kaliyan, cost, Rs. 500 each.
House for depôt muharrir, Chakráta, cost, ... „ 200
Out-houses for protective establishment,
Sokar, cost, ... „ 193
Ditto Bodya, ditto, ... „ 203
Accommodation for timber works, Konain, ... „ 198

Breach of forest rules.

There were 263 prosecutions in which 418 persons were implicated, which in 237 cases, involving 377 persons, convictions were obtained or are still pending.

8.—Public Works.

(*a.*)—*Roads and Buildings.*

Abstract of expenditure.

The total outlay on provincial works for the year 1874-75 was:—

	Provincial Imperial.	Provincial Local.	Local.	Famine.	Railway.	Total.	Grand Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Civil Buildings—							
Original works, ...	10,14,278	...	38,873	25,816	...	10,78,027	...
Repairs, ...	2,64,067	...	1,075	...	...	2,65,142	13,43,069
Communications—							
Original works, ...	...	5,85,403	93,836	5,36,965	...	12,16,204	...
Repairs, ...	2,22,604	11,79,803	9,792	50	...	14,12,249	26,28,453
Miscellaneous Public Improvements—							
Original works, ..		42,292	19,979	23,240	..	85,511	...
Repairs, ...	..	31,811	...	52,325	...	84,136	1,69,647
	...						
Establishment, ...	3,34,450	4,32,510	49,882	14,500	...	...	8,30,342
Tools and plant, ...	20,269	21,794	...	C1,789	...	..	4,1,264
Profit and loss, ...	...	1,826	...	...	...	...	1,826
Railway	...	..	...	...	6,07,045	...	6,07,045
Total, ...	18,55,628	22,93,439	2,12,437	6,51,097	6,07,045	...	56,24,646
Deduct decrease in stock balance.	17,629	...	...	...	...	...	17,629
Net expenditure, ..	18,37,999	21,93,439	2,12,437	6,51,097	6,07,045	...	56,07,017

Besides the foregoing, the Provincial Public Works Establishment dealt with outlay on the Imperial account, Rs. 2,82,189; contributions, Rs. 87,891, raising the total expenditure to Rs. 59,77,097, of which the cost of establishment was Rs. 8,76,222, or 14 per cent. on the total outlay.

Works in progress.

The following is a detail of the principal works in progress and completed during the year.

BENARES DIVISION.

Collector's kutcherry at Azamgarh, additions to.—These additions were completed at a cost of Rs. 23,840, and will provide increased accommodation for the civil officers which was much needed, and rooms for the District Engineer's office.

Tahsílis at Muhammadabad and Nagra, district of Azamgarh; Hariad, district Basti; Hatta, district Gházipur.—The first, third, and fourth of these buildings were completed at a cost of Rs. 17,618, Rs. 17,181, and Rs. 24,377, respectively. Materials are under collection for the Nagra tahsíli.

Joint Magistrate's Kutcherry, Ballia, including out-offices and residence for Joint Magistrate.—These were completed at a cost of Rs. 20,624.

Collector's Kutcherry, Gházipur, additions to.—These additions provided extra record-rooms and accommodation for the District Engineer's office, and cost Rs. 20,220.

Jails.—The works under this head in this division were—

(1.) Reconstructing portion of Azamgarh Jail injured by floods in September, 1871.
(2.) New Central Prison at Benares.
(3.) New Jail at Basti.
(4.) Extension of Gorakhpur Jail.

Nos. 1 and 3 are approaching completion; the remaining two are well in hand and will be completed, it is expected, the year 1875-76.

Police.—The police-station at Tarwa, in the Azamgarh district, is in hand, on an estimate amounting to Rs. 11,527. The police lines at Gorakhpur are partially completed and will cost Rs. 26,772. The police-station at Gorakhpur has been completed at a cost of Rs. 15,332.

Lunatic Asylum, Benares.—This building, which will accommodate over 120 people, is approaching completion on an estimate of Rs. 83,116.

Communications.—The metalling of the Faizabad road has been completed at a cost of Rs. 92,624, and so also has the diversion of this road, at a cost of Rs. 14,596. The diversion of the river Ganges into its former bed between Buxár and Ballia was in progress, and cost Rs. 21,573 on an estimate of Rs. 24,648.

ALLAHABAD DIVISION.

Judge's Court at Allahabad, additions to.—The object of these additions was to provide accommodation for the Small Cause, the Munsifi, and the Sub-Judge's Courts. The work cost Rs. 13,555 and was completed during the year.

Tahsílis at Phúlpur in the Allahabad district and at Gházipur in the Fatehpur district.—These buildings were completed at a cost of Rs. 29,134 and Rs. 23,394 respectively.

Government Press at Allahabad.—This has been completed, with exception of the office and approach road, at a cost of Rs. 3,47,423, and is now occupied by the Press and the Curator's Depôt.

Jails.—The new Central Prison at Allahabad has been completed in part at a cost of Rs. 3,28,993. The additions to the District Jail at Allahabad has been completed at a cost of Rs. 65,557. The Jaunpur Jail, which was partially washed away by the flood of September, 1871, has been reconstructed at a cost of Rs. 56,184.

Muir College, Allahabad.—The expenditure on this building at the close of the year stood thus :—

Design for College,	...	...	...	Rs.	15,812
Superstructure,	...	...	...	„	54,052
Plinth,	...	...	...	„	43,705
Base,	...	...	...	„	57,948

= Rs. 1,81,517, against an estimate of Rs. 7,11,289. The superstructure has been raised to the arches of the doors.

Memorial Church at Cawnpore.—The estimate for the building and furniture amounted to Rs. 1,77,781. The church is completed and was consecrated by the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Calcutta on the 8th December, 1875.

City Police-station at Allahabad.—Completed during the year. It is a handsome, well-constructed edifice erected in the neighbourhood of the city market, and has cost Rs. 75,663.

Government House, Allahabad.—The dining room of Government House was enlarged, and the roof of the billiard-room renewed, at a cost of Rs. 22,801.

Work-house at Allahabad.—Completed during the year at a cost of Rs. 17,100. It has been built in conjunction with the station hawalat.

Thornhill-Mayne Memorial at Allahabad.—This building, which is being erected on a very handsome design, is approaching completion. It has cost to close of year Rs. 74,200.

Native Hospital, City Allahabad.—Work was suspended after an expenditure of Rs. 1,01,593, of which over Rs. 76,000 were for the land, which it was desirable to clear anyhow.

Dispensary at Jaunpur.—Work well advanced. Expenditure Rs. 14,509, against an estimate of Rs. 20,195.

Communications.—The Karrala Bágh road, in the district of Allahabad, was completed at a cost of Rs. 10,003. So also was the Sakara nala bridge on the Grand Trunk Road, at a cost of Rs. 15,729. The Bánda and Mánikpur road, including bridges, raising and metalling, are well in hand; the expenditure to the close of the year being Rs. 1,04,593 on estimates aggregating Rs. 2,22,406. The bridge on the Sengar nadi, on the Hamírpur road, estimated to cost Rs. 90,919, is approaching completion. The bridge over the Nún nadi, on the Hamírpur road, is well advanced, the expenditure being Rs. 12,832, against an estimate of Rs. 17,488. The bridge over the Chandrawal, on the Hamírpur and Kabrai road, and the raising of this road, both estimated at

Rs. 41,975, are in progress. The road from the city to the new railway station at Bhandari, in the Jaunpur district, has been completed at a cost of Rs. 30,113.

JHÁNSI DIVISION.

Deputy Commissioner's Kutcherry, Orai.—The old kutcherry was unsafe and condemned by the local authorities. The new building provides accommodation for the several offices at Orai, and has been completed at a cost of Rs. 67,690.

Deputy Commissioner's Kutcherry at Lalitpur.—The abandoned barracks at Lalitpur were adapted to the use of kutcherries, and have cost, in additions and alterations, Rs. 16,691.

Tahsíl and Police-station at Jalaun.—The expenditure in the year has been Rs. 5,947 for the collection of materials, against an estimate of Rs. 14,913.

Communications.—The construction of the Jalaun and Shergarh ghát road, 22 miles, is in hand; the Malanga nála bridge has, with few exceptions of detail, been completed at a cost of Rs. 26,791, and the Jhánsi and Ságar road is being metalled at an estimated cost of Rs. 2,11,445.

AGRA DIVISION.

Customs Kutcherry at Agra.—The old kutcherry on the banks of the Jumna, which was found inconvenient and unsuitable, will be sold, and a building erected in the neighbourhood of the kutcherries at Agra. The estimated cost of the new building is Rs. 40,372.

Collector's Kutcherry, Etah, additions to.—These additions will provide extra room for the Magistrate, which was much needed, and accommodation for the District Superintendent of Police and District Engineer, and will cost Rs. 15,761.

Tahsíli at Bhongaon, in the Mainpuri district.—Estimate, Rs. 12,311 ; works two-thirds completed.

Jails.—The extension of the Agra Central Prison, the new District Jail at Agra, the new Central Prison at Fatehgarh,

and the hawalat at Fatehgarh, are in progress, and have cost in the aggregate Rs. 3,91,943, against estimates aggregating Rs. 4,74,219.

Zila School at Farukhabad.—The estimate for this building amounts to Rs. 21,751, and the work is well in hand.

Lunatic Asylum at Agra.—This building, which will accommodate 183 persons, was completed at a cost of Rs. 67,111.

Palace Buildings at Agra.—The restoration of the verandah of the Samman Burj in the fort has been completed at a cost of Rs. 8,609. The restoration of the north pavalion of the Jáhangir mahál is in progress; the works in the Taj are also progressing favourably.

Communications.—The road from the Railway Station to Jalesar was completed at a cost of Rs. 12,623.

MEERUT DIVISION.

Combined Tahsíli and Police-station at Khair.—Estimate Rs. 12,651, against which an expenditure of Rs. 12,380 was incurred. The building is far progressed towards completion.

Jail at Saháranpur.—The buildings in this jail wererc-roofed at a cost of Rs. 18,440.

District Jail at Meerut.—These buildings are nearly completed: they cost up to the close of the year 1874-75, Rs. 1,47,401.

Schools at Landaur and Dehra.—A grant-in-aid of Rs. 28,000 was given towards the completion of the Roman Catholic institutions at these places.

Police.—The police-station at Behat, in the Shaháranpur district, and the police hospital at Meerut are in progress; the police barracks at Meerut were completed at a cost of Rs. 14,668.

Communications.—The Gugalheri bridge over the Hindan, on the Shahâranpur and Fâtehpur road, was completed at a cost of Rs. 1,30,485. The metalling of 13 miles of Shâmli road, Muzaffarnagar district, was well advanced, and cost at close of year Rs. 30,942, against an estimate of Rs. 52,476.

ROHILKHAND DIVISION.

Collector's Kutcherry, Bareilly, additions to.—These additions are made with the object of giving additional accommodation to the officials and providing rooms for the District Engineer's office, and will cost Rs. 31,448.

Tahsîlis at Aonla, estimate, Rs. 16,007; *at Baheri, estimate Rs.* 15,691; *at Puranpur, estimate Rs.* 15,870.—These tahsîlis are all being roofed with the Syrian pot tiles which have been introduced in the 1st Circle, and have, so far as can be judged at present, proved successful. Roofs of this description, while being more economical in first construction, secure a water-tight covering, and will cost a mere fraction in repairs. Their suitability to the climate has yet to be ascertained, and this will be especially reported on hereafter.

Joint Magistrate's Kutcherry at Pilibhît.—This building was completed in October, 1875, at a cost of Rs. 45,706.

Collector's Kutcherry, Bijnor, additions to.—The object of these additions was to provide extra accommodation for the officials, which was much needed, and rooms for the District Engineer's office, and will cost Rs. 26,992.

New Central Prison at Bareilly.—The works on this prison are well in hand, and have cost to the close of the year 1874-75, Rs. 2,09,235.

Boarding-house to Bareilly College.—This building has also been covered in with the Syrian tile roof, and has been completed at a cost of Rs. 21,419.

Communications.—The metalling of the Chândpur and Dhanaura road, which is estimated to cost Rs. 19,421, was

postponed after an expenditure of Rs. 2,208, pending alignment of the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway.

The metalling of the Rohilkhand Trunk Road, Rámpur section, was completed at a cost of Rs. 1,18,434. The metalling of the Tarái section was well in hand at the close of the year. The metalling of the Moradabad section, all but three miles, was completed at a cost of Rs. 18,921. The metalling of the Kosi and Rámganga sections, all but three miles, was also completed at a cost of Rs. 26,231, and the metalling of the Kosi and Garrappu section was in progress at the close of the year. For the Moradabad and Naini Tal road metal was collected and stacked, on an estimate of Rs. 88,407. The Ari Nadi bridge on the Moradabad and Chandausi road was progressing, on an estimate of Rs. 24,502.

KUMAUN DIVISION.

Diocesan Girls' School at Naini Tal.—This will be a handsome and well-built building, and will provide accommodation for 50 boarders. It has cost to date Rs. 24,774 ; the estimate, which amounts to Rs. 20,612, has been exceeded.

Communications.—The Almora and Ránikhet cart-road was, with some exceptions of detail, finished at a cost of Rs. 71,891. The Kosi bridge on the same road, estimated to cost Rs. 15,871, and the Gumti suspension bridge at Bakesar, estimated to cost Rs. 11,421, were in progress. The widening of the Kotedwari and Paori road was completed in part at an expenditure of Rs. 5,000, on an estimate of Rs. 10,150.

Contributed Fund Works.—The expenditure from this source was Rs. 87,891, and some of the principal works undertaken were—

	Rs.
District Jalaun, zila school at Kúnch, ...	... 2,593
„ Moradabad, Ari bridge on road to Chandausi,	... 3,874
„ „ saraí at Chandausi, ...	... 8,472
„ Saháranpur, city drainage scheme, ...	... 30,801
„ Bijnor, three cattle pounds in the district,	... 2,958
„ Hamírpur, improvements on six towns,	... 4,910
„ Gházipur, protective works, Ballia, ...	... 10,000

The expenditure from local (appropriated) funds was Rs. 2,12,437. The following are some of the works undertaken:

		Rs.	
School for 250 students at Meerut,	expenditure,	15,208	
First-class police-station, Gorakhpur	„	15,332	above noted.
Koana bridge, Basti district	„	48,406	
Tarrina bridge, Gorakhpur district	„	17,822	
Lakheri bridge, Jhánsi district	„	11,550	
Ballia protective works	„	21,573	
Sahárunpur and city drainage	„	1,92,037	

Famine Works.

The total expenditure on famine relief works was Rs. 8,89,340, and in 1874-75 Rs. 6,51,097, divided over—

	Rs.
Work-houses, ...	25,816
First class roads, ...	20,052
Second ditto, ...	4,51,868
Third ditto, ...	58,076
Jail tank, ...	19,059
Petty works, ...	11,150
	5,86,021
Repairs, ...	52,375
Establishment, ...	12,701
Rs. ...	6,51,097

Repairs.

The expenditure on repairs is thus shown:—

	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Civil buildings, ...	1,97,066	2,66,777	2,65,142
Communications, ... „ ...	13,53,413	15,82,161	14,12,249
Miscellaneous public improvements.	982	18,447	84,136
Total, ...	15,51,461	18,67,385	17,61,527

Under Civil Buildings the expenditure is thus divided:—

	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Revenue, ...	65,573	70,961	67,797
Customs, ...	...	963	...
Judicial, ...	19,225	18,325	16,737
Public offices, ...	...	2,489	5,581
Excise, ...	...	5,550	8,492
Jails, ...	19,802	31,151	24,078
Police, ...	42,460	68,598	73,368
Educational, ...	14,139	25,732	26,828
Medical, ...	...	2,173	2,453
Ecclesiastical, ...	12,184	7,284	7,335
Public works, ...	3,933	4,993	4,222
Government houses, &c., ...	1,644	4,443	3,730
Monuments, ...	8,227	21,566	18,711
Scientific institutions, ...	4,919	1,086	2,230
Charitable institutions, ...	2,170	1,118	2,505
Total, ...	1,91,277	2,66,427	2,64,067
General Department, ...	5,789	...	...
Local, ...	...	3,350	1,075
Total, ...	1,97,066	2,66,777	2,65,142

Under Communications, excluding ferries, &c., the expenditure stands thus:—

	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1st class metalled roads, ...	9,98,727	11,20,300	9,79,739
2nd class unmetalled but bridged roads.	1,40,775	1,26,296	1,15,039
3rd class unmetalled and unbridged roads.	56,324	1,04,744	1,28,856
4th class village roads, ...	11,951	24,089	18,797
Total, ...	12,07,777	13,75,429	12,42,431

Revenue.

The Public Works revenue amounted to Rs. 1,53,770, in detail thus :—

	Rs.
Tolls, dues, fines, and refunds, ...	4,165
Rents, ...	7,749
Sale of old stock, ...	5,913
Sale of produce, ...	10,104
Revenue from Roorkee Workshops, ...	86,231
Ganges river tolls, ...	39,608
Total ...	1,53,770

Light Railways.

The light railway from Muttra to Háthras, 30 miles in length, was commenced in October, 1873, and was opened for traffic on 19th October, 1875; the expenditure to date amounts to Rs. 6,71,656. This railway is being constructed partially from provincial funds and partially from capital contributed by the general public. The share list shows 148 subscribers and a contribution of Rs. 3,24,100.

The outlay is thus distributed :—

	Outlay up to the 31st of March, 1875.
	Rs.
Preliminary expenses, ...	925
Lands, ...	9,898
Construction of line, ...	22,832
Ballast and permanent-way, ...	2,53,099
Stations and buildings, ...	35,249
Plant, ...	1,584
Rolling stock, ...	80,000
Establishment, ...	48,306
Contingencies, ...	1,275
Unadjusted expenditure, ...	2,18,487
Total, ...	6,71,656

Tarai District.

The public works of this district are carried out from local funds under supervision of officers unconnected with the department.

The expenditure was on—

	Rs.
Original works, ...	25,164
Repairs, ...	17,512
Establishment, ...	4,947
Tools and plant, ...	621
Total, ...	48,244

ROORKEE WORKSHOPS.

The year's working is as follows :—

	Rs.
Orders for work received, ...	7,14,199
Work done in furtherance of orders received, ...	7,44,262
Value of furnished work, ...	6,84,048
Gross profit, ...	2,14,476
Made over to Government in excess of liabilities of the year, ...	2,45,471

The work of the shops in 1874-75, compared with that for 1864-65, was—

	Rs.
1864-65, Value of work in progress, ...	2,84,539
Ditto of finished work, ...	2,72,320
1874-75, Value of work in progress, ...	7,44,262
Ditto of finished work, ...	6,84,048

showing that the work has nearly trebled in value.

The total percentage of profit on captital for 1874-75 is 15·4. The average for ten years being 14·5, 5·6 per cent. of profits are employed to pay off charges, 5 per cent. to pay interest on capital, leaving 4·8 per cent. of surplus profit against a ten years' average of 3·5.

ARBORICULTURE.

The total expenditure under this head amounted to Rs. 38,612, and the money has been usefully expended in extending avenues, raising new and maintaining existing nurseries.

FERRIES.

The ferries and boat bridges of the province yielded a revenue of Rs. 5,36,232, the expenditure being Rs. 1,23,352, and showing a net income of Rs. 4,12,830.

The income and expenditure contrasted with the year 1864-65 show thus :—

	Income.				*Expenditure.*			
	1864-65.	1874-75.	More.	Less.	1864-65.	1874-75.	More.	Less.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Large bridges,	1,77,685	3,06,752	1,29,067	...	57,989	97,229	39,240	...
Minor bridges,	2,90,926	3,52,832	51,906	...	26,300	26,123	...	177
Total, ...	4,68,611	6,59,584	1,90,973		84,289	1,23,352	39,240	177

WORKS OF PUBLIC UTILITY.

The expenditure by private individuals from their private sources on works of public utility amounted to Rs. 1,13,334, and is thus classified :—

Divisions.	CHARACTER OF WORKS.						Total cost.
	Wells.	Tanks.	Dharamsalas.	Saráis.	Gardens.	Baolis.	
							Rs.
Benares, ...	60	13	1	...	...	1	20,475
Allahabad, ...	57	4	...	...	...	...	19,793
Jhánsi, ...	21	1	...	...	...	...	7,571
Agra, ...	22	3	2	2	...	...	30,405
Meerut, ...	31	...	3	...	5	...	14,880
Rohilkhand, ...	75	...	...	...	...	...	20,210
Total, ...	266	21	6	2	5	1	1,13,334

(b.)—Railways.

Rajputána State Railway.

On the 1st April, 1874, this line in the Agra and Delhi divisions was first opened for traffic for a length of 33 and 51 miles respectively, and by the close of the year, the open line of the Agra district extended from Agra to Sambhar, a length of 188 miles, and that of the Delhi district from Delhi to Bandikin (36

miles beyond Alwar), a length of 13½ miles. The capital expended to 31st December, 1874, amounts to Rs. 18,50,548.

The rates fixed for passenger traffic are per station distance :—

1st class,	...	...	...	...	8 annas.
2nd „	...	...	...	...	4 „
3rd „	...	...	...	...	2 „

During the year 1874 there were 685,409 passengers booked in the two districts, yielding Rs. 6,18,312, and traffic as follows :—

Cotton,...	...	...	...	135,000 maunds.
Salt, ...	...	...	...	54,010 tons.
Other goods,	...	...	...	5,111,844 „

which cost in conveyance Rs. 4,96,548, leaving a net *profit* of Rs. 1,21,764.

East Indian Railway, Main Line.

The expenditure on construction during the year 1874 was Rs. 12,13,945, which is relieved by sundry credits amounting to Rs. 3,31,754, leaving Rs. 8,82,101 to be charged to capital account.

The receipts and expenditure of the year are as follows:—

Earnings,	...	Rs. 3,46,05,103,	or	Rs. 27,040	per mile open.
Expenses,	...	„ 1,21,75,908	„	„ 9,514	„
Profits,	...	„ 2,24,29,195	„	„ 17,526	„

The approximate expended capital earning traffic is Rs. 29,56,52,423, and the capital on which guarantee is paid is Rs. 30,06,44,400 ; the percentage of profits on capital expended is Rs. 7·9.

The results of traffic are thus shown :—

	Passengers.		Increase over year 1873.	Decrease over year 1873.
	Number conveyed.	Receipts.		
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1st class, ...	60,998	4,24,882	51,661	...
2nd class, ...	131,265	2,95,579	...	19,765
Intermediate class, ...	697,003	5,13,833	1,87,902	...
3rd class, ...	5,571,871	58,18,753	...	3,82,396

Goods.

		Increase over 1873.
	Tons.	Tons.
Weight carried, ...	... 2,144,547	663,077
	Rs.	Rs.
Receipts therefrom,	... 2,56,48,114	36,74,309

Jabalpur line.

The construction expenditure during the year was Rs. 52,448, and a credit by sale of wagons and engine of Rs. 4,12,293.

The receipts and earnings are as follows :—

Earnings,	...	Rs. 25,64,041,	or Rs.	11,459	per mile open.		
Expenditure,	...	„ 10,91,795	„	„ 4,879	„	„	
Profits,	...	„ 14,72,246	„	„ 6,580	„	„	

The approximate expended capital earning traffic is Rs. 3,76,75,223, and the capital on which guarantee is paid is Rs. 3,52,04,169 ; the percentage of profits on capital is Rs. 4·0.

The results of traffic are as follows :—

	Passengers.		Increase over 1873.	Decrease over 1873.
	Number conveyed.	Receipts.		
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1st class, ...	4,336	58,785	788	...
2nd class, ...	5,471	35,159	...	145
Intermediate class, ...	9,740	37,483	4,542	...
3rd class, ...	321,091	443,337	...	370

Goods.

		Increase over 1873.
	Tons.	Tons.
Weight carried, ...	... 176,994	52,179
	Rs.	Rs.
Receipts therefrom, ...	... 14,30,684	4,51,007

Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway.

This railway is now open in its entire length and measures 542 miles. It has cost Rs. 4,96,09,136. The charge to Government for land has been for—

Compensation,	...	...	...	Rs.	6,15,775
Establishment,	...	...	...	„	82,801
Remission,	...	...	...	„	38,525

The results of the working are —

	Passengers.		*Earnings.*
	No.		Rs.
Upper class	17,888		54,255
Lower ditto, ...	2,061,849		10,16,203
Luggage, &c., ...	...		84,143
Goods, tons	221,265		10,38,056
Company's goods, ...	11,885		74,281
			22,66,938

The increase in goods traffic is principally due to the earnings received for the carriage of an increased quantity of cotton, grain, firewood; for the public, country piece goods, salt, seeds, sugar and *jagari*, timber, wine, beer, and spirits. The other principal articles were military stores, railway materials, including firewood, stones, and bricks. Seventenths of the receipts for outwards and inwards traffic were collected at ten stations,—namely Cawnpore, Aligarh, Lucknow, Bareilly, Fyzabad, Benares, Moradabad, Sháhjahánpur, Chandausi, and Narora; two-tenths at thirteen stations—namely, Byramghát, Nawábganj, Rájghat, Ajudia, Akbarpur, Hardui, Sháhganj, Jaunpur city, Sandila, Rudauli, Tilhar, Unao, and Aonla; and the remaining one-tenth at the remaining fifty-six stations.

There were 97 accidents in the year, of which 66 were to trains: 17 persons were killed and 25 hurt.

PART III.—APPENDICES.

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N.-W. P. ADMINISTRATION REPORT,

1874-75.

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1.—*Physical Geography of the Territories under the control of the Honorable the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces.*

	Latitude.	Longitude.	
North-Western Provinces,	Between 23° 51′ and 30° 7′ North.	Between 77° 4′ and 84° 40′ East.	The territories commonly called the North-Western Provinces are bounded on the north by the snowy range of the Kumaun Himalayas, Oudh, and the Nepalese Tarái; on the south by the Saugor district of the Central Provinces, and the Native States of Bundelkhand and Rewah; on the west by the River Tons until its junction with the Jumna, thence by the Jumna to the 28th degree of latitude; on the south-west by the Native States of Gwalior, Dholepur and Bhartpur; and on the east and the south-east by the Saran, Sháhabad, Behar, and Palamau districts of Lower Bengal. The Non-Regulation portions under this Government are Kumaun and Garhwál to the extreme north, and Jhánsi to the south-west.

I.—PHYSICAL AND POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY.

2.—*Statement showing the cultivated and cultivable area in N.-W. P.*

District.	Cultivable area.		Cultivated area.		Total area.		Total cultivated and cultivable.		Percentages of cultivated area on total area.	Percentages of cultivated area.
1.	2.		3.		4.		5.		6.	7.
	M.	*A.*	*M.*	*A.*	*M.*	*A.*	*Miles.*	*Acres.*		
Dehra, ...	100	510	128	328	1,020	471	229	198	22·4	12·5
Saháranpur, ...	309	0	1,258	0	2,217	0	1,567	0	56·7	56·7
Muzaffarnagar, ...	325	563	1,093	102	1,659	229	1,419	25	85·6	65·9
Meerut, ...	359	181	1,674	133	2,360	264	2,033	314	86·1	70·9
Bulandshahr, ...	346	0	1,368	0	1,910	0	1,714	0	89·7	71·6
Aligarh, ...	171	377	1,437	200	1,963	455	1,608	577	81·9	73·2
Total, ...	1,612	351	6,959	123	11,131	139	8,571	474	77·0	62·5
Bijnor, ...	432	405	1,036	95	1,902	606	1,468	500	77·2	55·4
Moradabad, ...	429	0	1,356	0	2,271	582	1,785	0	78·6	59·7
Budaun, ...	382	345	1,376	601	2,004	586	1,759	306	87·7	68·7
Bareilly, ...	561	560	1,918	520	2,985	110	2,480	440	83·2	64·4
Sháhjahánpur, ...	324	64	1,141	256	1,723	320	1,465	320	85·1	66·2
Tarái, ...	243	19	225	230	919	633	468	249	50·8	24·5
Total, ...	2,373	113	7,054	422	11,805	224	9,427	535	79·9	59·8
Muttra, ...	109	445	1,293	323	1,611	498	1,403	128	87·0	80·3
Agra, ...	105	346	1,365	376	1,907	339	1,471	82	77·1	71·6
Farukhabad, ...	276	71	1,073	641	1,744	473	1,350	72	77·4	61·5
Mainpuri, ...	190	19	949	498	1,696	186	1,139	517	67·2	56·0
Etáwah, ...	255	0	880	0	1,991	0	1,135	0	67·1	52·0
Etah, ...	245	0	970	0	1,512	0	1,215	0	80·4	64·2
Total, ...	1,181	241	6,532	531	10,163	216	7,714	132	75·9	64·3
Jalaun, ...	158	0	1,053	0	1,553	0	1,211	0	78·0	67·8
Jhánsi, ...	368	0	754	0	1,567	0	1,122	0	71·6	48·1
Lalitpur, ...	1,072	637	366	72	1,947	264	1,439	69	73·9	18·8
Total, ...	1,598	637	2,173	72	5,067	264	3,772	69	74·4	42·9
Cawnpore, ...	236	152	1,351	425	2,336	536	1,587	580	68·0	57·9
Fatehpur, ...	172	77	871	115	1,585	435	1,043	192	55·8	54·9
Bánda, ...	802	229	1,513	210	2,908	439	2,315	439	79·6	52·0
Allahabad, ...	286	47	1,637	111	2,747	190	1,923	158	70·0	59·6
Hamírpur, ...	566	64	1,250	128	2,286	384	1,018	224	79·4	54·7
Jaunpur, ...	452	160	954	160	1,556	0	1,406	320	90·4	61·3
Total, ...	2,515	89	7,577	509	13,421	64	10,092	596	75·2	56·5
Azamgarh, ...	409	0	1,368	0	2,565	0	1,777	0	69·3	53·3
Mirzapur, ...	523	185	3,093	0	5,217	313	3,616	185	69·3	59·3
Benares, ...	33	25	738	6	996	121	771	31	77·4	74·1
Gházipur, ...	230	519	1,567	392	2,167	600	1,798	271	82·9	72·3
Gorakhpur, ...	910	171	2,701	444	4,578	508	3,611	615	78·9	59·0
Basti, ...	526	0	1,882	0	2,789	0	2,408	0	86·3	67·5
Total, ...	2,632	260	11,350	202	18,314	262	13,982	462	76·4	62·0
Kumaun, ...	146	542	316	267	6,000	0	463	169	7·7	5·3
Garhwál, ...	48	0	209	0	5,500	0	257	0	4·7	3·6
Total, ...	194	542	525	267	11,500	0	7,210	169	6·3	4·6
Grand Total, ...	12,108	313	42,173	206	81,402	529	54,281	519	66·7	51·8

I.—PHYSICAL AND POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY.

3.—*General Statement of Area and Population.*

Division.	District.	Area in square miles.		Number of villages, mauzas, or townships.	Number of enclosures.	Number of houses.
	1.	2.		3.	4.	5.
		Miles.	*Acres.*			
Meerut.	Dehra, ...	1,020	471	965	15,592	24,744
	Saháranpur, ...	2,217	0	1,736	79,734	197,235
	Muzaffarnagar, ...	1,659	229	883	64,018	155,012
	Meerut, ...	2,360	264	1,573	131,563	268,650
	Bulandshahr, ...	1,910	0	1,566	87,353	182,694
	Aligarh, ...	1,963	455	1,750	114,196	211,446
	Total, ...	11,131	139	8,473	492,456	1,039,781
Rohilkhand.	Bijnor, ...	1,902	603	2,002	72,147	158,583
	Moradabad, ...	2,271	582	2,452	121,931	252,344
	Budaun, ...	2,004	536	2,364	99,532	193,589
	Bareilly, ...	2,982	110	3,548	174,348	296,441
	Sháhjahánpur, ...	1,723	320	2,180	119,926	188,958
	Tarái, ...	919	633	591	24,808	41,732
	Total, ...	11,805	224	13,137	612,692	1,131,647
Agra.	Muttra, ...	1,611	498	972	92,494	188,975
	Agra, ...	1,907	339	1,231	138,078	231,270
	Farukhabad, ...	1,744	473	3,934	172,277	192,080
	Mainpuri, ...	1,696	186	3,750	91,696	150,888
	Etáwah, ...	1,691	0	3,529	85,978	128,707
	Etah, ...	1,512	0	2,620	73,132	136,864
	Total,	10,163	216	16,036	608,655	1,028,784
Jhánsi.	Jalaun, ...	1,553	0	840	65,404	88,977
	Jhánsi, ...	1,567	0	607	50,831	72,795
	Lalitpur, ...	1,947	264	646	32,336	46,773
	Total,	5,067	264	2,093	148,571	208,545
Allahabad.	Cawnpore, ...	2,336	536	1,985	182,220	272,232
	Fatehpur, ...	1,585	435	2,741	126,929	152,777
	Bánda, ...	2,908	439	1,374	114,733	160,962
	Allahabad, ...	2,747	190	3,503	258,742	303,900
	Hamírpur, ...	2,286	384	744	79,645	121,011
	Jaunpur, ...	1,556	0	3,221	179,545	200,438
	Total,	13,421	84	13,568	941,814	1,211,320
Benares.	Azamgarh, ...	2,565	0	5,071	280,728	314,327
	Mirzapur, ...	5,217	313	4,104	176,710	219,059
	Benares, ...	996	121	1,919	129,561	156,200
	Gházipur, ...	2,167	600	3,725	229,464	285,007
	Gorakhpur, ...	4,578	508	7,097	360,949	381,237
	Basti, ...	2,789	0	6,911	247,672	248,268
	Total,	18,314	262	28,827	1,425,084	1,604,098
	Grand Total,	69,902	529	82,134	4,229,272	6,224,175
Kumaun.	Kumaun, ...	6,000	0	4,606	50,663	77,624
	Garhwál, ...	5,500	0	3,944	37,887	57,293
	Total,	11,500	0	8,550	88,550	134,917
	Grand Total, N.-W.P.,	81,402	529	90,684	4,317,822	6,359,092

The area of Kumaun and Garhwál is not accurately known; that given is approximate only.

I.—PHYSICAL AND

4.—*Details of*

Division.	Number.	Name of District.	Total population.	Number of houses of the better sort.
		1.	2.	3.
Meerut.	1	Dehra, ...	115,711	5,142
	2	Saháranpur, ...	883,782	19,300
	3	Muzaffarnagar, ...	690,082	20,372
	4	Meerut, ...	1,273,914	19,928
	5	Bulandshahr, ...	936,593	14,341
	6	Aligarh, ...	1,073,108	24,420
		Total, ...	4,973,190	103,503
Rohilkhand.	7	Bijnor, ...	737,152	6,974
	8	Moradabad, ...	1,122,131	17,128
	9	Budaun, ...	934,348	4,334
	10	Bareilly, ...	1,506,801	10,155
	11	Sháhjahánpur, ...	949,471	5,589
	12	Tarái, ...	185,647	366
		Total, ...	5,435,550	44,546
Agra.	13	Muttra, ...	887,355	22,839
	14	Agra, ...	1,099,184	36,384
	15	Farukhabad, ...	918,748	11,897
	16	Mainpuri, ...	765,783	4,844
	17	Etáwah, ...	668,581	5,081
	18	Etah, ...	703,485	7,890
		Total, ...	5,038,136	88,935
Jhánsi.	19	Jalaun, ...	404,384	10,966
	20	Jhánsi, ...	317,735	12,549
	21	Lalitpur, ...	212,628	10,916
		Total, ...	934,747	34,431
Allahabad.	22	Cawnpore, ...	1,155,439	56,759
	23	Fatehpur, ...	663,815	5,005
	24	Bánda, ...	697,611	5,705
	25	Allahabad, ...	1,394,245	7,041
	26	Hamírpur, ...	529,137	19,891
	27	Jaunpur, ...	1,025,869	1,090
		Total, ...	5,466,116	95,491
Benares.	28	Azamgarh, ...	1,531,410	496
	29	Mirzapur, ...	1,015,293	11,063
	30	Benares, ...	793,699	18,010
	31	Gházipur, ...	1,345,401	950
	32	Gorakhpur, ...	2,019,350	3,019
	33	Basti, ...	1,472,994	442
		Total, ...	8,178,147	33,980
		Grand Total, ...	30,025,886	400,886
Kumaun.	34	Kumaun, ...	432,888	42,738
	35	Garhwál, ...	310,282	34,423
		Total, ...	743,170	77,161
		Grand Total, N.-W. P., ...	30,769,056	478,047

POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY.

Population.

Houses.					
Number of their inhabitants.	Number of houses of the inferior sorts.	Number of their inhabitants.	Total males.	Total females.	Number.
4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	
30,376	19,602	85,335	68,044	47,667	1
94,863	177,935	788,919	484,508	399,274	2
93,633	134,640	596,449	375,608	314,474	3
91,711	248,722	1,182,203	685,404	588,510	4
74,846	168,353	861,747	493,682	442,911	5
121,963	187,026	951,145	577,263	495,845	6
507,392	936,278	4,465,798	2,684,509	2,288,681	
37,772	151,609	699,380	395,395	341,757	7
81,477	235,216	1,040,652	596,776	525,355	8
19,443	189,255	914,905	503,619	430,729	9
43,542	286,286	1,463,259	806,913	699,888	10
23,532	183,369	925,939	511,136	438,335	11
1,619	41,366	184,028	102,573	83,074	12
207,387	1,087,101	5,228,163	2,916,412	2,519,138	
102,310	166,136	785,055	480,615	406,740	13
136,368	194,886	957,816	589,562	504,622	14
42,225	180,183	876,523	499,722	419,026	15
22,677	146,044	743,106	426,955	338,828	16
29,978	123,626	638,603	369,928	298,653	17
44,253	128,974	659,232	382,746	320,739	18
377,801	939,849	4,660,335	2,749,528	2,288,608	
51,047	78,011	353,337	216,607	187,777	19
57,815	60,246	259,920	167,519	150,216	20
60,983	35,857	151,645	111,625	101,003	21
169,845	174,114	764,902	495,751	438,996	-
252,876	215,473	902,563	619,118	536,321	22
22,480	147,772	641,335	345,533	318,282	23
25,926	155,257	671,685	359,765	337,846	24
24,850	296,859	1,369,395	715,110	679,135	25
91,231	101,120	437,906	276,196	252,941	26
6,885	199,348	1,018,984	545,700	480,169	27
424,248	1,115,829	5,041,868	2,861,422	2,604,694	
4,999	313,831	1,526,411	826,145	705,265	28
36,572	207,996	978,721	520,496	494,797	29
89,527	138,190	704,172	406,344	387,355	30
5,961	284,057	1,339,440	696,572	648,829	31
15,770	378,218	2,003,580	1,078,072	941,278	32
6,811	247,826	1,466,183	784,691	688,303	33
159,640	1,570,118	8,018,507	4,312,320	3,865,827	
1,846,313	5,823,289	28,179,573	16,019,942	14,005,944	
241,437	34,886	191,451	231,146	201,742	34
186,469	22,870	123,813	155,745	154,537	35
427,906	57,756	315,264	386,891	356,279	
2,274,219	5,881,045	28,494,837	16,406,833	14,362,223	

I.—PHYSICAL AND POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY.

4.—*Details of Population*—(concluded.)

Division.	Number.	Name of District.	Hindús.	Muhammadans.	Christians and others.	Number.
		1.	9.	10.	11.	
Meerut.	1	Dehra, ...	102,814	12,420	477	1
	2	Saháranpur, ...	604,422	279,015	345	2
	3	Muzaffarnagar, ...	498,950	191,097	35	3
	4	Meerut, ...	991,226	281,857	831	4
	5	Bulandshahr,... ...	760,602	175,900	91	5
	6	Aligarh, ...	955,121	117,911	76	6
		Total, ...	3,913,135	1,058,200	1,855	
Rohilkhand.	7	Bijnor, ...	493,601	243,455	96	7
	8	Moradabad, ...	751,779	369,949	403	8
	9	Budaun, ...	794,532	139,687	129	9
	10	Bareilly, ...	1,197,583	308,682	536	10
	11	Sháhjahánpur, ...	822,576	126,599	296	11
	12	Tarái, ...	122,657	62,977	13	12
		Total, ...	4,182,728	1,251,349	1,473	
Agra.	13	Muttra, ...	812,995	74,347	13	13
	14	Agra, ...	985,483	107,135	1,566	14
	15	Farukhabad, ...	816,733	101,538	477	15
	16	Mainpuri, ...	724,663	40,965	155	16
	17	Etáwah, ...	631,923	36,571	87	17
	18	Etah, ...	636,149	67,278	58	18
		Total, ...	4,607,946	427,834	2,356	
Jhánsi.	19	Jalaun, ...	378,855	25,528	1	19
	20	Jhánsi, ...	305,151	12,417	167	20
	21	Lalitpur, ...	207,686	4,782	160	21
		Total, ...	891,692	42,727	328	
Allahabad.	22	Cawnpore, ...	1,065,786	89,215	438	22
	23	Fatehpur, ...	593,256	20,554	5	23
	24	Bánda, ...	657,107	40,498	6	24
	25	Allahabad, ...	1,211,778	181,574	893	25
	26	Hamírpur, ...	495,339	33,775	23	26
	27	Jaunpur, ...	929,525	96,319	25	27
		Total, ...	4,952,791	511,935	1,390	
Benares.	28	Azamgarh, ...	1,333,805	197,581	24	28
	29	Mirzapur, ...	949,644	64,899	750	29
	30	Benares, ...	714,510	78,844	345	30
	31	Gházipur, ...	1,221,810	123,455	136	31
	32	Gorakhpur, ...	1,819,445	199,372	533	32
	33	Basti, ...	1,247,201	225,784	9	33
		Total, ...	7,286,415	889,935	1,797	
		Grand Total, ...	25,834,707	4,181,980	9,199	
Kumaun.	34	Kumaun, ...	425,963	5,569	1,356	34
	35	Garhwál, ...	308,398	1,799	85	35
		Total ...	734,361	7,368	1,441	
		Grand Total, N.-W. P.,	26,569,068	4,189,348	10,640	

5.—*Statement of Principal Native Chiefs in the North-Western Provinces.*

Division.	Name of Chief and State.	Present position.	Caste or race, and religion.	Age.	How educated.	How employed.	Has sanad authorizing adoption or not.	Family follows primogeniture or not.	Has male heirs or not.	Remarks.
Rohilkhand.	Muhammad Kalab Ali Khan, Bahádur, Nawáb of Rámpur.	Jagírdár, has criminal and civil powers within his own territory.	Pathan Musalmán.	41	Well read in Arabic and Persian. He also knows English and Hindí. Privately educated.	In the management of his territory.	Yes.	Yes.	Has one son.	The Rámpur Jagír has an area of about 890 square miles, a population of 485,000 souls, and a gross revenue of about Rs. 10,00,000. The Nawab keeps up a military force of about 1,700 men. The principal articles of production are a superior description of rice and sugar, and a kind of cloth called "Khais."
Benares.	Ishri Parshád Narain Singh Bahádur, Rája of Benares.	Rája of Benares.	Brahman (Bhoinhar.)	56	Privately.	In the management of his estates.	Yes.	Yes.	Has adopted his nephew.	The zemindari of the whole province of Benares comprising the districts of Benares, Mirzapur, Gházipur and Jaunpur was bestowed on Rája Mahip Narain Singh (grandson of Balwant Singh) on the rebellion of Cheyt Singh in 1781, on payment of 40 lakhs of rupees. In 1794, the regulations were introduced into the Benares province, by an agreement under which the present Rája now holds. In 1861 the Governor-General granted the Rája the right of adoption.
Kumaun.	Partáb Sáh, Rája of Tehri, Garhwál.	Rája of Tehri	Rájput Súrajbansi.	23	Privately.	In the management of his territory.	Yes.	Yes.	No.	Succeeded on the 6th December, 1871, on the death of his father. The estimated population of the State is about 2,000,000, and supposed gross revenue is Rs. 80,000. The principal article of production is grain. No mines are worked, though iron and copper ore are found.

II.—ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

1.—*Approximate Return of the Outturn of the Revenue Survey and Levelling Operations in the North-Western Provinces for Season* 1874-75, *or from* 1st *October*, 1874, *to the end of Field Season, with Estimate of cost to* 30*th September*, 1875.

Name of Survey Division.	Parganas surveyed. Situated in	Portions of	Number of halkas or village circuits.	Average size or village circuits in acres.	Approximate total area in acres.	Actual cost for six months to 31st March, including contingencies. Rs. a. p.	Probable cost for six months to 30th September, including contingencies. Rs. a. p.
	PROFESSIONAL AND CADASTRAL.						
	District Moradabad.						
4th Division.	Pargana Hasanpur. Pargana Kashipur, ...	Boundary survey	859 in advance,	451 ...	3,87,200 2,17,600	52,730 13 2	36,500 0 0
	Pargana Amroha, ...						
	District Bijnor.						
	Forest Grants Survey, ...	Boundary survey	3 in advance,	3,200 ...	9,600 18,560	1,189 0 0	398 0 0
	District Bánda.						
5th Division.	Pargana Bánda. Pargana Augási, ...	Boundary survey	929 in advance,	483 ...	4,48,640 1,72,800	77,114 4 0	41,420 0 0
	Pargana Pailáni, ...						
	District Muttra.						
	Khadir lands, ...						

6th Division.	*District Agra.*										
	Parganas Fatehabad, Irádatnagar, Hazúr Tahsíl,	Farah, ... Fatehpur Síkri, Kairagarh, ...	Boundary survey	473 in advance,	894 ...	4,23,065 2,84,512	51,400	13	3	31,930	0	0
	District Gházipur.										
	Pargana Zamániah, ...										
7th Division.	*District Hamírpur.*										
	Pargana Ráth, Pargana Panwári,	Pargana Jaitpur, ...	Pargana Mahoba, Boundary survey	515 Native States, in advance	1,384 ...	6,73,280 39,680 76,800	55,534	14	10	39,130	1	2
9th Division.	*District Azamgarh.*										
	Pargana Budaun, ...		Pargana Sikandarpur. Boundary Survey	380 in advance,	348 ...	1,20,864 1,69,600	24,606	11	10	36,400	0	0
			Total	Boundary survey in advance.		21,02,320 9,39,872	2,62,576	9	1	1,85,778	1	2
			Levelling Operations.			Lineal miles.						
			4th or Moradabad district, ...			209	1,671	12	11	1,050	0	0
			5th or Muttra and Bánda districts, ...			324	2,181	7	0	860	0	0
			6th or Agra district, ...			700	2,031	9	9	1,251	0	0
			7th or Hamírpur district, ...			500	1,841	14	3	1,276	1	9
			Total, ...			1,730	7,726	11	11	4,437	1	9

II.—ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

II.—Statement showing the Financial Results of Assessments in the several districts of the North-Western Provinces, which have come under revision of Settlement up to the close of the Revenue year 1873-74.

District.	Former land revenue minus cesses.	Revised land revenue minus cesses.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Dehra Dún, ...	40,200	57,972	17,772	...
Saháranpur, ...	11,00,679	11,65,539	97,408	32,548
Muzaffarnagar, ...	11,40,078	12,15,304	1,09,390	34,164
Meerut, ...	18,26,139	21,84,675	3,58,708	172
Bulandshahr, ...	11,13,685	12,51,658	1,38,983	1,010
Aligarh, ...	18,48,575	21,46,794	2,98,219	...
Kumaun, ...	1,32,054	2,45,850	1,13,796	...
Garhwál, ...	69,274	69,311	27,037	...
Bijnor, ...	11,82,017	11,78,901	61,845	64,961
Moradabad, ...	...	...	...	...
Budaun, ...	9,28,225	10,29,445	1,01,220	...
Bareilly, ...	13,78,320	16,62,669	2,85,713	1,364
Pilibhít, ...	3,11,362	4,12,052	1,00,690	...
Sháhjahánpur, ...	9,75,356	11,84,446	2,09,131	41
Muttra, ...	...	...	...	...
Farukhabad, ...	11,25,458	12,46,733	1,21,275	...
Mainpuri, ...	11,21,047	12,76,260	1,55,213	...
Etáwah, ...	11,91,280	13,26,613	1,35,333	...
Etah, ...	7,32,461	9,39,220	2,09,781	3,022
Cawnpore, ...	3,74,920	3,90,970	16,050	...
Fatehpur, ...	1,79,880	1,71,465	4,162	12,577
Allahabad, ...	9,66,396	11,92,016	2,36,079	10,459
Jalaun, ...	8,59,123	8,83,360	37,455	13,218
Jhánsi, ...	5,56,825	4,59,074	...	97,751
Lalitpur, ...	1,52,764	1,33,992	...	18,772
Gorakhpur and Basti, ...	20,82,599	28,34,183	7,51,584	...
Azamgarh, ...	9,64,370	12,22,731	2,58,561	...
Total, ...	2,23,53,087	2,59,08,233	38,45,205	2,90,059

II.—ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

3.—*Statement of Settlement Charges incurred up to and during the Revenue year* 1873-74.

Number.	District.	Charges up to 1872-73.	Expended in 1873-74.	Total expenditure.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p
1	Dehra Dún, ...	24,137 14 7	3,278 0 7	27,415 15 2
2	Muzaffarnagar, ...	42,728 8 5	45,238 13 6	87,967 5 11
3	Meerut,*	...	...	...
4	Bulandshahr,*	...	...	...
5	Aligarh, ...	64,304 2 3	49,231 4 6	1,13,535 6 9
6	Kumaun, ...	27,492 8 11	13,831 10 1	41,324 3 0
7	Bijnor, ...	52,568 15 10	49,745 11 6	1,01,314 11 4
8	Moradabad, ...	29,890 2 9	97,154 4 6	1,27,044 7 3
9	Budaun, ...	15,370 11 6	...	15,370 11 6
10	Barcilly and Pilibhít, ...	6,153 5 3	...	6,153 5 3
11	Sháhjahánpur, ...	85,805 13 7	93,476 4 9	1,79,282 2 4
12	Muttra, ...	62,587 14 7	1,03,092 13 2	1,65,680 11 9
13	Agra, ...	24,410 14 0	77,466 5 6	1,01,877 3 6
14	Farukhabad, ...	53,797 6 6	43,599 9 2	97,396 15 8
15	Mainpuri, ...	70,216 5 8	...	70,216 5 8
16	Etáwah, ...	63,952 13 1	48,618 11 4	1,12,571 8 5
17	Etah, ...	41,840 8 1	15,924 9 2	57,765 1 3
18	Cawnpore, ...	1,13,225 1 0	76,130 10 9	1,89,355 11 9
19	Fatehpur, ...	85,691 0 11	81,564 9 5	1,67,255 10 4
20	Allahabad, ...	1,14,580 12 1	1,22,970 3 4	2,37,550 15 5
21	Hamírpur, ...	14,940 9 6	59,788 14 9	74,729 8 3
22	Bánda, ...	...	11,892 13 4	11,892 13 4
23	Azamgarh, ...	1,08,226 0 5	75,317 14 5	10,83,543 14 10
24	Jalaun, ...	10,332 9 11	18,191 0 9	28,523 10 8
	Total, ...	11,12,257 3 8	10,86,514 4 6	21,98,771 8 2

* Settlement closed.

II.—ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

4.—Statement showing the Progress of Work in the Settlement Department during the Revenue year 1873-74.

District.	*Measured.*	*Remaining.*	*Inspected.*	*Remaining.*	*Assessed.*	*Remaining.*
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Muzaffarnagar, ...	...	...	...	...	105,612	...
Moradabad, ...	384,796	549,945	60,977	1,323,380	...	1,580,284
Muttra,...	366,688	...	219,894	646,493	...	1,052,390
Agra, ...	386,175	596,420	160,123	1,019,028	...	1,179,151
Bánda, ...	...	1,861,559	...	1,861,559	...	1,861,559
Cawnpore, ...	...	...	434,989	527,755	104,054	1,394,347
Fatehpur, ...	129,284	...	202,409	468,917	132,006	879,420
Hamírpur, ...	553,195	781,229	138,227	1,431,237	...	1,569,464
Allahabad, ...	682,479	...	222,047	428,715	372,982	790,274
Mirzapur, ...	...	...	...	24,961	11	24,961
Azamgarh, ...	...	...	246,135	212,211	410,159	396,231
Total, ...	1,820,138	3,789,153	1,684,801	7,944,256	1,124,824	10,728,081

II.—ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

5.—*Statement of complete Divisions of Estates finished and confirmed with the Revenue year* 1873-74.

Districts.	Public partitions.					Private partitions.				
	Cases pending.	Instituted.	Completed and confirmed by Commissioner.	*Number of mahâls.* Before division.	After division.	Cases pending.	Instituted.	Completed and confirmed by Collector.	*Number of mahâls.* Before division.	After division.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Dehra Dún, ...	3	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Saháranpur, ...	...	2	...	1	2	50	114	80	80	91
Muzaffarnagar, ...	21	45	2	7	18	8	20	7	7	37
Meerut, ...	27	170	...	...	...	15	130	113	113	226
Bulandshahr, ...	32	86	4	20	48	10	15	13	13	59
Aligarh, ...	103	376	7	38	90	211	384	323	389	687
Kumaun, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Garhwál, ...	...	...	...	...	...	29	53	25	...	...
Tarái parganas, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bijnor, ...	32	53	12	23	55	8	9	3	1	2
Moradabad, ...	37	1	15	24	46	16	14	10	11	28
Budaun, ...	31	126	7	25	76	63	73	91	73	259
Bareilly, ...	48	74	22	62	134	1	6	3	3	6
Sháhjahánpur, ...	168	334	64	142	335	150	196	161	142	485
Muttra, ...	27	48	3	10	20	18	53	14	14	35
Agra, ...	11	43	1	1	2	17	18	2	28	41
Farukhabad, ...	19	62	10	10	22	47	9	19	22	46
Mainpuri, ...	16	28	...	3	10	49	40	26	64	94
Etáwah, ...	38	35	18	33	118	5	9	5	6	18
Etah, ...	123	226	42	63	184	490	321	240	308	838
Jalaun, ...	12	8	9	9	40	1	12	2	6	7
Jhánsi, ...	...	...	...	...	...	7	45	18	20	51
Lalitpur, ...	30	22	11	17	68	8	59	22	28	62
Cawnpore, ...	145	57	...	34	83	...	39	39	74	137
Fatehpur, ...	40	29	3	3	6	18	13	1	1	3
Bánda, ...	5	6	3	3	7	1	1	1	1	11
Allahabad, ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hamírpur, ...	...	32	...	...	...	...	12	1	2	2
Jaunpur, ...	266	149	6	40	96	37	67	42	78	153
Gorakhpur, ...	98	67	6	6	13	30	27	67	76	257
Basti, ...	57	30	1	...	...	21	20	18	14	68
Azamgarh ...	32	37	...	7	25	39	11	18	39	123
Mirzapur, ...	21	7	...	5	13	...	...	...	...	...
Benares, ...	11	5	2	8	16	12	2	8	8	24
Gházipur, ...	885	324	173	106	331	114	102	111	137	472
Total, 1873-74, ...	2,338	2,484	422	700	1,858	1,475	1,875	1,483	1,758	4,322

III.—PRO

A.—Po

1.—*General Statement of Crime showing the result of Police*

Recovery of

Number.	Description of Crime.	Reported to have been committed during the year, and received by transfer, excluding cases transferred to other districts.	Reported in previous year and brought under enquiry during the year, including cases pending at close of last year.	Total.	By Police, *suo motu*.
		Inves			
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
1	Class I., Offences against the State, public tranquillity, safety and justice, ...	844	48	892	746
2	Murder, ...	380	67	447	380
3	„ II., Culpable homicide, ...	290	55	345	289
4	Grievous hurt, ...	1,175	56	1,231	1,117
5	Other serious offences against person,	2,179	54	2,233	2,061
6	Dacoity, ...	120	39	159	121
7	Robbery, ...	369	33	402	326
8	Lurking house-trespass and house-				
	„ III., breaking.	19,433	133	19,566	1,945
9	Other serious offences against person and property or against property only, ...	446	11	457	424
10	„ IV., Minor offences against person, ...	6,344	7	6,351	4,991
11	Lurking house-trespass, ...	14,404	16	14,420	14,393
12	Theft, ...	36,990	350	37,340	26,698
13	„ V., Criminal breach of trust, ...	657	21	678	561
14	Receiving stolen property, ...	4,437	163	4,620	4,416
15	Other minor offences against property,	1,293	15	1,308	666
16	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers, or thieves, ...	6	2	8	5
17	Vagrancy and bad character, ...	1,330	30	1,360	825
18	Offences against religion, ...	28	...	28	9
19	Cognizable offences under the Gambling Act, ...	218	6	224	212
20	„ VI., Ditto ditto, Excise Laws, ...	819	7	826	734
21	Ditto ditto, Railway Laws, ...	425	1	426	405
22	Ditto ditto, Salt and Customs Laws,	185	...	185	30
23	Ditto ditto, Stage Carriage Act, ...	15	...	15	1
24	Ditto ditto, Stamp Act, ...	9	...	9	...
25	Nuisances and other offences against Special Laws, cognizable by Police,	7,703	25	7,728	6,845
	Total, ...	100,118	1,139	101,259	85,666

TECTION.

LICE.

Operations in the Detection and Prosecution of Crime and Property stolen.

CASES.									
TIGATED..		NUMBER OF CASES IN COLUMNS 5 TO 7 HOW DISPOSED OF.							
		Convicted.			*Acquitted.*				
By order of the Magistrate on complaint, or under Section 680, Criminal Procedure Code, in which no previous information was given to the Police.	By order of the Magistrate, after the Police had refused to enquire.	As per column 5.	As per column 6.	As per column 7.	As per column 5.	As per column 6.	As per column 7.		Number.
6.	7.	8.							
98	4	545	79	6	107	18	1	Class I.	1
7	...	223	3	1	74	3	2		2
8	...	221	3	1	55	5	1		3
59	5	770	24	9	131	20	1	„ II.	4
117	11	1,075	56	4	331	32	8		5
3	...	81	3	...	23	...	...		6
45	1	172	6	...	48	10	...		7
21	...	2,625	6	3	381	9	2	„ III.	8
23	...	53	4	...	51	3	...		9
1,102	28	1,615	560	33	389	401	8	„ IV.	10
10	2	384	1	3	64	4	...		11
633	19	12,007	159	18	1,388	109	15		12
91	4	213	30	5	56	22	3	„ V.	13
62	1	3,427	25	19	562	11	13		14
586	41	351	254	26	73	220	3		15
1	...	5	2	...	...	1	...		16
359	151	645	245	113	143	116	37		17
16	3	3	8	3	4	7	...		18
4	2	179	2	1	31	2	1		19
82	3	638	63	5	83	18	3	„ VI.	20
20	...	232	16	...	31	4	...		21
142	13	23	136	13	1	6	...		22
14	...	...	14	...	1	...	...		23
9	...	...	7	...	...	2	...		24
823	6	6,298	817	7	392	104	2		52
4,335	294	31,785	2,523	280	4,419	1,137	100		

III.—PRO

A.—Po

1.—*General Statement of Crime showing the result of Police Recovery of*

CA

Number.	Description of crime.	Number of Cases in co how disposed					
		Under trial at close of year.			*Pending at end of last year.*		
		As per column 5.	As per column 6.	As per column 7.	As per column 5.	As per column 6.	As per column 7.
	1.	8.			9.		
1	Class I., Offences against the State, public tranquillity, safety, and justice, ...	24	6	...	60	12	1
2	" II., Murder, ...	56	2	...	116	7	...
3	" II., Culpable homicide, ...	33	...	...	79	...	...
4	" II., Grievous hurt, ...	31	...	...	74	2	1
5	" II., Other serious offences against person,	58	2	2	73	4	4
6	" III., Dacoity, ...	10	...	...	81	8	...
7	" III., Robbery, ...	7	1	...	29	...	...
8	" III., Lurking house-trespass and house-breaking, ...	58	...	...	164	9	3
9	" III., Other serious offences against person & property, or against property only,	10	...	...	12	...	1
10	" IV., Minor offences against person, ...	27	8	...	3	...	...
11	" V., Lurking house-trespass, ...	5	...	...	11	...	...
12	" V., Theft, ...	174	4	1	282	8	1
13	" V., Criminal breach of trust, ...	9	4	...	10	3	1
14	" V., Receiving stolen property, ...	82	...	...	177	10	...
15	" V., Other minor offences against property, ...	13	7	...	1	1	...
16	" VI., Belonging to gang of thugs, dacoits, robbers, or thieves, ...	...	...	...	...	3	...
17	" VI., Vagrancy and bad character, ...	25	8	3	15	25	5
18	" VI., Offences against religion, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	" VI., Cognizable offences under the Gambling Act, ...	3	...	...	30	...	...
20	" VI., Ditto ditto, Excise Laws, ...	6	...	...	9	1	...
21	" VI., Ditto ditto, Railway Laws, ...	...	...	...	2	...	...
22	" VI., Ditto ditto, Salt & Customs Laws,...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	" VI., Ditto ditto, Stage Carriage Act, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	" VI., Ditto ditto, Stamp Act,... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	" VI., Nuisances and other offences against Special Laws, cognizable by Police,	27	...	...	42	...	1
	Total, ...	658	42	6	1,270	93	18

TECTION.

LICE.

Operations in the Detection and Prosecution of Crime and Property stolen.

SES.		PERSONS.									
LUMS 5 TO 7 OF.		ARRESTED WITHIN THE YEAR.			RELEASED BY MAGISTRATE WITHOUT TRIAL.			NUMBER ACTUALLY PUT ON TRIAL.			
Received by transfer.	Total pending.	By Police.	By order of Magistrate.	Died, escaped, or transferred before trial.	Arrested by Police and admitted to bail.	Forwarded by order of Magistrate.	Arrested and forwarded by Police.	Arrested by Police.	Arrested by order of Magistrate.		Number.
10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.			16.			
3	76	2,427	956	16	12	162	137	2,311	810	CLASS I.,	1
5	128	663	48	12	9	5	38	725	50		2
2	81	587	108	3	5	7	37	592	102		3
...	77	1,613	341	...	3	40	78	1,605	303	„ II.,	4
5	5	1,060	450	13	15	89	139	1,766	371		5
9	98	792	92	21	8	34	63	785	71		6
...	22	492	101	4	17	35	31	468	67		7
7	183	4,701	161	10	38	52	108	4,598	122	„ III.,	8
...	13	191	81	8	5	24	22	168	58		9
1	4	3,424	2,352	...	42	593	271	3,091	1,758	„ IV.,	10
...	11	595	23	1	1	3	26	577	20		11
34	325	18,208	1,018	22	93	245	707	17,688	780		12
3	17	314	102	...	1	27	19	306	78		13
29	216	6,582	362	49	32	53	350	335	321	„ V.,	14
...	2	627	893	4	10	144	41	577	674		15
...	3	86	10	...	...	2	2	86	11		16
11	56	1,551	1,318	16	6	162	96	1,454	1,182		17
...	...	17	40	...	...	9	...	17	31		18
...	30	1,127	54	...	1	3	56	1,100	51		19
...	10	963	187	...	5	11	17	946	177	„ VI.,	20
...	2	264	112	1	2	...	2	261	112		21
...	...	39	217	...	...	5	...	39	212		22
...	...	...	20	...	...	3	...	...	17		23
...	...	...	16	...	...	5	...	...	11		24
...	43	13,341	2,166	4	6	21	170	13,170	2,136		25
109	1,490	60,438	11,228	184	311	1,744	2,510	58,665	9,595		

III.—PRO

A.—Po

I.—General Statement of Crime showing the result of Police
Recovery of

Number.	Description of Crime.	PER-			
		ACQUITTED OR DISCHARGED AFTER TRIAL.			
		By Magistrate.		*By Sessions or High Court.*	
		Arrested by police, *suo motu.*	Arrested by order of Magistrate.	Arrested by police, *suo motu.*	Arrested by order of Magistrate.
	1.	17.		18.	
1	CLASS I.,... Offences against the State, public tranquility, safety and justice,	373	153	14	1
2	Murders, ...	73	10	116	16
3	Culpable homicide, ...	80	26	49	34
4	" II., Grievous hurt, ...	247	81	9	5
5	Other serious offences against person.	347	501	40	10
6	Dacoity, ...	115	23	118	9
7	Robbery, ...	86	39	19	2
8	Lurking house-trespass and house-breaking.	639	55	20	2
9	" III., Other serious offences against person and property, or against property only, ...	35	24	24	5
10	" IV.,...Minor offences against person, ...	560	409	...	...
11	Lurking house-trespass, ...	94	10	...	...
12	Theft, ...	2,015	269	7	1
13	Criminal breach of trust, ...	60	22	...	...
14	Receiving stolen property, ...	985	81	12	...
15	" V., Other minor offences against property, ...	99	266	...	...
16	Belonging to gang of thugs, dacoits robbers, or thieves,... ...	...	...	...	2
17	Vagrancy and bad character, ...	233	226	...	...
18	Offences against religion, ...	9	114	...	...
19	Cognizable offences under the Gambling Act, ...	88	22	...	...
20	Ditto ditto Excise Laws, ...	122	38	...	...
21	" VI., Ditto ditto Railway Laws, ...	27	86	...	...
22	Ditto ditto Salt & Customs Laws,	1	7	...	...
23	Ditto ditto Stage Carriage Act,	...	3	...	...
24	Ditto ditto Stamp Act, ...	...	1	...	...
25	Nuisances and other offences against special laws cognizable by police,	825	197	...	...
	Total, ...	7,146	2,093	428	87

TECTION.

LICE.

Operations in the Detection and Prosecution of Crime, and Property stolen.

SONS.							PROPERTY.				
FINALLY CONVICTED, INCLUDING PERSONS ORDERED TO GIVE SECURITY FOR GOOD CONDUCT.		Otherwise disposed of, *e.g.*, died, &c., after commencement of trial.	NUMBER PENDING AT END OF YEAR.								
			Before being put on trial.								
Of arrests made by police, *suo motu.*	Of arrests ordered to be made by Magistrate.		In custody of police.	On bail.	Under trial before Magistrate.	Committed to Sessions.	Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.	Number.
19.		20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	
1,845	608	2	11	...	99	26	...	...	...	...	1
427	12	1	...	...	34	86	70	55	7,998	3,535	2
399	38	...	...	...	45	23	4	3	13	5	3
1,282	213	5	3	...	57	8	...	...	...	...	4
1,359	242	1	2	1	60	27	25	15	401	327	5
463	38	4	...	...	29	57	114	83	51,392	10,733	6
342	20	1	...	...	15	8	329	167	26,506	7,343	7
3,833	63	9	9	8	941	5	15,296	2,604	5,60,092	1,18,421	8
94	24	...	...	...	6	14	...	12	...	371	9
2,461	1,818	51	17	8	47	3	...	...	...	...	10
472	410	...	1	...	11	...	737	191	24,186	10,842	11
15,459	485	...	11	5	226	6	36,399	17,437	4,33,256	1,92,777	12
235	53	1	...	2	13	...	605	250	43,553	10,557	13
5,223	237	3	17	3	108	7	287	3,973	3,591	82,043	14
462	469	...	1	1	25	...	29	21	998	173	15
82	9	...	...	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	16
1,476	934	5	8	1	12	6	...	...	...	...	17
8	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
1,000	24	...	...	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	19
822	138	...	8	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	20
234	96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
38	265	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
12,292	1,948	...	8	25	44	...	...	...	...	...	25
49,958	7,225	83	96	54	997	270	53,897	26,811	143,071	4,37,327	

III.—PRO

A.—Po

2.—*Statement showing the Strength, Cost, Distribution,*

Number.	District.	Sanctioned strength of: Inspector-General, Deputy and Assistant Inspectors-General.	Strength of Police paid for wholly or in part from Provincial Revenues. Number of District and Assistant District Superintendents.	Number of Subordinate Officers on Rs. 100 and upwards.	Number of Subordinate Officers on less than Rs. 100.	Number of Mounted Police Constables.	Number of Foot Police Constables.	Number of Water Police Constables.
	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	VIII.
1	Meerut, ...	...	1	6	132	27	578	...
2	Aligarh, ...	...	1	4	†97	19	377	...
3	Saháranpur, ...	...	1	4	89	10	366	...
4	Muzaffarnagar, ...	...	1	3	75	6	293	...
5	Bulandshahr, ...	...	1	4	92	23	350	...
6	Dehra Dún, ...	...	...	2	44	...	165	...
7	Bareilly, ...	...	1	6	132	21	606	...
8	Bijnor, ...	...	1	3	78	11	318	...
9	Moradabad, ...	...	1	6	92	19	364	...
10	Budaun, ...	...	1	4	83	14	309	...
11	Sháhjahánpur, ...	...	1	4	78	12	298	...
12	Agra, ...	...	1	7	‡137	34	597	...
13	Muttra, ...	...	1	4	97	14	372	...
14	Farukhabad, ...	...	1	5	24	25	421	...
15	Mainpuri, ...	...	1	4	79	22	308	...
16	Etáwah, ...	...	1	5	83	10	302	...
17	Etah, ...	...	1	4	66	14	237	...
18	Allahabad, ...	...	1	*10	$163	34	677	...
19	Cawnpore, ...	...	1	7	106	26	419	...
20	Fatehpur, ...	...	1	3	84	14	315	...
21	Bánda, ...	...	1	5	104	7	378	...
22	Hamírpur, ...	...	1	4	88	8	323	...
23	Jaunpur, ...	...	1	4	80	14	317	...
24	Benares, ...	...	1	3	25	21	437	...
25	Gorakpur, ...	...	1	6	130	19	453	...
26	Azamgarh, ...	...	1	4	102	12	372	...
27	Mirzapur, ...	...	1	6	115	22	391	...
28	Gházipur, ...	...	1	5	98	17	400	...
29	Basti, ...	...	1	3	87	14	311	...
30	Jhánsi, ...	...	1	5	99	45	460	...
31	Jalaun, ...	...	1	4	80	16	327	...
32	Lalitpur, ...	...	1	3	79	16	309	...
	Total of District Police, ...	...	D. S. 31 A.D.S.10	147	3,045	566	12,120	...
33	Govt. R. Police, N.-W. P.	...	1	7	48	...	276	...
34	Govt. R. Police, N.-W. P., S. P. and D. Railway,	...	...	1	1	...	50	...
	Total, ...	4	42	155	3,094	566	12,446	...

* Includes 1 Sergeant on Rs. 100. † Includes 1 Sergeant on Rs. 6 0.

TECTION.

LICE.

and Employment of Police for the year 1874.

Police Force.			Cost of Police.			
Strength of Police paid wholly from other than Provincial Revenues.		Total Police of all kinds in district.	Total cost.	Payable from Provincial Revenue.	Payable from other sources.	Number.
Officers.	Men.					
IX.	X.	XI.	XII.	XIII.	XIV.	
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
56	662	1,462	1,62,684	1,12,831	49,853	1
47	514	1,059	1,13,738	79,539	34,199	2
31	374	845	92,447	68,392	24,055	3
22	323	723	80,989	60,775	20,214	4
30	376	876	94,962	72,018	22,944	5
7	58	276	33,629	28,670	4,959	6
37	591	1,394	1,54,769	1,14,006	40,763	7
23	236	670	80,029	64,749	15,280	8
33	450	965	1,11,176	79,369	31,807	9
12	252	675	79,841	64,542	15,299	10
25	258	676	87,350	66,798	20,552	11
40	507	1,323	1,60,954	1,15,538	45,416	12
26	385	899	1,02,613	75,996	26,617	13
28	374	948	1,10,102	83,549	26,553	14
10	124	548	74,736	67,354	7,382	15
9	121	531	73,067	65,162	7,905	16
15	191	528	68,361	56,442	11,919	17
33	345	1,263	1,69,582	1,41,646	27,936	18
42	396	997	1,21,847	92,531	29,316	19
5	106	525	69,518	64,010	5,548	20
9	112	616	81,728	74,925	6,803	21
12	130	566	72,591	64,311	8,280	22
6	172	594	76,625	66,523	10,102	23
34	401	992	1,23,137	85,144	37,993	24
4	157	760	99,847	91,593	8,254	25
11	151	653	82,824	75,200	7,624	26
18	338	891	1,06,692	85,309	21,383	27
16	278	815	97,283	80,273	17,010	28
1	34	451	65,828	63,956	1,872	29
5	129	744	1,00,005	93,279	6,726	30
11	143	582	79,315	70,470	8,845	31
1	40	449	63,172	60,959	2,213	32
659	8,728	25,296	30,91,441	24,85,859	} 6,04,582	
...	...	10	42,000	42,000		
...	...	332	71,596	22,861	48,735	33
...	...	52	8,091	6,473	1,618	34
659	8,728	25,690	32,13,128	25,57,193	6,55,935	

‡Includes 2 Sergeants on Rs. 80 each. | $ Includes 3 Sergeants on less than Rs. 100

III.—PRO

A.—Po

2.—*Statement showing the Strength, Cost, Distribution*

Number.	District.	DISTRIBUTION In *Guards at District and Central Jails.*	
		Officers.	Men.
	I.	XV.	XVI.
1	Meerut, ...	8	61
2	Aligarh, ...	2	10
3	Saháranpur, ...	1	6
4	Muzaffarnargar, ...	1	6
5	Bulandshahr, ...	1	6
6	Dehra Dún, ...	8	60
7	Bareilly, ...	2	10
8	Bijnor, ...	2	10
9	Moradabad, ...	1	6
10	Budaun, ...	1	6
11	Sháhjahánpur,...	8	65
12	Agra, ...	1	6
13	Muttra, ...	8	66
14	Farukhabad, ...	2	10
15	Mainpuri, ...	1	6
16	Etáwah, ...	1	6
17	Etah, ...	8	66
18	Allahabad, ...	1	6
19	Cawnpore, ...	2	10
20	Fatehpur, ...	1	6
21	Bánda, ...	1	6
22	Hamírpur, ...	2	10
23	Jaunpur, ...	8	66
24	Benares, ...	3	15
25	Gorakhpur, ...	2	10
26	Azamgarh, ...	2	10
27	Mirzapur, ...	3	15
28	Gházipur, ...	1	6
29	Basti, ...	3	15
30	Jhánsi, ...	1	6
31	Jalaun, ...	1	6
32	Lalitpur, ...		
33	Government Railway Police, North-Western Provinces.	...	...
34	Government Railway Police, North-Western Provinces, Sindh, Panjab, and Delhi Railway.	...	...
	Total, ...	88	599

TECTION.

LICE.

and Employment of Police for the year 1874.

OF FORCE.

District.						
Guards over lock-ups and Treasuries or as Escort to Prisoners and Treasure.		*On other duties.*		On town or municipal duty.	In Cantonments.	Number.
Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.			
XVII.	XVIII.	XIX.	XX.	XXI.	XXII.	
14	78	116	466	558	160	1
10	47	89	339	561	...	2
10	59	82	281	391	14	3
6	43	71	250	345	...	4
8	39	87	328	406	...	5
8	40	37	119	31	34	6
14	87	116	480	593	35	7
8	41	71	278	259	...	8
9	47	87	326	483	...	9
5	43	81	274	264	...	10
13	84	68	220	262	21	11
12	59	124	507	479	68	12
10	50	90	330	411	...	13
9	51	82	329	386	16	14
8	52	73	268	134	...	15
8	52	79	254	130	...	16
8	41	61	204	206	...	17
18	125	147	520	355	23	18
13	59	99	380	365	73	19
9	47	73	212	111	...	20
13	63	95	316	121	...	21
16	85	75	240	142	...	22
15	69	67	252	178	...	23
3	28	87	364	412	23	24
11	60	112	397	161	...	25
13	74	91	300	162	...	26
14	94	78	309	352	4	27
10	59	90	343	294	...	28
10	53	79	266	35	...	29
9	47	92	443	121	13	30
10	51	73	286	154	...	31
6	39	75	280	41	...	32
...	...	55	276	...	...	33
...	...	2	50	...	...	34
357	1,866	2,804	10,547	8,903	484	

III.—PRO
A.—Po

3.—*Statement showing Equipment, Discipline, and Gene*

Number.	District.	PUNISH			
		Dismissed.		Fined, degraded, or suspended by their own departmental officers.	
		Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
1	Meerut, ...	3	16	18	67
2	Alígarh, ...	2	4	14	22
3	Saháranpur, ...	...	1	13	26
4	Muzaffarnagar, ...	3	2	14	32
5	Bulandshahr, ...	5	9	25	28
6	Dehra Dún, ...	...	1	3	7
7	Bareilly, ...	...	10	5	35
8	Bijnor, ...	8	4	7	14
9	Moradabad, ...	3	9	38	97
10	Budaun, ...	1	3	7	12
11	Sháhjahánpur, ...	...	6	6	35
12	Agra, ...	...	25	8	66
13	Muttra, ...	1	6	8	6
14	Farukhabad, ...	3	5	20	26
15	Mainpuri, ...	1	1	17	27
16	Etáwah, ...	4	9	31	51
17	Etah, ...	2	5	5	10
18	Allahabad, ...	6	18	19	41
19	Cawnpore, ...	4	34	17	37
20	Fatehpur, ...	...	4	9	7
21	Bánda, ...	7	7	16	18
22	Hamírpur, ...	1	7	18	28
23	Jaunpur, ...	...	2	27	30
24	Benares, ...	...	16	15	77
25	Gorakhpur, ...	4	11	11	46
26	Azamgarh, ...	1	4	8	8
27	Mirzapur, ...	...	10	24	45
28	Gházipur, ...	1	6	21	40
29	Basti, ...	2	11	16	15
30	Jhánsi, ...	...	4	9	9
31	Jalaun, ...	2	3	8	15
32	Lalitpur, ...	...	6	6	2
33	Government Railway Police, N.-W. P., ...	4	10	51	110
34	Government Railway Police, N.-W. P., S. P. and D. Railway, ...	...	7	...	8
	Total, ...	68	276	514	1,097

TECTION.

LICE.

ral Internal Management of the Force for the year 1874.

MENT.

PUNISHED JUDICIALLY BY A MAGISTRATE.								
Under Police Act.		*Under Sections 330, 331, 348, Penal Code.*		*Under Chapter IX. of Penal Code.*		*Other offences.*		
Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Number.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	
4	12	...	1	...	1	3	5	1
2	4	...	...	...	2	...	1	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
...	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	4
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	6
...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	7
...	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	8
4	9	...	...	2	5	...	2	9
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	10
1	3	...	...	...	...	...	2	11
...	2	...	...	...	...	1	4	12
2	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	13
...	...	1	1	...	...	2	2	14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	15
...	...	4	8	...	...	...	...	16
...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	17
...	1	1	1	...	...	...	4	18
...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	19
...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
...	2	...	...	...	2	...	1	21
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	22
...	4	...	...	...	...	...	2	23
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	24
2	2	...	...	...	...	...	7	25
2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
...	6	...	...	1	...	1	3	29
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	31
...	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	32
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	33
...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	34
18	82	6	11	3	18	13	60	

III.—PRO

A.—Po

3.—*Statement showing Equipment, Discipline, and General*

Number.	District.	Reward.		Number enlisted during the year.	Of ten years service and upwards.
		Number of police rewarded during the year.			
		By promotion.	By money rewards.		
	1.	14.	15.	16.	17.
1	Meerut, ...	137	20	79	597
2	Aligarh, ...	2	2	43	368
3	Saháranpur, ...	51	86	24	340
4	Muzaffarnagar, ...	...	8	12	288
5	Bulandshahr, ...	...	19	35	260
6	Dehra Dún, ...	...	31	15	86
7	Bareilly, ...	18	109	79	514
8	Bijnor, ...	2	24	28	258
9	Moradabad, ...	51	54	56	350
10	Budaun, ...	25	94	17	281
11	Sháhjahánpur, ...	5	236	23	374
12	Agra, ...	...	90	69	440
13	Muttra, ...	69	26	47	346
14	Farukhabad, ...	...	56	37	287
15	Mainpuri, ...	31	74	14	156
16	Etáwah, ...	65	115	50	242
17	Etah, ...	1	40	11	273
18	Allahabad, ...	...	180	57	576
19	Cawnpore, ...	37	49	15	330
20	Fatehpur, ...	41	163	14	300
21	Bánda, ...	4	19	38	250
22	Hamirpur, ...	3	34	27	346
23	Jaunpur, ...	...	42	18	259
24	Benares, ...	51	219	33	505
25	Gorakhpur, ...	2	344	52	307
26	Azamgarh, ...	...	182	22	262
27	Mirzapur, ...	...	79	60	276
28	Gházipur, ...	6	93	19	349
29	Basti, ...	3	55	58	227
30	Jhánsi, ...	...	79	26	365
31	Jalaun, ...	4	34	21	127
32	Lalitpur, ...	...	16	27	149
33	Government Railway Police, N.-W. P., ...	69	21	49	123
34	Government Railway Police, N.-W. P., S. P. and D. Railway, ...	...	...	10	3
	Total, ...	677	2,693	1,185	10,214

TECTION.

LICE.

Internal Management of the Force for the year 1874.

Number who have left the Force during the year.								
On pension.	On gratuity.	By resignation without pension or gratuity.	By dismissal (columns 2 and 3).	By discharge otherwise than under preceding columns.	By desertion.	By death.	Total.	Number.
18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	
20	11	38	19	26	1	32	147	1
...	13	20	6	9	...	10	58	2
5	5	13	1	...	...	4	28	3
4	1	10	5	5	...	5	30	4
5	2	21	14	4	...	7	53	5
1	1	6	1	2	...	4	15	6
1	4	13	10	4	1	14	47	7
4	...	10	12	4	...	4	34	8
6	3	16	12	22	1	7	67	9
2	1	6	4	4	...	3	20	10
1	2	11	6	6	...	1	27	11
...	3	18	25	7	1	19	73	12
8	1	16	7	6	1	9	48	13
4	2	7	8	6	...	10	37	14
3	1	2	2	2	1	1	12	15
7	7	12	13	12	2	2	55	16
...	...	2	7	2	...	1	12	17
3	3	22	24	7	...	5	64	18
7	2	8	38	4	...	8	67	19
3	1	1	4	2	...	7	18	20
4	1	10	14	5	...	4	38	21
5	3	7	8	2	...	3	28	22
4	1	2	2	6	...	5	20	23
2	4	5	16	3	...	15	45	24
...	...	14	15	11	...	12	52	25
1	2	6	5	6	1	7	28	26
31	9	12	10	9	...	8	79	27
3	1	12	7	4	...	6	33	28
1	7	6	13	11	...	4	42	29
...	3	5	4	1	...	12	25	30
...	...	3	5	5	...	10	23	31
2	4	14	6	5	...	5	36	32
1	2	18	14	5	...	9	49	33
...	...	2	7	4	...	1	14	34
138	100	368	344	211	9	254	1,524	

III.—PRO
A.—Po

4.—*Return of Crime cognizable by Police shown*

Number.	Districts.	CLASS I.—Offences against the State,			
		Cases.			
		Total number of cases reported to have been committed during the year, and in previous years, but brought under enquiry during the year.	Total number of cases enquired into.	Total number of cases convicted.	Total number of cases acquitted.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
1	Meerut, ...	30	29	23	7
2	Aligarh, ...	22	21	17	2
3	Saháranpur, ...	29	29	25	3
4	Muzaffarnagar, ...	15	15	15	...
5	Bulandshahr, ...	7	7	7	...
6	Dehra Dún, ...	1	1	1	...
7	Bareilly, ...	51	46	50	...
8	Bijnor, ...	10	10	10	...
9	Moradabad, ...	56	55	38	7
10	Budaun, ...	19	18	12	4
11	Sháhjahánpur, ...	39	39	27	4
12	Agra, ...	53	53	33	15
13	Muttra, ...	16	16	13	1
14	Farukhabad, ...	21	21	17	...
15	Mainpuri, ...	10	10	8	2
16	Etáwah, ...	20	19	14	2
17	Etah, ...	34	27	28	5
18	Allahabad, ...	16	16	14	1
19	Cawnpore, ...	30	30	20	4
20	Fatehpur, ...	13	12	7	2
21	Bánda, ...	33	33	26	3
22	Hamírpur, ...	15	10	10	2
23	Jaunpur, ...	25	25	17	5
24	Benares, ...	26	26	12	9
25	Gorakhpur, ...	47	46	32	7
26	Azamgarh, ...	44	44	36	4
27	Mirzapur, ...	20	19	11	3
28	Gházipur, ...	122	106	56	26
29	Basti, ...	25	25	20	1
30	Jhánsi, ...	10	10	9	1
31	Jalaun, ...	10	10	6	2
32	Lalitpur, ...	7	4	3	2
33	Tarái, ...	2	2	2	...
34	Kumaun, ...	5	5	4	...
35	Garhwál, ...	1	1	1	...
36	Govt. R. P., N.-W. P., ...	5	5	3	2
37	Govt. P., S. P. & D. R., ...	3	6	...	4
	Total, ...	892	851	627	130

TECTION.

LICE.

for each District of the North-Western Provinces.

PUBLIC TRANQUILLITY, SAFETY, AND JUSTICE.

Persons.					
Total number of persons arrested within the year, including those remaining at end of last year.	Released by Magistrate without trial.	Number actually put on trial.	Acquitted or discharged after trial.	Finally convicted, including persons ordered to give security for good conduct.	Number.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	
92	...	92	18	74	1
115	28	85	10	69	2
126	16	109	6	102	3
72	6	66	5	61	4
29	3	26	1	25	5
1	...	1	...	1	6
253	19	230	15	215	7
40	...	40	3	37	8
299	2	297	72	224	9
40	15	24	4	20	10
245	...	245	46	164	11
144	...	143	50	92	12
52	10	41	3	38	13
119	4	115	9	102	14
106	22	83	27	56	15
71	1	70	4	66	16
70	7	62	9	52	17
39	...	39	18	21	18
145	...	144	40	104	19
45	...	45	9	36	20
136	...	128	26	100	21
60	13	47	4	43	22
93	24	69	3	65	23
114	43	71	20	46	24
123	10	113	7	104	25
218	...	215	34	181	26
79	...	79	21	30	27
350	78	270	45	194	28
103	8	94	15	77	29
14	...	14	5	9	30
27	...	27	9	14	31
9	...	9	2	5	32
11	...	11	...	11	33
9	...	2	...	8	34
1	...	1	...	1	35
5	1	4	1	3	36
4	4	...	...	3	37
3,459	314	3,111	541	2,453	

III.—PRO

A.—Po

4.—Return of Crime cognizable by Police shown for each

Number.	Districts.	Class II.—Serious			
		Cases.			
		Total number of cases reported to have been committed during the year and in previous years, but brought under enquiry during the year.	Total number of cases enquired into.	Total number of cases convicted.	Total number of cases acquitted.
	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.
1	Meerut, ...	71	65	43	13
2	Aligarh, ...	106	98	70	11
3	Sahâranpur, ...	69	67	34	16
4	Muzaffarnagar, ...	58	54	39	8
5	Bulandshahr, ...	59	59	34	3
6	Dehra Dún, ...	17	17	15	2
7	Barielly,...	192	178	145	16
8	Bijnor, ...	60	53	33	13
9	Moradabad	215	210	96	28
10	Badaun,...	210	193	130	17
11	Sháhjahánpur, ...	208	205	100	34
12	Agra, ...	199	199	95	69
13	Muttra, ...	69	65	47	6
14	Farukhabad, ...	157	149	100	16
15	Mainpuri, ...	80	78	45	11
16	Etáwah, ...	117	111	66	17
17	Etah, ...	115	105	77	17
18	Allahabad, ...	197	194	128	21
19	Cawnpore, ...	252	252	138	36
20	Fatehpur, ...	115	111	77	12
21	Bánda, ...	166	151	102	24
22	Hamírpur, ...	122	114	38	23
23	Jaunpur, ...	155	147	83	35
24	Benares, ...	238	228	98	64
25	Gorakhpur, ...	184	179	86	38
26	Azamgarh, ...	140	127	109	13
27	Mirzapur, ...	150	146	84	28
28	Ghâzipur, ...	184	160	84	28
29	Basti, ...	109	109	60	13
30	Jhánsi, ...	69	63	41	2
31	Jalaun, ...	86	86	42	17
32	Lalitpur,...	40	35	22	9
33	Tarái, ...	5	5	5	...
34	Kumaun, ...	29	29	19	9
35	Garhwál, ...	2	2	1	1
36	Govt. Railway Police, N.-W. P.,	8	8	7	...
37	Govt. Police, S. P. & D. Railway,	3	...	4	...
	Total, ...	4,256	4,052	2,397	670

TECTION.

LICE.

District of the North-Western Provinces—(continued).

OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.					
Persons.					
Total number of persons arrested within the year, including those remaining at end of last year.	Released by Magistrate without trial.	Number actually put on trial.	Acquitted or discharged after trial.	Finally convicted, including persons ordered to give security for good conduct.	Number.
16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	
134	2	131	45	77	1
213	37	175	31	131	2
87	15	71	15	46	3
124	15	106	22	82	4
124	25	99	9	77	5
26	4	22	1	21	6
335	22	313	56	231	7
99	1	97	33	57	8
268	5	263	55	193	9
320	35	282	29	250	10
229	...	229	81	138	11
358	12	324	160	172	12
136	20	115	28	87	13
219	13	206	46	151	14
132	8	124	22	77	15
154	15	139	17	103	16
192	22	167	23	134	17
259	3	256	56	180	18
252	...	252	62	180	19
177	1	173	32	135	20
336	...	336	83	206	21
124	15	109	26	72	22
171	55	115	6	107	23
269	42	222	62	157	24
208	32	174	41	128	25
225	3	222	41	178	26
174	...	172	48	117	27
192	24	167	19	133	28
183	5	176	46	105	29
84	16	68	5	62	30
87	...	87	23	61	31
40	3	37	8	27	32
8	...	8	2	6	33
49	13	36	6	29	34
2	1	1	...	...	35
20	...	20	3	15	36
6	6	6	1	2	37
6,016	470	5,500	1,243	3,927	

III.—PRO
A.—Po

4.—*Return of Crime cognizable by Police shown for*

Number.	Districts.	CLASS III.—Serious Offences			
		Cases.			
		Total number of cases reported to have been committed during the year, and in previous years, but brought under enquiry during the year.	Total number of cases enquired into.	Total number of cases convicted.	Total number of cases acquitted.
	21	22	23	24	25
1	Meerut, ...	603	599	53	7
2	Aligarh, ...	667	659	80	10
3	Saháranpur, ...	321	318	40	8
4	Muzaffarnagar	295	292	31	12
5	Bulandshahr, ...	422	422	37	3
6	Dehra Dún, ...	46	46	8	1
7	Bareilly, ...	364	357	87	8
8	Bijnor, ...	498	491	67	10
9	Moradabad, ...	523	523	48	10
10	Budaun, ...	656	652	53	12
11	Sháhjahánpur, ...	645	637	72	15
12	Agra, ...	929	929	122	42
13	Muttra, ...	624	622	76	15
14	Farukhabad, ...	526	525	67	15
15	Mainpuri, ...	369	365	40	14
16	Etawáh, ...	451	444	88	15
17	Etah, ...	301	297	43	7
18	Allahabad, ...	869	868	192	16
19	Cawnpore, ...	1,038	1,038	99	22
20	Fatehpur, ...	230	227	57	4
21	Bánda, ...	697	690	138	13
22	Hamírpur, ...	312	310	108	13
23	Jaunpur, ...	2,269	2,249	110	27
24	Benares, ...	812	802	67	26
25	Gorakpur, ...	1,321	1,317	258	42
26	Azamgarh, ...	1,064	1,049	265	29
27	Mirzapur, ...	558	553	90	17
28	Gházipur, ...	778	755	130	39
29	Basti, ...	852	852	187	27
30	Jhánsi, ...	591	578	128	5
31	Jalaun, ...	723	723	109	34
32	Lalitpur, ...	210	206	70	4
33	Tarái, ...	1	1	1	...
34	Kumaun, ...	11	11	7	4
35	Garhwál, ...	...	...	...	...
36	Govt. R. P., N.-W. P., ...	2	2	1	1
37	Govt. P., S. P. and D. R., ...	6	5	6	...
	Total, ...	20,584	20,414	3,035	527

TECTION.

LICE.

each District of the North-Western Provinces—(continued).

AGAINST PERSON AND PROPERTY, AND AGAINST PROPERTY ONLY.

Persons.					
Total number of persons arrested within the year, including those remaining at end of last year.	Released by Magistrate without trial	Number actually put on trial.	Acquitted or discharged after trial	Finally convicted, including persons ordered to give security for good conduct.	Number.
26	27	28	29	30	
148	...	146	37	109	1
163	28	133	13	119	2
84	18	66	9	50	3
80	10	70	24	39	4
98	41	54	4	47	5
15	4	11	1	10	6
163	3	160	35	119	7
127	2	116	20	89	8
114	16	98	25	63	9
115	23	92	8	84	10
155	...	155	54	98	11
320	8	299	100	195	12
158	24	134	18	112	13
135	2	133	38	91	14
123	3	120	37	78	15
206	16	190	23	156	16
63	6	57	6	50	17
224	2	222	58	152	18
253	7	246	78	159	19
98	4	92	7	82	20
255	...	251	74	163	21
198	13	185	22	163	22
226	60	165	16	143	23
219	50	164	36	127	24
730	40	682	94	566	25
674	8	666	72	583	26
182	2	180	35	137	27
335	58	271	32	236	28
598	28	566	122	379	29
227	40	182	10	172	30
278	1	277	90	181	31
129	4	137	14	108	32
2	...	2	...	2	33
34	18	16	5	11	34
...	...	...	...	...	35
2	...	2	1	1	36
3	3	...	3	3	37
6,934	542	6,340	1,221	4,877	

III.—PRO

A.—Po

4.—*Return of Crime cognizable by Police shown*

Number.	Districts.	Class IV.—Minor Offences			
		Cases.			
		Total number of cases reported to have been committed during the year and in previous years, but brought under enquiry during the year.	Total number of cases enquired into.	Total number of cases convicted.	Total number of cases acquitted.
	31.	32.	33.	34.	35.
1	Meerut, ...	74	74	26	5
2	Aligarh, ...	94	94	42	8
3	Saháranpur, ...	162	162	79	51
4	Muzaffarnagar, ...	117	117	61	18
5	Bulandshahr, ...	269	269	123	143
6	Dehra Dún, ...	12	12	11	...
7	Bareilly, ...	130	130	81	5
8	Bijnor, ...	35	35	29	2
9	Moradabad	292	292	163	20
10	Budaun, ...	359	359	66	27
11	Sháhjahánpur, ...	150	150	26	5
12	Agra, ...	226	226	115	86
13	Muttra, ...	77	77	61	5
14	Farukhabad, ...	85	84	54	7
15	Mainpuri, ...	95	95	60	11
16	Etáwah, ...	133	133	64	20
17	Etah, ...	110	109	91	9
18	Allahabad, ...	320	320	108	19
19	Cawnpore, ...	169	169	86	28
20	Fatehpur, ...	62	62	43	2
21	Bánda, ...	210	206	112	57
22	Hamírpur, ...	243	101	16	12
23	Jaunpur, ...	120	120	61	21
24	Benares, ...	152	152	74	19
25	Gorakhpur, ...	1,218	1,169	224	74
26	Azamgarh, ...	55	52	35	7
27	Mirzapur, ...	171	170	43	7
28	Gházipur, ...	651	650	91	102
29	Basti, ...	187	187	59	14
30	Jhánsí, ...	254	250	61	5
31	Jalaun, ...	8	8	3	...
32	Lalitpur, ...	106	85	39	8
33	Tarái, ...	...	...	...	...
34	Kumaun, ...	...	...	....	....
35	Garhwál, ...	2	2	...	2
36	Govt. Railway Police, N.-W. P.,	1	1	1	...
37	Government Police, S. P. and D. Railway, ...	...	...	...	...
	Total, ...	6,349	6,122	2,208	799

TECTION.

LICE.

for each District of the North-Western Provinces—(continued).

AGAINST THE PERSON.

Persons.					
Total number of persons arrested within the year, including those remaining at end of last year.	Released by Magistrate without trial.	Number actually put on trial.	Acquitted or discharged after trial.	Finally convicted including persons ordered to give security for good conduct.	Number.
36.	37.	38.	39.	40.	
74	...	74	27	47	1
108	11	97	11	82	2
244	82	162	17	142	3
145	8	137	26	105	4
529	308	221	...	217	5
35	1	34	7	27	6
151	9	142	23	118	7
68	...	68	9	59	8
359	7	352	55	296	9
162	28	133	24	109	10
59	...	59	18	40	11
478	22	456	199	253	12
139	19	120	3	115	13
104	6	98	10	88	14
135	...	135	29	105	15
140	21	119	17	102	16
219	28	191	14	177	17
244	40	201	37	158	18
155	...	155	43	112	19
79	1	78	16	62	20
398	...	382	160	222	21
56	17	39	4	35	22
142	36	105	1	104	23
193	21	171	34	128	24
463	91	372	45	326	25
92	...	92	21	71	26
116	...	116	22	87	27
313	118	195	40	154	28
170	13	157	45	112	29
140	10	127	3	74	30
4	...	4	1	3	31
61	5	56	8	48	32
...	...	...	...	...	33
...	...	...	...	...	34
2	2	...	...	...	35
3	2	1	...	1	36
...	...	...	...	...	37
5,780	906	4,849	969	3,779	

III.—PRO
A.—Po

4.—*Return of Crime cognizable by Police shown*

Number.	Districts.	CLASS V.—Minor Offences			
		Cases.			
		Total number of cases reported to have been committed during the year, and in previous years, but brought under enquiry during the year.	Total number of cases enquired into.	Total number of cases convicted.	Total number of cases acquitted.
	41.	42.	43.	44.	45.
1	Meerut, ...	1,008	929	483	52
2	Aligarh, ...	1,350	1,243	333	44
3	Sahâranpur, ...	1,288	1,229	345	137
4	Muzaffarnagar, ...	618	607	206	55
5	Bulandshahr, ...	838	823	303	31
6	Dehra Dún, ...	268	242	104	14
7	Bareilly, ...	4,527	3,998	779	70
8	Bijnor, ...	538	382	211	21
9	Moradabad, ...	2,731	2,049	552	103
10	Budaun, ...	2,526	2,056	357	59
11	Shâhjahânpur, ...	1,831	1,563	484	74
12	Agra, ...	2,115	1,969	688	157
13	Muttra, ...	676	632	366	36
14	Farukhabad, ...	1,262	1,217	282	54
15	Mainpuri, ...	1,000	886	261	51
16	Etáwah, ...	1,790	1,602	435	66
17	Etah, ...	1,340	1,326	365	36
18	Allahabad, ...	2,509	2,424	639	69
19	Cawnpore, ...	2,299	1,986	833	130
20	Fatehpur, ...	999	865	417	28
21	Bánda, ...	1,931	1,245	652	108
22	Hamírpur, ...	2,232	1,267	771	73
23	Jaunpur, ...	1,356	1,109	529	86
24	Benares, ...	2,623	2,198	824	131
25	Gorakhpur, ...	5,582	3,715	1,613	165
26	Azamgarh, ...	2,570	2,332	862	73
27	Mirzapur, ...	1,588	1,391	397	70
28	Ghâzipur, ...	2,730	2,546	663	263
29	Basti, ...	2,277	1,612	875	86
30	Jhánsi, ...	1,395	833	391	27
31	Jalaun, ...	738	645	342	66
32	Lalitpur, ...	738	331	188	37
33	Tarái, ...	165	79	68	10
34	Kumaun, ...	142	142	103	38
35	Garhwál, ...	45	18	16	2
36	Government R. P., N.-W. P.,	698	688	148	21
37	Government Police, S. P. and D. Railway, ...	43	...	53	1
	Total ...	58,366	48,179	16,938	2,544

TECTION.

LICE.

for each District of the North-Western Provinces—(continued).

AGAINST PROPERTY.

Persons.					
Total number of persons arrested within the year, including those remaining at end of last year.	Released by Magistrate without trial.	Number actually put on trial.	Acquitted or discharged after trial.	Finally convicted, including persons ordered to give security for good conduct.	Number.
46.	47.	48.	49.	50.	
763	11	747	123	619	1
538	54	480	52	414	2
728	150	575	108	442	3
421	45	375	79	285	4
588	166	421	4	406	5
181	8	171	29	142	6
1,345	51	1,290	160	1,111	7
344	6	336	41	286	8
981	26	955	180	762	9
707	111	589	37	552	10
814	5	809	144	640	11
1,251	52	1,195	264	922	12
628	50	577	47	522	13
493	6	485	95	386	14
509	9	497	102	385	15
778	64	708	72	616	16
563	38	516	36	464	17
1,020	3	1,015	153	851	18
1,324	10	1,312	228	1,071	19
659	2	653	80	569	20
1,162	...	1,156	288	859	21
1,161	57	1,098	123	972	22
878	165	709	21	670	23
1,331	117	1,211	179	1,023	24
2,720	127	2,589	214	2,367	25
1,731	6	1,717	252	1,450	26
656	...	654	119	525	27
1,397	255	1,126	214	868	28
1,544	29	1,512	192	1,299	29
575	84	486	8	477	30
541	...	541	109	422	31
340	2	337	58	258	32
131	13	117	10	106	33
195	12	183	51	129	34
22	3	19	3	16	35
224	9	234	45	189	36
36	37	37	1	30	37
29,294	1,783	27,432	3,921	23,105	

III.—PRO

A.—Po

4.—*Return of Crime cognizable by Police shown for*

Number.	Districts.	Class VI.—Other Offences			
		Cases.			
		Total number of cases reported to have been committed during the year, and in previous years, but brought under enquiry during the year.	Total number of cases enquired into.	Total number of cases convicted.	Total number of cases acquitted.
	51	52	53	54	55
1	Meerut, ...	1,000	997	933	66
2	Aligarh, ...	226	225	207	16
3	Saháranpur, ...	519	518	497	18
4	Muzaffarnagar, ...	154	154	121	18
5	Bulandshahr, ...	334	334	293	37
6	Dehra Dún, ...	170	170	165	4
7	Bareilly, ...	225	221	189	30
8	Bijnor, ...	171	168	143	26
9	Moradabad, ...	234	234	202	20
10	Budaun, ...	235	227	189	35
11	Sháhjahánpur, ...	281	277	267	11
12	Agra, ...	305	305	263	38
13	Muttra, ...	84	84	72	12
14	Farukhabad, ...	143	139	136	5
15	Mainpuri, ...	100	99	87	13
16	Etáwah, ...	299	292	272	14
17	Etah, ...	130	130	107	20
18	Allahabad, ...	1,740	1,667	1,471	245
19	Cawnpore, ...	1,159	1,159	1,094	54
20	Fatehpur, ...	236	236	215	16
21	Bánda, ...	194	194	166	28
22	Hamírpur, ...	105	105	96	8
23	Jaunpur, ...	118	114	100	12
24	Benares, ...	688	683	582	87
25	Gorakhpur, ...	332	329	302	21
26	Azamgarh, ...	91	90	82	3
27	Mirzapur, ...	166	165	147	10
28	Gházipur, ...	364	357	286	68
29	Basti, ...	56	55	52	4
30	Jhánsi, ...	153	153	147	...
31	Jalaun, ...	52	52	38	8
32	Lalitpur, ...	58	65	46	10
33	Taráí, ...	6	6	5	1
34	Kumaun, ...	285	285	277	8
35	Garhwál, ...	9	9	8	1
36	Government Railway Police, N. W. P.	375	374	207	32
37	Government Police, S. P. & D. Railway.	12	...	22	1
	Total, ...	10,809	10,662	9,486	1,000

TECTION.

LICE.

each District of the North-Western Provinces—(continued).

NOT SPECIFIED ABOVE.

Persons.					
Total number of persons arrested within the year, including those remaining at end of last year.	Released by Magistrate without trial.	Number actually put on trial.	Acquitted or discharged after trial.	Finally convicted, including persons ordered to give security for good conduct.	Number.
56	57	58	59	60	
2,558	...	2,558	174	2,379	1
566	24	542	28	512	2
863	19	844	25	809	3
383	11	371	38	331	4
780	136	644	5	637	5
278	1	277	12	262	6
351	15	334	62	261	7
372	...	371	56	312	8
500	8	492	36	456	9
381	46	317	43	274	10
517	...	516	31	479	11
630	21	606	46	560	12
191	22	169	8	161	13
337	...	333	11	322	14
304	2	302	35	267	15
587	16	570	25	513	16
219	33	185	13	168	17
3,342	2	3,338	534	2,799	18
2,339	...	2,339	109	2,212	19
452	...	452	37	411	20
411	...	411	70	341	21
294	7	287	41	242	22
206	30	176	1	175	23
1,509	166	1,316	77	1,240	24
575	10	565	42	523	25
191	...	191	21	170	26
316	1	307	23	282	27
787	1	784	124	654	28
157	...	157	15	140	29
188	2	186	...	178	30
176	...	176	13	162	31
87	...	87	19	67	32
11	...	11	2	9	33
470	16	454	14	440	34
11	2	9	...	9	35
320	2	317	41	276	36
16	17	1	16	16	37
21,675	610	20,996	1,847	19,049	

III.—PRO

A.—Po

5.—*Comparative Return by Districts (of the years* 1873 *and* 1874*)*

with Value of Property

Number.	Districts.	Murders.		Dacoities.	
		1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
1	Meerut,	12	6	2	6
2	Aligarh,	11	10	2	5
3	Saháranpur,	3	4	...	...
4	Muzaffarnagar,	6	7	1	1
5	Bulandshahr,	9	9	3	9
6	Dehra Dún,	2	2	...	...
7	Bareilly,	29	13	1	2
8	Bijnor,	5	6	...	...
9	Moradabad,	15	16	3	1
10	Budaun,	13	11	1	2
11	Sháhjahánpur,	16	4	...	1
12	Agra,	13	21	3	5
13	Muttra,	11	11	4	2
14	Farukhabad,	14	19	2	1
15	Mainpuri,	9	10	9	5
16	Etáwah,	7	9	6	3
17	Etah,	11	11	3	5
18	Allahabad,	10	17	2	4
19	Cawnpore,	17	24	7	12
20	Fatehpur,	13	14	...	1
21	Bánda,	10	20	2	1
22	Hamírpur,	11	8	...	2
23	Jaunpur,	7	8	2	...
24	Benares,	8	4	1	4
25	Gorakhpur,	9	10	6	8
26	Azamgarh,	12	12	13	11
27	Mirzapur,	13	11	3	2
28	Gházipur,	6	2	3	8
29	Basti,	6	11	3	6
30	Jhánsi,	5	2	6	4
31	Jalaun,	12	12	2	7
32	Lalitpur,	7	1	9	2
33	Tarái,	3	2	...	...
34	Kumaun,	4	2	...	...
35	Garhwál,	...	1	...	...
36	Govt. Railway Police, E. I. Railway,	...	1	...	...
37	Govt. Police, S. P. and D. Railway,	...	...	...	...
	Total,	339	331	99	120

TECTION.

LICE.

of the principal Offences against Person and against Property, together stolen and recovered.

Robberies.		Lurking-house trespass in order to commission of thefts, &c., and house-breaking (excluding attempts).		Cattle thefts.		Ordinary thefts.		
1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.	
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	Number.
31	20	518	351	184	118	581	645	1
17	9	750	1,015	77	63	636	608	2
8	3	438	372	123	105	490	414	3
21	10	295	197	95	99	255	240	4
6	6	469	399	216	136	385	427	5
...	2	38	54	11	9	161	197	6
19	14	843	795	302	250	1,706	1,508	7
5	1	352	358	47	62	350	377	8
7	16	464	690	229	370	942	1,735	9
15	15	670	592	256	240	1,020	1,088	10
4	1	781	615	138	85	1,347	1,225	11
27	30	1,017	896	178	188	1,090	1,008	12
8	6	452	377	98	88	467	442	13
9	6	750	748	70	60	407	443	14
11	6	330	356	86	65	392	365	15
14	13	630	572	110	64	678	706	16
6	2	433	318	78	74	417	480	17
15	22	1,391	1,342	34	38	1,436	1,335	18
12	9	839	819	129	103	1,631	1,591	19
5	3	300	228	104	73	619	526	20
12	3	836	683	107	80	1,883	1,456	21
3	3	575	310	136	117	1,979	1,721	22
10	13	1,058	825	143	127	947	926	23
29	15	1,133	984	131	148	1,713	1,730	24
13	24	1,009	1,522	224	335	2,343	3,644	25
25	37	780	1,080	253	395	611	868	26
15	11	678	516	108	66	859	917	27
25	38	768	856	158	173	941	1,300	28
6	7	762	801	181	210	1,199	1,678	29
9	6	805	585	124	91	1,314	1,136	30
10	9	702	630	58	55	478	520	31
6	1	236	220	46	69	627	573	32
...	1	...	1	67	58	99	86	33
...	5	...	4	10	12	53	108	34
...	...	...	...	...	...	58	43	35
...	1	4	3	...	...	565	659	36
...	1	6	5	...	...	37	39	37
403	369	21,112	20,119	4,311	4,226	30,716	32,764	

III.—PRO
A.—Po

5.—*Comparative Return by Districts (of the years* 1873 *and* 1874*)*
with Value of Property

Number.	Districts.	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.		Pro Sto Number of cases.	
		1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
1	Meerut, ...	...	...	1,272	1,089
2	Aligarh,...	3	...	1,298	1,303
3	Saháranpur, ...	1	2	1,019	851
4	Muzaffarnagar, ...	...	4	589	553
5	Bulandshahr, ...	...	...	799	770
6	Dehra Dún, ...	...	...	214	263
7	Bareilly,...	...	...	2,879	2,514
8	Bijnor, ...	2	...	719	753
9	Moradabad, ...	7	5	1,473	2,442
10	Budaun, ...	...	...	1,775	1,936
11	Sháhjahánpur, ...	...	1	2,094	1,773
12	Agra, ...	1	2	2,316	2,077
13	Muttra, ...	1	...	991	888
14	Farukhabad, ...	1	1	1,070	1,012
15	Mainpuri, ...	1	1	834	825
16	Etáwah, ...	1	...	1,322	1,190
17	Etah, ...	1	1	839	837
18	Allahabad, ...	1	2	2,362	2,158
19	Cawnpore, ...	...	5	2,638	2,567
20	Fatehpore, ...	...	...	979	779
21	Bánda, ...	2	1	2,569	2,010
22	Hamírpur, ...	...	3	2,521	2,143
23	Jaunpur, ...	2	1	1,936	1,894
24	Benares,...	1	2	2,875	2,702
25	Gorakhpur, ...	1	...	3,490	5,230
26	Azamgarh, ...	2	1	1,667	2,259
27	Mirzapur, ...	...	6	1,514	1,485
28	Gházipur, ...	1	2	1,759	2,150
29	Basti, ...	...	...	2,048	2,610
30	Jhánsi, ...	...	...	2,162	1,754
31	Jalaun, ...	...	1	1,201	1,185
32	Lalitpur,...	1	...	912	851
33	Tarái, ...	...	...	173	157
34	Kumaun,...	...	...	66	131
35	Garhwál,...	...	...	19	18
36	Govt. Raily. Police, E. I. Raily.,	...	...	606	691
37	Do. do. do., S. P. & D. Raily.,	...	...	39	47
	Total, ...	30	41	53,039	53,897

TECTION.

LICE.

of the principal Offences against Persons and against Property, together stolen and recovered—(concluded).

PERTY.								
lon.		*Recovered.*				Attempt at lurking-house trespass in order to commission of thefts.		
Value of property..		Number of cases.		Value of property.				
1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.	1873.	1874.	Number.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.		
	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.			
66,867	44,990	805	653	31,091	18,895	313	259	1
27,908	26,171	610	637	22,524	9,302	174	186	2
34,728	33,202	547	495	18,797	12,097	495	414	3
25,277	16,151	346	319	9,288	7,661	177	181	4
72,222	77,845	543	492	21,245	14,988	157	97	5
6,034	8,610	139	142	2,005	5,542	10	7	6
87,616	56,637	1,325	8,263	21,096	27,030	2,355	2,016	7
15,650	11,925	327	344	6,601	3,980	97	135	8
38,583	56,595	734	1,000	15,251	16,231	98	77	9
28,384	39,409	707	845	9,736	15,140	809	1,008	10
28,529	20,084	948	828	15,114	8,915	345	316	11
1,10,008	63,317	1,185	1,141	23,548	24,316	609	613	12
32,393	28,619	528	525	9,712	10,983	265	232	13
32,825	24,298	601	503	9,345	7,913	442	413	14
20,768	26,220	451	488	8,035	10,699	409	431	15
31,120	23,542	716	645	9,829	8,617	803	598	16
12,999	13,715	532	556	8,632	10,112	702	560	17
55,601	53,918	1,198	1,022	15,615	14,478	349	394	18
59,023	61,963	1,390	1,267	20,282	21,424	466	462	19
11,378	16,601	672	568	6,348	10,288	412	269	20
93,241	19,463	1,297	1,060	68,648	7,826	337	158	21
28,625	20,535	1,183	1,243	13,970	11,699	66	163	22
30,547	29,517	878	917	10,028	10,473	1,295	1,409	23
81,786	1,04,673	1,160	1,181	23,910	32,334	328	286	24
45,476	54,970	1,712	1,887	20,179	24,501	461	760	25
23,155	26,071	1,059	1,330	15,646	17,356	666	869	26
36,711	31,108	761	668	15,863	9,012	401	479	27
43,374	50,783	948	1,172	17,070	22,101	731	556	28
32,597	28,250	990	1,385	16,567	12,930	190	182	29
23,269	19,990	1,006	781	10,789	7,587	76	50	30
27,358	25,226	607	646	9,730	6,822	138	128	31
13,328	8,202	347	375	6,327	4,125	28	9	32
4,703	5,667	62	94	2,385	2,163	...	...	33
2,536	3,047	51	90	1,628	1,712	...	...	34
503	335	14	16	312	239	...	...	35
13,821	11,452	194	212	6,344	7,357	1	1	36
500	869	20	31	15,189	419	...	...	37
12,49,453	11,43,970	26,593	26,811	5,38,679	4,37,267	14,205	13,718	

III.—PROTECTION.

A.—POLICE.

6.—*Statement showing the Actuals of Police Charges in the North-Western Provinces from 1st January to 31st December, 1874.*

Number.	Items.	Actual expenditure from January to December, 1874.
		Rs.
1	Superintendence, ...	87,955
2	District Executive Force, ...	25,89,370
3	Thugi Police, ...	1,105
4	Government Railway Police, ...	82,339
5	Village Police, ...	21,03,184
6	Old village chaukidari, ...	47,862
7	General Police Fund, ...	33,412
8	Police Chanda Fund, ...	11,045
9	Head Constable's Clothing Fund	824
10	Infanticide Fund, ...	16,927
11	Kumaun and Tarái Civil Police, ...	19,281
	Total, ...	49,93,304

III.—PROTECTION.

A.—POLICE.

7.—*Statement of Village Police arranged by Districts in the North-Western Provinces on the 31st December, 1874.*

Number.	Name of district.	Population of the district after deduction of the population of towns under Acts VI. of 1868 and XX. of 1856.	Number of inhabited villages.	Number of chaukidars.	Sanctioned cost per annum.	Number of inhabitants to each chaukidar.	Number.
					Rs.		
1	Meerut, ...	1,043,851	1,516	2,586	95,868	403	1
2	Aligarh, ...	864,840	1,803	2,000	72,600	432	2
3	Saháranpur, ...	727,016	1,538	1,624	58,560	447	3
4	Muzaffarnagar, ...	579,589	937	1,239	45,180	467	4
5	Bulandshahr, ...	783,732	1,685	2,002	72,540	391	5
6	Dehra Dún, ...	102,401	454	100	3,600	1,024	6
7	Bareilly, ...	1,283,706	3,430	2,999	1,08,228	428	7
8	Bijnor, ...	583,614	1,973	1,780	64,206	327	8
9	Moradabad, ...	892,743	2,628	2,290	82,680	389	9
10	Budaun, ...	823,814	2,429	1,990	71,640	413	10
11	Sháhjahánpur, ...	823,817	2,552	2,009	72,378	490	11
12	Agra, ...	871,065	2,989	2,635	95,472	330	12
13	Muttra, ...	733,003	891	1,496	54,672	489	13
14	Farukhabad, ...	759,250	3,774	2,054	74,238	369	14
15	Mainpuri, ...	711,256	3,767	1,850	67,140	384	15
16	Etáwah, ...	612,303	3,170	1,470	53,412	416	16
17	Etah, ...	602,655	2,673	1,321	47,976	456	17
18	Allahabad, ...	1,209,163	3,580	3,495	1,27,092	345	18
19	Cawnpore, ...	991,105	2,704	2,985	1,09,170	322	19
20	Fatehpur, ...	598,639	1,395	1,898	68,982	315	20
21	Bánda, ...	652,785	1,158	1,779	64,854	366	21
22	Hamírpur, ...	450,949	741	1,219	44,202	377	22
23	Jaunpur, ...	963,501	2,898	2,000	72,756	431	23
24	Benares, ...	595,065	2,156	1,438	51,924	413	24
25	Gorakhpur, ...	1,918,848	7,110	2,300	82,800	834	25
26	Azamgarh, ...	1,459,122	5,124	2,538	91,368	574	26
27	Mirzapur, ...	919,346	5,403	1,360	49,428	675	27
28	Gházipur, ...	1,214,338	3,884	2,708	98,046	448	28
29	Basti, ...	1,459,549	9,620	1,974	71,064	939	29
30	Jhánsi, ...	258,592	559	719	54,884	359	30
31	Jalaun, ...	348,086	927	1,180	42,642	294	31
32	Lalitpur, ...	193,008	657	473	17,028	408	32
	Total, ...	26,038,484	86,125	59,511	21,57,630	437	

III.—PRO

A.—Po

8.—*Statement showing the Number and Cost of Municipal*

Number.	Districts.	Number of Towns and Cantonments.	*Inspectors and Sub-Inspectors.*		*Head Constables, Mounted Constables, and Foot constables.*		*Jemadars.*	
			Number.	Cost per annum.	Number.	Cost per annum.	Number.	Cost per annum.
				Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1	Meerut, ...	19	1	1,200	169	14,016	6	720
2	Aligarh, ...	25	...	...	...	...	20	1,680
3	Saháranpur, ...	14	...	...	14	1,164	12	864
4	Muzaffarnagar, ...	13	...	...	...	...	16	1,680
5	Bulandshahr, ...	15	...	...	...	...	15	1,080
6	Dehra Dún, ...	3	...	...	15	1,464	1	144
7	Bareilly, ...	19	1	360	34	2,640	2	144
8	Bijnor, ...	11	...	...	...	...	11	828
9	Moradabad, ...	8	...	...	...	...	8	624
10	Budaun, ...	15	...	...	...	...	3	64
11	Sháhjahánpur, ...	7	...	...	...	...	8	674
12	Agra, ...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Muttra, ...	13	...	...	...	...	7	498
14	Fatehgarh, ...	21	...	...	21	1,776	6	504
15	Mainpuri, ...	6	...	...	...	...	6	456
16	Etáwah, ...	5	...	...	...	...	4	836
17	Etah, ...	15	...	...	...	...	5	408
18	Allahabad, ...	13	...	...	...	...	6	576
19	Cawnpore, ...	11	1	360	95	7,368	6	412
20	Fatehpur, ...	6	...	...	...	...	3	252
21	Bánda, ...	4	...	...	...	...	5	312
22	Hamírpur, ...	11	...	...	...	...	12	1,200
23	Jaunpur, ...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Benares, ...	4	...	...	23	1,752	1	96
25	Gorakhpur, ...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Azamgarh, ...	12	...	...	...	...	8	480
27	Mirzapur, ...	6	...	...	4	336	1	72
28	Gházipur, ...	13	...	...	...	...	5	456
29	Basti, ...	4	...	...	...	...	1	96
30	Jhánsi, ...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Jalaun, ...	4	...	...	...	...	4	240
32	Lalitpur, ...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, ...	330	3	1,920	375	20,516	132	15,114

TECTION.

LICE.

Police in the North-Western Provinces.

Duffadars.		*Chaukidars.*		Clothing of Constables (Mounted and Foot).			Clothing of Town Chaukidars.			*Grand Total.*				
Number.	Cost per annum.	Number.	Cost per annum.							Total number of men.	Total cost per annum.			Number.
	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.		Rs.	a.	p.	
...	...	188	8,982	1,108	4	0	1,128	0	0	364	27,154	4	0	1
...	...	176	8,424	...			1,056	0	0	196	11,160	0	0	2
...	...	155	7,440	93	0	0	840	0	0	181	10,401	0	0	3
...	...	226	11,160	...			1,356	0	0	242	14,196	0	0	4
...	...	205	9,840	...			1,050	0	0	220	11,970	0	0	5
...	...	22	1,512	93	0	0	24	0	0	38	3,237	0	0	6
...	...	121	4,584	232	8	0	726	0	0	158	8,686	8	0	7
...	...	109	4,578	...			654	0	0	120	6,060	0	0	8
...	...	95	4,560	...			654	0	0	103	5,838	0	0	9
...	...	103	4,632	...			618	0	0	106	5,514	0	0	10
...	...	84	3,906	...			508	8	0	92	5,086	8	0	11
...	...	30	1,128	...			180	0	0	30	1,308	0	0	12
...	...	166	6,972	...			996	0	0	173	8,466	0	0	13
...	...	133	5,802	139	8	0	798	0	0	160	9,019	8	0	14
...	...	74	3,108	...			444	0	0	80	4,008	0	0	15
...	...	48	2,868	...			288	0	0	52	2,862	0	0	16
...	...	75	3,150	...			450	0	0	80	4,008	0	0	17
...	...	28	4,704	...			588	0	0	104	5,868	0	0	18
...	...	72	2,592	651	0	0	432	0	0	174	11,835	0	0	19
...	...	70	2,940	...			420	0	0	73	3,612	0	0	20
...	...	47	1,716	...			282	0	0	52	2,310	0	0	21
...	...	130	6,288	...			792	0	0	142	8,280	0	0	22
1	84	59	2,556	...			354	0	0	60	2,994	0	0	23
...	...	19	852	162	12	0	114	0	0	43	2,976	12	0	24
...	...	91	3,822	...			546	0	0	91	4,368	0	0	25
...	...	114	4,104	...			684	0	0	122	5,268	0	0	26
...	...	44	1,770	23	4	0	186	0	0	49	2,387	4	0	27
...	...	155	6,618	...			858	0	0	160	7,932	0	0	28
...	...	34	1,572	...			204	0	0	35	1,872	0	0	29
1	72	64	2,448	...			384	0	0	65	2,904	0	0	30
...	...	49	1,764	...			294	0	0	53	2,298	0	0	31
...	...	24	1,008	...			144	0	0	24	1,152	0	0	32
2	156	3,080	1,36,770	2,503	4	0	18,052	8	0	3,642	2,05,031	12	0	

III.—PROTECTION.

B.—Criminal Justice.

1.—*Statement showing the general result of Criminal Trials in the Tribunals of various classes in the North-Western Provinces in the year* 1874.

Class of Tribunals.	Number of persons dealt with.					Persons disposed of.							
	Remaining at end of last year.	Brought to trial during the present year.		Received by transfer.	Total.	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped, or transferred.	Remaining at end of the year.	Average number of days during which each case lasted.	Number of witnesses who attended.
		By arrest.	By summons or recognizance.										
Honorary Magistrates, ...	32	4,151	6,123	...	10,306	1,739	1,034	7,478	18	5	32	6	15,997
Subordinate ditto, ...	198	17,825	28,248	11	46,282	7,239	5,888	32,639	248	90	178	7	92,586
Full-power ditto, ...	891	37,783	29,042	437	70,153	9,834	9,587	47,099	2,470	243	920	8	171,421
Magistrates of districts, ...	94	4,826	2,919	159	7,998	780	891	5,585	553	79	110	7	15,534
Total, Magistracy, ...	1,215	64,585	68,332	607	134,739	19,592	17,400	92,801	3,289	417	1,240	7	295,538
Sessions Court, ...	348	2,485	333	280	3,446	38	631	2,290	106	49	332	36	11,476
High Court, ...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total, ...	1,563	67,070	68,666	887	138,186	19,630	18,031	95,092	3,395	466	1,572	22	307,014

III.—PROTECTION.

B.—Criminal Justice.

2.—*Statement of persons tried, convicted, and acquitted for each Offence in the N.-W. Provinces in the year* 1874.

Description of Offences.	Section of the Penal Code.	Number of persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Remaining under trial.	Remarks.
CLASS I.						
Offences against the State, the Public and Justice.						
Against the State.						
Waging war against the Queen, ...	121	1	1	...	...	
Collecting arms or concealing attempt to wage war, ...	122 and 123	...	...	...	...	
War or depredation on allied powers, ...	125 to 127	...	...	...	...	
Abetment of mutiny, mutiny Act, ...	131 and 132	1	1	...	...	
Relating to Coin, Stamps, Weights, and Measures.						
Counterfeiting coin, ...	231 to 238	31	8	21	1	
Diminishing or altering coin, ...	246 to 249	5	1	4	...	
Passing or possessing bad or altered coin, ...	239 to 243 and 250 to 254	142	51	87	1	
Counterfeiting stamp or selling same, ...	255 to 259	...	...	...	...	
Using as genuine counterfeit stamp, effacing or altering the same, ...	260 to 263	16	5	11	...	
Making, using, or possessing false weights or measures, ...	264 to 267	343	109	232	...	

2.—*Statement of persons tried, convicted, and acquitted for each Offence in the N.-W. P. in the year* 1874—(contd.)

Description of Offences.	Section of the Penal Code.	Number of persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Remaining under trial.	Remarks.
CLASS I.—(*continued.*)						
Against Public Justice.						
Personating public servant or soldier, ...	140, 170 and 171	36	4	31	1	
Concealing design to commit offence, ...	118 to 120	4	2	2	...	
Omitting to give information of offence, or giving false information, ...	176 & 177, 181 & 182, 202 & 203	1,079	286	774	19	
Causing disappearance of evidence,... ...	201 to 204	110	56	48	6	
Resisting, obstructing, or omitting to assist public servant, ...	183 to 187, 189 and 190	1,216	313	894	9	
Disobedience of lawful order causing injury, ...	188	2,033	365	1,659	9	
Intentional insult or interruption in judicial proceeding, ...	228	340	3	337	...	
Harbouring an offender,...	212 to 216	61	9	50	2	
To taking gift to screen offender, ...	213 to 215	220	110	108	1	
Resistance to lawful apprehension and rescue, ...	224, 225 and 226	225	67	220	2	
Escape from lawful custody or transportation,...	...	142	9	126	5	
Absconding from avoiding or disobeying summons or notice or order to attend, or produce, or refusing to answer or sign.	172 to 175 178 to 180	261	178	279	4	
Failure to attend, as juror or assessor, ...	C. P. 414	...	...	...	...	

By Public Servants.					
Taking valuable thing by or to influence public servant, ...	161 to 165	275	145	125	5
Public servant acting illegally to injure any person, ...	166 and 167	44	17	26	1
Ditto unlawful trading, ...	168 and 169	...	...	...	...
Ditto fraudulently defeating punishment or forfeiture, ...	217 and 218	34	6	28	...
Ditto wilfully making order or decision contrary to law, ...	219 and 220	...	...	...	...
Ditto intentionally omitting to apprehend, or permitting to escape, ...	221 and 222	43	16	25	1
Ditto negligently suffering escape, ...	129 to 223	93	16	77	...
Breach of Police Act by police officers, ...	Act V. of 1861	157	39	112	6
False evidence, false complaints or claims and forgery.					
Giving false evidence, ...	193 to 196	786	201	548	35
Fabricating false evidence, ...	193 to 196	22	3	14	5
Making, issuing, or using false statement or certificate, ...	197 to 200	9	1	8	...
False personation in judicial proceedings, ...	205 to 229	24	16	8	...
Fraudulent claim to, or concealment of property or suffering of decree,...	206 to 208 421 to 424	38	17	21	...
False claim in Court of Justice, ...	209 to 210	39	9	30	...
False charge of offence, ...	211	313	104	197	12
Frivolous or vexatious complaint, ...	C. P. 469	347	...	347	...
Forgery or fraudulently using or possessing forged document, ...	465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 471, 473 and 477	198	112	69	14
Making or using false trade-marks, ...	482 to 489	42	17	25	...
Public Nuisances.					
Public nuisances under Penal Code, ...	269 to 294	1,466	180	1,286	...
Nuisances under Police or Municipal and Local Acts, ...	...	8,906	580	8,324	2

III.—PROTECTION.

B.—Criminal Justice.

2.—Statement of persons tried, convicted, and acquitted for each Offence in the N.-W. P. in the year 1874—(contd.)

Description of Offences.	Section of the Penal Code.	Number of persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Remaining under trial.	Remarks.
CLASS I.—*(concluded).*						
Relating to the Public Peace.						
Rioting or unlawful assembly, ...	143 to 153 157 and 158	2,566	655	1,839	2	
Omitting to inform of, or prevent riot, ...	154 to 156	6	5	1	69	
Affray, ...	160	2,085	394	1,686	...	
Offences relating to religion, ...	295 to 298	85	53	32	5	
CLASS II.						
Offences against the Person.						
By thugs, ...	302 and 303	...	...	...	...	
By dacoits, ...		57	21	35	1	
By robbers, ...		48	10	25	9	
By poison, ... For sake of robbery, ...		2	1	1	...	
By poison, ... From other motives, ...		54	10	39	4	

Other murders, { From motives connected with women, ...			99	20	64	15
Other murders, { From other motives, ...			443	83	312	46
Attempt to murder, ...	307		75	13	46	6
Culpable homicide, ...	304 to 308		708	161	426	111
Abetment of suicide, ...	305 and 306		48	13	34	...
Attempt to commit suicide, ...	309		709	202	499	6
Causing miscarriage, ...	312 to 316		65	44	16	5
Exposure of infant, or concealment of birth, ...	317 and 318		133	30	92	11
Grievous hurt, ...	325 and 326		1,942	461	1,413	60
Do. on grave and sudden provocation, ...	335		82	16	66	...
Hurt, ...	323 to 334		12,396	5,368	6,960	67
Do. by dangerous weapons, ...	324		151	44	106	1
Administering stupefying drugs, ...	328		45	13	22	8
Causing hurt to extort property or confession, ...	327,329 to 333		110	31	76	3
Act dangerous to life or safety, ...	336 and 337		36	7	29	...
Wrongful restraint, ...	341		831	552	376	3
Do. confinement, ...	342 to 346		296	175	115	4
Wrongly to extort property or confession, ...	347 and 348		38	28	10	...
Assault or use of criminal force, ...	352,355 to 358		8,869	4,226	4,602	40
Criminal force to deter a public servant, ...	353		83	26	57	...
Assault or use of criminal force to a woman, ...	354		18	4	14	...
Criminal intimidation or insult, ...	504 to 509		491	263	226	1
Causing annoyance in state of intoxication, ...	510		16	...	16	...
Unlawful compulsion of labour, ...	374		14	8	6	...
Buying or disposing of a person as a slave, ...	370 and 371		9	4	5	...
Kidnapping or abduction, ...	{ 363 to 365	}	315	112	182	16
Abducting a woman to compel marriage or for defilement, ...	{ 367 to 369	}				
Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a woman for purposes of prostitution, ...	366		40	19	16	1
Enticing a married woman with criminal intent,	372 and 373		97	37	43	7
Fraudulent and unlawful marriages,	498		1,620	1,126	433	50
Adultery, ...	493 to 496		65	54	10	1
Rape, ...	497		91	58	27	4
Unnatural offences, ...	376		227	139	68	18
Defamation, ...	377		55	21	32	2
	500 to 502		198	130	67	1

III.—PROTECTION.

B.—Criminal Justice.

2.—Statement of persons tried, convicted, and acquitted for each Offence in the N.-W. P. in the year 1874—(contd.)

Description of Offences.	Section of the Penal Code.	Number of persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Remaining under trial.	Remarks.
CLASS III.						
Offences against property with violence.						
Dacoity, ...	395, 397 and 398	908	259	551	80	
Ditto	396	2	1	1	...	
Preparation or assembly for dacoity, ...	399 to 402	16	...	16	...	
Robbery with hurt or deadly weapon. By poison or stupefying drugs	394, 397 and 398	89	11	71	4	
Robbery with hurt or deadly weapon. By other means, ...		129	83	42	4	
Robbery, ... In a dwelling-house, ...	392 and 393	96	18	76	...	
Robbery, ... On the highway, ...		304	125	169	9	
Robbery, ... Elsewhere, ...		398	263	113	18	
Extortion, ...	384 to 389					
House-breaking or house-trespass in order to commit theft, ...	451, 454 and 457	4,682	908	3,696	55	
House-breaking or house-trespass in order to commit an offence other than theft, ...	449, 450, 451, 454 and 457	236	68	154	12	
House-breaking or house-trespass with preparation for, or attempt at hurt, ...	452, 455, 458 and 460	56	6	45	1	
House-breaking or lurking house-trespass, ...	452, 455 and 458	277	50	217	10	

Without violence.					
Theft of cattle, ordinary, ...	379, 380 and 381	3,666	881	2,717	49
		16,550	3,239	13,164	121
Theft after preparation for causing death, ...	382	4	2	2	...
Dishonestly receiving stolen property, ...	411 to 414	7,362	1,781	5,416	108
Dishonest misappropriation of property, ...	403 and 404	643	246	387	10
Criminal breach of trust, ...	406 to 409	755	358	378	16
Cheating, ...	417 to 420	860	480	345	27
Malicious Offences.					
Mischief, ordinary, ...	426, 427, 430 and 433	5,845	3,320	2,506	17
Do., by poisoning or killing cattle, ...	428 to 429	714	193	504	11
Do., by destroying land-marks, ...	434	23	9	14	...
Serious mischief by fire, ...	435, 436 and 438	160	103	47	6
Criminal trespass or house-trespass, ...	447 to 448	3,261	1,814	1,415	31
Breaking closed receptacle, ...	461 and 462	11	2	9	...
CLASS IV.					
Not included in the above classes.					
Belonging to a gang of thugs, ...	311	...	...	...	...
Do. do. dacoits, ...	400	22	1	21	...
Do. do. thieves, ...	401	10	2	8	...
Vagrancy without ostensible means of livelihood, ...	C. P. C. 504	739	226	478	21
Bad habit and repute, ...	C. P. C. 505 and 506	1,784	434	1,310	29
Criminal breaches of contracts of service, ...	490 to 492	95	27	68	...
Attempt to commit offences, ...	511	148	32	111	5
Abetment, ...	511	59	12	45	2

2.—*Statement of persons tried, convicted, and acquitted for each Offence in the N.-W. P. in the year* 1874—(contd.)

Description of Offences.	Section of the Penal Code.	Number of persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Remaining under trial.	Remarks.
CLASS IV.—*(continued).*						
BREACHES OF SPECIAL LAWS FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE REVENUE, OR ON OTHER SUBJECTS, THE ACTS BEING SPECIFIED.						
Breaches of law relating						
To excise on spirits and drugs, ...	Act XXI. of 1865	1,323	266	1,049	7	
" Do. opium, ...	...	322	47	268	7	
" Do. salt and saltpetre, ...	Act XXXI. of 1851	824	48	775	1	
" Sea and land customs, ...	" XIV. of 1843	213	4	209	...	
" Stamps, ...	" XVII. of 1861	175	35	140	...	
" Paper Currency, ...	" XVII. of 1869	...	...	...	...	
" Mint, ...	Act XIX. of 1861 and Act I. of 1862	....	...	...	...	
" Post-office, ...	Act XIII. of 1866	49	18	30	1	
" Electric Telegraph, ...	" XIV. of 1866	1	...	1	...	
	" VIII. of 1860					

„ Payment of watchmen, ...	„ XX. of 1856	8	...	8	...
„ Municipalities, ...	„ VI. of 1868	7,504	936	6,564	4
„ Jails, ...	„ VIII. of 1863	193	6	187	...
„ Forests, ...	„ VII. of 1865	3	...	3	...
„ Ferries, ...	Regulation VI. of 1819	35	10	18	7
„ Canals, ...	Act VII. of 1845	4,548	936	3,610	...
„ Railways, ...	Act XVIII. of 1854 and LII. of 1860	480	78	400	4
„ Toll, ...	Act VIII. of 1851	...	...	...	...
„ State Couches, ...	„ XVI. of 1861	42	19	23	...
„ The Press, ...	„ XXV. of 1867	...	...	...	...
„ Gaming and lotteries, ...	„ III. of 1867	1,185	173	1,006	5
„ Wandering and dangerous lunatics, ...	...	3	...	...	...
„ Cattle trespass, ...	„ III. of 1857	1,118	369	744	5
„ Possession of arms, ...	„ XXXI. of 1860	303	75	224	3
„ Foreigners, ...	„ III. of 1864	3	...	...	...
„ Emigration, ...	„ XIII. of 1864	6	3	3	...
„ Criminal tribes, ...	...	51	29	22	...
Contempt of Courts, ...	C. P. C. 435 and 436	23	...	23	...
Proceeding to compel payment of penalty by accused, ...	„ 396	71	6	65	...
Ditto by sureties ditto, ...	„ 397	40	4	36	...
Personal recognizance to keep the peace, ...	„ 489 to 490	1,659	231	1,419	8
Security to ditto, ...	„ 490 to 491	2,303	300	1,991	12
Default to enter into bond, forfeiture of recognizance, ...	„ 497	90	12	78	...
Breach of the peace, ...	„ 530 and 491	201	74	127	...
Maintenance to wife and children, ...	„ 536	125	60	65	...
Proceedings connected with disputed land or water, ...	„ 530	186	80	106	...
Security for good behaviour, ...	„ 505	1,021	178	803	26
Breach of pound, ...	Act I. of 1871	23	8	15	...
Restoration of forfeited property, ...	C. P. C. 173	1	1	...	...
Breach of Sections 92 and 94, ...	Act X. of 1872	2	1	...	...
Penalty for non-appearance of party under bail.	398 Act X. of 1872	6	...	6	...
Lock Hospital rules, ...	Act XXIII. of 1868	176	18	158	...
License tax, ...	...	710	...	710	...

2.—Statement of persons tried, convicted, and acquitted for each Offence in the N.-W. P. in the year 1874—(concld).

Description of Offences.	Section of the Penal Code.	Number of persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Remaining under trial.	Remarks.
CLASS IV.—(*concluded*).						
Breach of, ...	Act V. of 1861	1,357	117	1,240	...	
Infringement of rules sanctioned by Government,	„ XXII. of 1864	792	97	695	...	
Infanticide, ...	„ VIII. of 1870	695	127	566	2	
Breach of laws relating to pleaders, ...	...	7	...	7	...	
Eunuchs, ...	„ XXVII. of 1875	21	...	3	18	
Breach of contract by workmen, ...	...	10	4	6	...	
Escape from custody, ...	...	3	...	3	...	
Obstruction dangerous to human life, ...	C. P. C. 518	1	1	...	...	
Forcibly opposing the seizure of cattle, ...	Act X. of 1871	104	35	69	...	
Breach of duties of village and road policemen,	„ XVI. of 1873	389	38	347	4	
Neglect of duty, ...	„ XX. of 1856	592	44	546	2	
Refusing to deliver up uniform, ...	Act V. of 1861, Section 28	1	...	1	...	
Total, ...	...	134,159	37,037	95,312	1,478	

NOTE.—Persons convicted and remaining under trial do not correspond with general statement No. 1, because some districts have included the committed persons in the column of convicted, while others have excluded them from this column, and included them with persons whose cases were remaining under trial.

III.—PROTECTION.

B.—Criminal Justice.

3.—Statement showing the Punishments inflicted by various Criminal Tribunals in the North-Western Provinces in the year 1874.

Detail of punishment.	By Honorary Magistrates.	By Sub-Magistrates.	By Full-power Magistrates.	By Magistrates of districts.	By Sessions Court.	By High Court.	Total.
Death, ...	...	...	...	...	151	...	151
Transportation for life, ...	...	...	...	...	259	...	259
Ditto for a certain term, ...	...	...	...	...	26	...	26
Rigorous imprisonment, { With solitary confinement, ...	...	2	100	7	17	...	126
Rigorous imprisonment, { Without solitary confinement, ...	545	7,110	14,297	1,527	1,491	1	24,971
Simple imprisonment, ...	84	301	779	95	11	...	1,220
Forfeiture of property, ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
Fine with imprisonment, ...	102	1,534	1,679	282	158	...	3,755
Do. without imprisonment, ...	6,584	23,117	18,444	1,738	7	...	49,892
Whipping, { In addition to other punishment, ...	22	199	743	104	18	...	1,086
Whipping, { In lieu of punishment, ...	196	1,625	4,544	749	9	...	7,123
Persons ordered to find security, ...	30	306	4,757	1,212	...	...	6,305
Total persons punished, ...	7,563	34,194	45,343	5,714	2,149	1	94,916

III.—PROTECTION.

B.—Criminal Justice.

3.—Statement showing the Punishments inflicted by various Criminal Tribunals in the North-Western Provinces in the year 1874—(concluded).

Detail of punishment.	By Honorary Magistrates.	By Sub-Magistrates.	By Full-power Magistrates	By Magistrates of districts.	By Sessions Courts.	By High Court.	Total.
Fines not exceeding Rs. 10,...	6,396	23,017	15,783	4,441	20	...	46,657
Ditto ditto, „ 50,...	237	1,579	3,970	454	76	...	6,316
Ditto ditto, „ 100,...	3	25	313	92	38	...	471
Ditto ditto, „ 500,...	...	10	126	44	23	...	203
Ditto ditto, „ 1,000,...	...	...	7	3	6	...	16
Fines exceeding Rs. 1,000, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total number of fines, ...	6,636	24,631	20,199	2,034	163	...	53,663
Total amount of fines, ...	13,148	96,469	2,11,885	39,293	19,163	...	3,79,958
Amount realized, ...	12,161	81,793	1,56,753	24,063	6,537	...	2,81,307
Amount paid to injured parties by way of compensation or compromise,	650	3,792	8,223	1,363	606	...	14,634

Sentences or Imprisonments.										
Not exceeding 15 days, ...	Rigorous, ...	...	...	217	2,814	1,043	122	...	...	4,196
	Simple, ...	...	...	31	223	291	58	4	...	607
Ditto 6 months, ...	Rigorous, ...	...	...	428	5,623	8,618	788	147	...	12,604
	Simple, ...	...	...	10	152	560	149	10	...	782
Ditto 2 years, ...	Rigorous, ...	...	...	17	259	6,770	908	419	...	8,373
	Simple, ...	...	...	...	1	21	6	3	1	32
Ditto 7 years, ...	Rigorous, ...	...	...	...	...	35	37	1,162	...	1,234
	Simple, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Exceeding 7 years, ...	Rigorous, ...	...	...	...	...	...	7	170	...	177
	Simple, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, ...	Rigorous, ...	...	...	662	8,696	16,466	1,862	1,898	...	26,584
	Simple, ...	...	...	41	376	872	213	18	1	1,422

III.—PROTECTION.

B.—Criminal Justice.

4.—Statement showing the result of Appeal and Revision in Criminal Cases in the North-Western Provinces during the year 1874.

Tribunals.		Number of appellants or persons applying for revision under Sec. 292, C. P. Code.	Number of persons.							
			Appeals rejected.	Sentences confirmed.	Sentences modified.	Sentences reversed.	Proceedings quashed.	Further inquiry or evidence ordered.	Cases referred for revision for High Court.	Pending.
Magistrates of districts.	Appeals from Honorary Magistrates,	333	18	182	27	97	...	2	...	7
	Appeals from Magistrates, ...	2,639	317	1,369	306	537	1	43	7	59
Sessions Courts.	Appeals from Honorary Magistrates, ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Appeals from Magistrates, ...	4,122	779	2,222	363	567	...	21	50	104
High Court, ...		848	(a)136	502	159	107	25	22	...	33

(a)—These cases were not called for by High Court; almost all of them have been received by post and rejected.

III.—PROTECTION.

C.—Prisons.

1.—*Statement showing the Number and Disposal of Convicts in the Jails of the North-Western Provinces during the year* 1874.

Number.	1. Jails.	2. Remaining on the 31st December, 1873.		3. Imprisoned during the year, and received from other jails.		Number.
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
	CENTRAL PRISONS.					
1	Meerut, ...	1,248	51	543	54	1
2	Bareilly, ...	1,361	29	1,223	47	2
3	Agra, ...	2,071	104	1,290	65	3
4	Fatehgarh, ...	1,009	...	900	9	4
5	Allahabad, ...	1,906	94	977	105	5
6	Benares, ...	1,504	...	1,248	...	6
	DISTRICT JAILS					
7	Dehra Dún, ...	66	2	143	5	7
8	Saháranpur, ...	254	1	753	25	8
9	Muzaffarnagar, ...	126	...	536	40	9
10	Meerut, ...	337	...	1,111	...	10
11	Bulandshahr, ...	114	3	836	24	11
12	Aligarh, ...	450	10	1,039	17	12
13	Bijnor, ...	160	3	755	24	13
14	Moradabad, ...	288	7	1,785	68	14
15	Bareilly, ...	644	12	1,767	87	15
16	Budaun, ...	302	4	1,183	30	16
17	Sháhjahánpur, ...	217	9	1,057	39	17
18	Muttra, ...	217	4	835	23	18
19	Agra, ...	451	...	1,343	...	19
20	Etáwah, ...	300	8	1,134	32	20
21	Mainpuri, ...	415	4	898	14	21
22	Etah, ...	214	2	910	18	22
23	Fatehgarh, ...	340	21	1,137	28	23
24	Cawnpore, ...	328	31	1,490	140	24
25	Fatehpur, ...	360	21	983	28	25
26	Allahabad, ...	653	60	1,318	245	26
27	Bánda, ...	339	30	1,086	144	27
28	Hamirpur, ...	153	10	932	151	28
29	Jaunpur, ...	351	30	1,136	128	29
30	Mirzapur, ...	208	20	910	11	30
31	Benares, ...	375	105	1,387	163	31
32	Gházipur, ...	497	43	1,602	117	32
33	Azamgarh, ...	377	35	1,741	148	33
34	Gorakhpur, ...	550	65	2,104	290	34
35	Basti, ...	358	13	1,524	124	35
36	Almora, ...	122	9	234	17	36
37	Orai, ...	152	10	580	85	37
38	Jhánsi, ...	180	31	680	128	38
39	Lalitpur, ...	107	13	338	80	39
	Total, ...	19,104	894	43,588	2,875	

III.—PRO

C.—

1.—*Statement showing the number and disposal of Convicts in*

Number.	1. Jails.	4. Total population.			5. Daily average number.		
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
	CENTRAL PRISONS.						
1	Meerut, ...	1,791	105	1,896	1,182·50	40·25	1,222·75
2	Bareilly, ...	2,584	58	2,642	1,567·75	35·00	1,602·75
3	Agra, ...	3,361	169	3,530	2,180·50	96·50	2,277·00
4	Fatehgarh, ...	1,959	9	1,978	1,163·75	...	1,163·75
5	Allahabad, ...	3,883	199	4,082	2,052·50	96·00	2,148·50
6	Benares, ...	2,752	...	2,752	1,758·00	...	1,758·00
	DISTRICT JAILS.						
7	Dehra Dún, ...	209	7	216	69·25	0·75	70·00
8	Saháranpur, ...	1,007	26	1,033	270·75	5·00	275·75
9	Muzaffarnagar, ...	662	40	702	118·50	8·25	126·75
10	Meerut, ...	1,448	...	1,448	464·75	...	464·75
11	Bulandshahr, ...	950	27	977	155·50	6·00	161·50
12	Aligarh, ...	1,489	27	1,516	476·00	8·50	484·50
13	Bijnor, ...	915	27	942	165·50	6·75	172·25
14	Moradabad, ...	2,073	75	2,148	297·00	13·50	310·50
15	Bareilly, ...	2,411	99	2,510	597·00	23·00	620·00
16	Budaun, ...	1,485	34	1,519	298·25	10·75	309·00
17	Sháhjahánpur, ...	1,274	48	1,322	237·75	13·50	251·25
18	Muttra, ...	1,052	27	1,079	186·50	6·25	192·75
19	Agra, ...	1,794	...	1,794	531·00	...	531·00
20	Etáwah, ...	1,534	40	1,574	226·25	7·50	233·75
21	Mainpuri, ...	1,213	18	1,231	396·00	3·00	399·00
22	Etah, ...	1,124	20	1,144	234·00	2·75	236·75
23	Fatehgarh, ...	1,477	49	1,526	356·00	18·50	374·50
24	Cawnpore, ...	1,818	171	1,989	294·25	24·75	319·00
25	Fatehpur, ...	1,343	99	1,442	341·00	19·00	360·00
26	Allahabad, ...	1,971	295	2,266	677·50	102·50	780·00
27	Bánda, ...	1,425	174	1,599	271·75	26·25	298·00
28	Hamírpur, ...	1,085	161	1,246	227·00	21·00	248·00
29	Jaunpur, ...	1,487	158	1,645	310·25	53·00	363·25
30	Mirzapur, ...	1,118	131	1,249	195·50	16·00	211·50
31	Benares, ...	1,822	268	2,090	394·25	110·00	504·25
32	Gházipur, ...	3,119	160	3,279	821·80	36·50	857·50
33	Azamgarh, ...	2,118	183	2,301	414·25	35·00	499·25
34	Gorakhpur, ...	2,654	355	3,009	727·00	62·25	789·25
35	Basti, ...	1,882	137	2,019	402·50	18·00	420·50
36	Almorah, ...	356	26	382	127·75	10·00	137·75
37	Orai, ...	732	95	827	157·00	16·00	173·00
38	Jhánsi, ...	860	159	1,019	180·25	31·00	211·25
39	Lalitpur, ...	445	93	538	108·50	13·75	122·25
	Total, ...	62,692	3,769	66,461	20,634·75	996·75	21,631·50

TECTION.

PRISONS.

the Jails of the North-Western Provinces during the year 1874.

6.		7.								8.		9.	
		RELEASED DURING THE YEAR.											
		A.		B.		C.							
						By order of Govt.							
						D.		E.					
To undergo sentence and transportation beyond seas, &c.		On appeal.		On expiry of sentence and payment of fine.		On account of sickness.		For good conduct.		Transportation beyond seas.		Transferred to lunatic asylum.	Number.
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
34	8	15	1	506	52	...	...	27	3	...	...	...	1
41	4	38	1	733	22	2	...	18	2	...	...	2	2
121	23	51	2	958	48	...	...	41	4	...	...	1	3
79	9	18	...	500	...	...	...	52	...	...	...	...	4
81	87	114	3	919	2	137	...	22	1	230	16	1	5
59	...	8	...	730	...	...	...	49	...	...	...	...	6
17	...	...	...	130	5	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	7
119	...	...	...	578	18	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	8
101	10	32	1	403	19	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	9
51	...	23	...	738	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
252	1	15	...	529	17	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	11
142	...	40	1	788	15	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	12
211	3	20	...	515	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
555	15	28	...	1,260	46	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	14
234	1	87	2	543	78	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	15
322	1	20	...	866	28	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	16
126	3	11	1	884	31	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	17
188	...	43	...	644	25	3	...	4	...	...	...	...	18
12	...	26	...	1,138	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	1	19
469	...	20	...	782	30	...	...	14	1	...	...	1	20
47	...	13	1	692	14	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	21
241	1	55	...	624	14	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	22
242	19	13	1	840	17	1	...	14	2	...	...	...	23
595	25	21	2	922	119	4	1	6	1	...	...	...	24
105	4	12	2	857	70	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	25
82	51	24	3	1,098	96	...	...	18	3	...	...	...	26
292	35	7	...	855	125	...	...	10	1	...	...	...	27
143	4	8	1	690	135	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	28
203	2	27	...	932	92	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	29
198	21	13	1	724	94	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	30
270	15	25	5	1,033	134	...	...	3	7	...	...	...	31
655	22	6	...	1,371	96	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	32
894	44	6	...	727	96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
916	26	42	3	914	245	6	...	5	1	...	...	...	34
402	23	17	...	988	97	5	...	9	...	...	...	...	35
29	4	24	3	149	6	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	36
66	6	10	...	495	74	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	37
75	10	21	...	488	128	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	38
76	...	15	...	232	77	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	39
8,845	478	1,008	34	29,975	2,178	164	2	364	26	230	16	9	

III.—PROTECTION.

C.—Prisons.

1.—*Statement showing the Number and Disposal of Convicts in the Jails of the North-Western Provinces during the year* 1874.

Number.	1. Jails.	10. Escaped.	11. Executed.	12. Died.	13. Remaining on the 31st December, 0874.	Number.
	CENTRAL PRISONS.					
1	Meerut, ...	3	...	157	1,090	1
2	Bareilly, ...	3	...	79	1,697	2
3	Agra, ...	3	...	61	2,217	3
4	Fatehgarh,...	2	...	13	1,205	4
5	Allahabad,...	...	...	52	2,417	5
6	Benares, ...	...	...	45	1,861	6
	DISTRICT JAILS.					
7	Dehra Dún, ...	...	2	...	60	7
8	Saháranpur, ...	1	...	2	281	8
9	Muzaffarnagar, ...	...	2	2	130	9
10	Meerut, ...	...	...	26	610	10
11	Bulandshahr, ...	...	1	15	146	11
12	Aligarh, ...	...	4	8	517	12
13	Bijnor, ...	...	4	1	174	13
14	Moradabad, ...	...	1	3	238	14
15	Barielly, ...	1	3	13	539	15
16	Budaun, ...	...	9	1	269	16
17	Sháhjahánpur, ...	...	1	10	253	17
18	Muttra, ...	...	2	4	168	18
19	Agra, ...	...	...	14	496	19
20	Etáwah, ...	1	1	5	250	20
21	Mainpuri, ...	1	3	8	438	21
22	Etah, ...	1	6	1	199	22
23	Fatehgarh,...	...	6	5	367	23
24	Cawnpore, ...	2	3	7	285	24
25	Fatehpur, ...	1	7	12	365	25
26	Allahabad,...	...	6	22	862	26
27	Bánda, ...	...	4	18	252	27
28	Hamírpur, ...	...	6	12	246	28
29	Jaunpur, ...	...	...	26	358	29
30	Mirzapur, ...	1	5	7	184	30
31	Benares, ...	1	2	7	588	31
32	Gházipur, ...	2	...	28	1,079	32
33	Azamgarh,...	1	5	7	515	33
34	Gorakhpur, ...	...	2	159	687	34
35	Basti, ...	2	5	46	428	35
36	Almora, ...	...	1	6	159	36
37	Orai, ...	2	3	2	167	37
38	Jhánsi, ...	...	...	12	183	38
39	Lalitpur, ...	1	7	...	126	39
	Total, ...	29	101	896	22,106	

III,—PROTECTION.

C.—PRISONS

2.—*Statement showing the Jail Offences committed by, and the punishments inflicted on the Convicts in the Jails of the North-Western Provinces during the year* 1874.

Number.	1. Jails.	2. Daily average number of prisoners.	3. Criminal offences committed by prisoners when in Jail.	4. *Offences against Prison Discipline.* A. Wilful disobedience.	B. Assault or criminal force.	C. Insulting or threatening language.	Number.
	CENTRAL PRISONS.						
1	Meerut, ...	1,222·75	...	48	5	5	1
2	Bareilly, ...	1,602·75	4	20	17	7	2
3	Agra, ...	2,277·0	...	62	6	...	3
4	Fatehgarh, ...	1,163·75	...	14	6	3	4
5	Allahabad, ...	2,148·50	...	51	8	2	5
6	Benares, ...	1,758·00	6	63	16	15	6
	DISTRICTS JAILS.						
7	Dehra Dún, ...	70·0	...	19	1	1	7
8	Saháranpur, ...	275·75	...	86	2	7	8
9	Muzaffarnagar, ...	126·75	...	12	1	1	9
10	Meerut, ...	464·75	...	9	2	1	10
11	Bulandshahr, ...	161·50	...	25	4	1	11
12	Aligarh, ...	484·50	1	2	1	2	12
13	Bijnor, ...	172·25	...	19	1	1	13
14	Moradabad, ...	310·50	1	...	1	...	14
15	Bareilly, ...	620·00	...	12	8	1	15
16	Budaun, ...	309·0	...	85	14	1	16
17	Sháhjahánpur, ...	251·25	...	16	15	2	17
18	Muttra, ...	192·75	...	17	18	...	18
19	Agra, ...	531·00	...	34	...	...	19
20	Etáwah, ...	233·75	...	4	...	5	20
21	Mainpuri, ...	399·00	1	21	10	1	21
22	Etah, ...	236·75	...	70	...	...	22
23	Fatehgarh, ...	374·50	...	5	...	...	23
24	Cawnpore, ...	318·0	...	14	...	2	24
25	Fatehpur, ...	360·0	...	16	4	...	25
26	Allahabad, ...	780·0	...	55	...	...	26
27	Bánda, ...	298·0	...	44	13	5	27
28	Hamírpur, ...	248·00	3	14	...	11	28
29	Jaunpur, ...	363·25	...	15	...	5	29
30	Mirzapur, ...	211·50	1	27	7	...	30
31	Benares, ...	504·25	2	33	10	4	31
32	Gházipur, ...	857·50	1	60	29	4	32
33	Azamgarh, ...	449·25	2	32	...	1	33
34	Gorakhpur, ...	789·25	2	25	1	2	34
35	Basti, ...	420·50	...	14	...	1	35
36	Almora, ...	137·75	...	6	...	...	36
37	Orai, ...	173·00	...	8	...	...	37
38	Jhánsi, ...	211·25	...	4	2	...	38
39	Lalitpur, ...	122.0	...	1	3	...	39
	Total, ...	21,631·50	24	1,196	205	91	

III.—PRO

C.—

2.—*Statement showing the Jail Offences committed by, and the Punish*

Provinces during

Number.	1. Jails.	4. Offences against					
		D. Indecent or disorderly behaviour.	E. Wilfully disabling himself to avoid labour.	F. Contumaciously refusing to work.	G. Filing or cutting irons bars.	H. Idleness or negligence at work.	I. Wilful mismanagement of work.
	CENTRAL PRISONS.						
1	Meerut, ...	124	3	10	...	12	19
2	Bareilly, ...	2	...	10	...	13	10
3	Agra, ...	3	3	1	3	32	9
4	Fatehgarh, ...	8	10	3	...	17	49
5	Allahabad, ...	6	35	14	...	19	1
6	Benares, ...	2	4	10	...	46	4
	DISTRICT JAILS.						
7	Dehra Dún, ...	1	1	...	...	...	...
8	Saháranpur, ...	...	...	...	...	222	...
9	Muzaffarnagar, ...	1	...	...	...	...	...
10	Meerut, ...	2	...	6	...	...	3
11	Bulandshahr, ...	...	...	...	...	26	3
12	Aligarh, ...	...	1	3	...	21	1
13	Bijnor, ...	...	5	...	...	3	...
14	Moradabad, ...	...	3	...	...	10	...
15	Barielly, ...	...	...	5	...	11	3
16	Budaun, ...	1	1	...	...	40	...
17	Sháhjahánpur, ...	12	3	12	...	33	3
18	Muttra, ...	1	1	13	...	16	2
19	Agra, ...	...	4	...	...	...	...
20	Etáwah, ...	1	...	5	...	4	4
21	Mainpuri, ...	...	...	1	...	5	...
22	Etah, ...	21	1	6	...	2	1
23	Fatehgarh, ...	4	2	12	...	5	1
24	Cawnpore, ...	5	2	...	1	29	13
25	Fatehpur, ...	5	4	10	...	3	1
26	Allahabad, ...	35	4	5	1	279	9
27	Bánda, ...	23	6	...	...	90	9
28	Hamírpur, ...	1	...	8	...	4	2
29	Jaunpur, ...	...	1	...	...	4	9
30	Mirzapur, ...	1	...	4	...	8	...
31	Benares, ...	...	...	9	...	48	5
32	Gházipur, ...	5	...	14	2	6	1
33	Azamgarh, ...	2	26	1	...	23	3
34	Gorakhpur, ...	1	...	15	...	8	...
35	Basti, ...	...	1	2	...	4	2
36	Almorah, ...	...	...	...	...	4	...
37	Orai, ...	2	...	...	...	2	...
38	Jhánsi, ...	...	5	...	...	...	3
39	Lalitpur, ...	1	...	...	...	1	...
	Total, ...	270	126	179	7	1,050	170

TECTION.

PRISONS.

ments inflicted on the Convicts in the Jails of the North-Western the year 1874.

PRISON DISCIPLINE.			5. PUNISHMENT INFLICTED.							
J.	K.	L.	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.	G.	
Wilful damage to prison property.	Conspiring to escape or to assist in escaping, or to commit any other of the offences aforesaid.	Total offences against prison discipline.	Solitary confinement.	Confinement in irons.	Close confinement with reduced diet.	Corporal punishment.	Hard labour when the prisoner is not sentenced to rigorous imprisonment.	Additional imprisonment.	Total punishment.	Number.
11	1	238	1	1	149	85	...	1	238	1
7	5	91	...	3	2	75	...	15	95	2
14	2	135	8	1	17	78	...	31	135	3
32	...	142	...	...	6	136	...	...	142	4
58	1	328	76	1	103	137	...	11	328	5
14	...	174	...	...	36	141	...	3	180	6
3	...	26	...	...	3	20	1	3	26	7
...	...	317	142	2	6	163	...	4	317	8
11	1	27	...	...	9	16	...	2	27	9
6	...	29	...	1	4	24	...	...	29	10
3	...	62	2	...	1	40	2	19	62	11
3	1	35	...	...	13	22	...	1	36	12
1	...	30	...	...	2	28	...	...	30	13
...	2	16	...	...	...	16	...	1	17	14
10	...	50	...	2	2	42	...	4	50	15
21	1	164	2	1	69	92	...	...	164	16
2	...	87	4	13	63	17	1	1	98	17
1	...	71	8	23	5	13	...	20	71	18
...	3	41	2	2	5	15	...	17	41	19
3	...	26	...	...	2	24	...	...	26	20
1	...	32	9	...	...	20	3	9	40	21
2	...	103	2	12	...	75	...	14	103	22
4	...	33	...	2	...	29	...	2	33	23
9	1	76	16	...	12	47	1	1	76	24
10	...	53	4	1	7	41	...	...	53	25
98	1	487	137	...	170	180	...	...	487	26
5	5	200	...	...	64	136	...	...	200	27
3	1	41	...	...	...	47	...	...	47	28
25	4	63	29	...	...	34	...	...	63	29
2	3	52	3	1	2	42	1	5	53	30
2	1	113	...	...	46	67	...	2	115	31
31	12	164	2	2	72	81	...	8	165	32
20	2	110	...	3	40	67	...	2	112	33
6	2	60	2	...	15	44	...	1	62	34
11	2	37	...	...	1	29	...	7	37	35
1	...	11	...	...	2	9	...	...	11	36
...	3	15	...	...	...	15	...	...	15	37
3	...	17	...	1	7	8	...	1	17	38
4	...	10	...	...	...	10	...	...	10	39
437	54	3,785	448	72	935	2,167	9	186	3,809	

III.—PRO
C.—

3.—*Statement showing the expenditure incurred in the guarding and vinces during the year* 1874, *excluding the cost of building*

Number.	1. Jails.	2. Rations. A. Total cost.			B. Cost per head of average strength.			Fixed Superintendence. A. Total cost.			B. Cost per head of average strength.		
	CENTRAL PRISONS.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
1	Meerut, ...	15,517	13	10	12	11	0¾	8,513	6	8	6	15	5
2	Bareilly,... ...	31,829	6	2	19	13	9	10,895	8	10	6	12	9
3	Agra, ...	41,576	3	0	18	4	2	11,400	0	0	5	0	1¼
4	Fatehgarh, ...	21,504	11	1	18	7	8	7,570	10	3	6	8	1
5	Allahabad, ...	41,127	4	11	19	2	3½	9,511	7	8	4	6	9¾
6	Benares,... ...	34,994	10	8	19	14	6	10,038	5	4	5	11	4¼
	DISTRICT JAILS.												
7	Dehra Dún, ...	1,161	0	6	16	9	4¾	600	0	0	8	9	2
8	Saháranpur, ...	3,682	7	7	13	5	8½	900	0	0	3	4	2¾
9	Muzaffarnagar ...	1,756	13	8	13	13	9½	414	8	3	3	4	3¾
10	Meerut, ...	5,930	9	6	12	12	2	600	0	0	1	4	7¾
11	Bulandshahr, ...	2,207	12	5	13	10	8¾	784	1	9	4	13	8
12	Aligarh,... ...	8,200	12	8	16	14	10	1,800	0	0	3	11	5½
13	Bijnor, ...	2,561	10	10	14	13	11½	865	7	9	5	0	4½
14	Moradabad, ...	5,577	14	5	17	15	5	1,200	0	0	3	13	10
15	Bareilly,... ...	11,936	6	2	19	4	0½	1,800	0	0	2	14	5½
16	Budaun, ...	5,424	1	4	17	8	10½	675	0	0	2	2	11¼
17	Sháhjahánpur, ...	4,530	8	2	18	0	6½	868	8	9	3	7	3
18	Muttra, ...	3,011	8	8	15	10	0	862	8	0	4	7	7
19	Agra, ...	9,114	6	5	17	2	7¾	600	0	0	1	2	1
20	Etawáh, ...	4,127	9	0	17	10	6¾	900	0	0	3	13	7
21	Mainpuri, ...	6,537	3	4	16	6	1½	1,100	0	0	2	12	1
22	Etah, ...	3,999	5	11	16	14	3¼	667	11	11	2	13	1¼
23	Fatehgarh, ...	6,402	1	9	17	1	6¼	732	4	1	1	15	3¾
24	Cawnpore, ...	5,810	14	11	18	3	5½	1,200	0	0	3	12	2
25	Fatehpur, ...	6,552	10	4	18	3	2¾	1,000	0	0	2	12	5¼
26	Allahabad, ...	13,312	13	6	17	1	1	...			...		
27	Bánda, ...	5,174	12	0	17	5	10	870	15	6	2	14	9
28	Hamírpur, ...	4,892	3	11	19	11	7¾	900	0	0	3	10	0¾
29	Jaunpur, ...	6,371	4	6	17	8	7½	1,096	0	4	3	0	3½
30	Mirzapur, ...	4,038	10	6	19	1	6½	900	0	0	4	4	1
31	Benares, ...	9,851	0	3	19	8	7	1,315	0	0	2	9	8¾
32	Gházipur, ...	17,226	0	4	38	7	0½	1,800	0	0	3	6	6½
33	Azamgarh, ...	9,213	1	8	20	8	1½	1,200	0	0	2	10	8¾
34	Gorakpur, ...	17,105	2	8	21	10	11½	1,800	0	0	2	4	5
35	Basti, ...	9,323	12	6	22	2	9½	900	0	0	2	2	3
36	Almora, ...	3,553	12	2	25	12	9¼	900	0	0	6	8	6¼
37	Orai, ...	3,051	1	6	17	10	2½	825	0	0	4	12	3½
38	Jhánsi, ...	3,588	7	11	16	5	9½	418	8	9	1	15	8½
9	Lalitpur,... ...	2,170	6	6	17	12	0¾	900	0	0	7	5	9½
	Total, ...	3,93,948	8	9	18	3	4¾	89,325	1	10	4	2	1

TECTION.

PRISONS.

maintenance of the Convicts in the Jails of the North-Western Pro- new Jails, and of additions, alterations and repairs.

3.

ESTABLISHMENT.

Office Establishment.						*Hospital Establishment.*						*Intramural Guards.*						Number.
A.			B.			A.			B.			A.			B.			
Total cost.			Cost per head of average strength.			Total cost.			Cost per head of average strength.			Total cost.			Cost per head of average strength.			
Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs,	a.	p.	
6,769	5	1	5	8	7	712	0	0	0	9	3¾	5,343	8	7	4	5	11	1
7,866	6	3	4	14	6¼	1,079	0	0	0	10	9¼	5,515	5	1	3	7	0¾	2
7,204	7	10	3	2	7¾	720	0	0	0	5	0¾	6,211	1	7	2	11	7¾	3
5,014	4	11	4	4	11¾	249	6	8	0	3	5	4,783	1	6	4	1	9	4
8,658	15	11	4	0	6	1,010	0	0	0	7	6¼	6,304	7	6	2	14	11½	5
7,924	13	10	4	8	1¾	1,007	1	6	0	9	2	5,741	1	5	3	4	3	6
822	7	10	11	12	0	300	0	0	4	4	7	764	9	6	10	14	9	7
1,682	0	0	6	1	7	273	0	0	0	15	10	1,498	12	0	5	6	11½	8
1,013	0	0	7	15	10¼	180	0	0	1	6	8¾	1,148	0	0	9	0	11	9
1,975	7	5	4	4	0	240	0	0	0	8	3	2,016	3	4	4	5	5	10
1,140	0	0	7	0	11¼	240	0	0	1	7	9¼	1,193	9	0	7	6	3	11
1,799	9	6	3	11	5	300	0	0	0	9	11	2,171	2	5	4	7	8½	12
1,164	7	11	6	12	2	240	0	0	1	6	3¾	1,272	8	7	7	6	2½	13
1,709	5	1	5	8	1	360	0	0	1	2	6¾	1,590	11	4	5	1	11½	14
2,164	11	9	3	7	10¼	292	0	0	0	7	6½	2,348	13	7	3	12	7½	15
1,157	2	0	3	11	11	300	0	0	0	15	6½	1,514	4	4	4	14	5	16
1,090	3	0	4	5	5	225	0	0	1	0	3	1,372	2	4	5	7	4½	17
1,122	5	4	5	13	2	240	0	0	1	3	11	1,347	9	5	6	15	10½	18
2,158	8	0	4	1	0¾	240	0	0	0	7	3	2,044	13	4	3	13	7½	19
1,114	2	0	4	12	3	307	9	3	1	5	0¾	1,691	10	3	7	3	9½	20
1,670	0	7	4	2	11¾	480	0	0	1	3	3	1,886	1	0	4	11	7¾	21
1,451	15	6	6	2	1½	234	5	9	0	15	10½	1,123	11	6	4	11	11	22
1,627	3	11	4	5	6	241	5	4	0	10	3¾	1,849	6	6	4	15	0	23
1,569	2	0	4	14	8¼	297	8	0	0	14	10¼	1,586	5	4	4	15	6¾	24
1,653	11	4	4	9	5¾	360	0	0	1	0	0	1,854	14	4	5	2	5¼	25
2,279	3	3	2	14	9	675	10	0	0	13	10½	2,793	5	11	3	9	3¾	26
1,589	1	0	5	5	4	469	5	4	1	8	8	1,746	5	9	5	13	9¼	27
872	2	3	3	8	3¼	720	0	0	2	14	5½	1,120	2	4	4	8	3¼	28
1,667	2	0	4	9	5	480	4	9	1	5	2	1,749	10	2	4	13	0½	29
1,165	4	0	5	8	1½	360	0	0	1	11	3	1,334	5	7	6	4	11	30
2,149	8	10	4	4	2¼	360	0	0	0	11	5	2,486	5	3	4	14	10¾	31
2,278	13	4	4	6	3½	620	0	0	1	2	9¼	3,917	0	0	9	6	2	32
1,402	9	2	3	1	11¼	480	0	0	1	1	1	2,177	6	6	4	13	6¾	33
2,025	10	2	2	9	0¾	300	0	0	0	6	0¾	3,495	9	3	4	6	10	34
1,419	0	0	3	6	0	446	10	6	1	1	0	1,496	5	5	3	8	11	35
972	0	0	7	0	10¾	240	0	0	1	11	10¾	1,876	0	0	13	9	11	36
1,206	15	3	6	15	7¼	230	0	0	1	5	3¼	1,028	2	3	5	15	1	37
1,101	1	3	5	3	4½	260	0	0	1	11	3	314	13	10	1	7	10	38
1,056	7	9	8	10	3½	230	0	0	1	14	1	1,154	7	10	9	7	1	39
92,708	11	3	4	4	7	16,120	8	1	0	11	11	90,863	13	10	4	3	2½	

III.—PRO

C.—

3—.*Statement showing the expenditure incurred in the guarding and*
vinces during the year 1874, *excluding the cost of building*

Number.	1. Jails.	4. Hospital Charges. A. Total cost.	B. Cost per head of average strength.	C. Cost per head of average number sick.
	Central Prisons.	Rs. a p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Meerut, ...	2,827 8 2	2 5 0	18 5 8¾
2	Bareilly, ...	423 4 7	0 4 2¾	15 9 1
3	Agra, ...	1,514 12 7	0 10 7¾	20 6 3¾
4	Fatehgarh, ...	994 7 9	0 13 8	19 12 6¼
5	Allahabad, ...	1,795 1 8	0 13 4¼	31 6 2¼
6	Benares, ...	1,434 7 0	0 13 0½	22 15 4
	District Jails.			
7	Dehra Dún, ...	7 15 3	0 1 10	18 1 1
8	Saháranpur, ...	174 12 0	0 13 1¾	14 9 2¼
9	Muzaffarnagar, ...	49 13 11	0 6 3½	19 7 8
10	Meerut, ...	920 12 9	1 15 8½	16 11 5¾
11	Bulandshahr, ...	207 1 11	1 4 6	15 4 11
12	Aligarh, ...	256 15 5	0 8 6	15 11 0
13	Bijnor, ...	74 2 11	0 6 10¾	25 15 0
14	Moradabad, ...	55 7 7	0 2 10½	18 12 10½
15	Bareilly, ...	153 11 7	0 2 11¾	17 1 3½
16	Budaun, ...	114 12 1	0 5 11½	18 3 10¾
17	Sháhjahánpur,... ...	293 8 2	1 2 8½	28 1 9¾
18	Muttra, ...	104 5 1	0 8 8	25 10 1
19	Agra, ...	320 15 8	0 9 8	20 0 2
20	Etawáh, ...	54 11 10	0 3 9	20 10 6
21	Mainpuri, ...	94 15 10	0 3 9¾	14 1 5¾
22	Etah, ...	86 14 1	0 5 10½	10 13 5
23	Fatehgarh, ...	143 14 8	0 6 2	19 3 10
24	Cawnpore, ...	175 10 10	0 8 9¾	23 10 9¾
25	Fatehpur, ...	168 6 6	0 7 6	20 3 0¾
26	Allahabad, ...	301 13 7	0 6 2¼	35 6 2½
27	Bánda, ...	270 5 5	0 14 6	22 0 6
28	Hamírpur, ...	207 7 5	0 13 4¾	21 2 4½
29	Jaunpur, ...	526 1 8	1 7 2	28 1 7¾
30	Mirzapur, ...	117 14 5	0 8 11	19 0 3
31	Benares, ...	319 6 5	0 10 1¾	18 9 1¼
32	Gházipur, ...	166 4 1	0 6 1	64 3 4½
33	Azamgarh, ...	232 7 8	0 8 3½	29 9 10
34	Gorakhpur, ...	1,022 0 8	1 4 8¼	28 1 11¾
35	Basti, ...	738 7 7	1 12 1	37 12 4½
36	Almora, ...	145 0 1	1 0 10	37 15 4
37	Orai, ...	63 15 6	0 5 11	20 1 10½
38	Jhánsi, ...	93 8 8	0 7 1¼	20 8 11¼
39	Lalitpur, ...	77 8 6	0 10 1¾	18 14 6½
	Total, ...	16,731 0 4	0 12 4½	21 9 5

TECTION.

PRISONS.

maintenance of the Convicts in the Jails of the North-Western Pro- new Jails, and of additions, alterations and repairs.

5.						6.						7.						
CLOTHING.						CONTINGENCIES.												
A.			B.			A.			B.			Grand Total expended.			Average cost per head of average strength.			Number.
Total cost			Cost per head of average strength.			Total cost			Cost per head of average strength.									
Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	
2,415	13	4	1	15	7	719	13	5	0	9	5	42,819	5	1	35	0	3½	1
4,504	13	6	2	12	11	1,158	11	6	0	11	7	63,272	7	11	39	7	7½	2
3,908	14	5	1	11	5¼	3,216	10	0	1	6	7	75,752	1	5	33	4	3½	3
2,756	12	5	2	5	10¾	2,090	3	10	1	12	8¾	44,963	10	5	38	10	2¼	4
7,855	15	8	3	10	6	5,759	14	6	2	10	10½	82,023	3	10	38	2	9¾	5
4,501	15	10	2	8	11¼	3,361	11	4	1	14	7	69,004	2	11	39	4	0¼	6
173	2	2	2	7	6	223	9	11	3	3	1¼	4,052	13	2	57	14	4¼	7
863	14	7	2	2	1	494	6	3	1	12	8¼	9,569	4	5	34	11	2¾	8
203	2	6	1	9	7¾	419	2	5	3	4	10¾	5,184	8	9	40	14	5½	9
1,082	10	6	2	5	3¼	132	0	4	0	4	6¾	12,897	11	10	27	12	6½	10
573	5	0	3	8	9½	584	4	6	3	9	10¾	6,900	2	7	42	14	6¾	11
1,816	7	10	3	11	11	799	6	1	1	10	5	17,144	5	11	35	6	2	12
433	8	5	2	8	3	575	5	8	3	5	5½	7,187	4	1	41	11	7¼	13
699	8	6	2	4	0½	802	9	8	2	9	4½	11,995	8	7	38	10	1½	14
2,146	14	0	3	7	4¾	417	9	3	0	10	9½	21,260	2	4	34	4	7¾	15
1,026	8	5	3	5	1½	406	8	11	1	5	0½	10,618	5	1	34	5	9¾	16
838	2	2	3	5	4½	555	3	5	2	3	4½	9,803	4	0	39	0	3¼	17
851	3	6	4	6	7¾	244	15	10	1	4	4	7,784	7	10	40	6	2	18
1,020	6	3	1	14	8	613	6	8	1	2	6	16,112	8	4	30	5	6	19
175	13	3	0	12	0¼	890	12	7	3	12	11¾	9,262	4	2	39	9	11¾	20
859	6	9	2	2	5¾	258	2	2	0	10	4½	12,885	13	8	32	4	8¾	21
725	7	6	3	1	0¼	493	9	2	2	1	4¾	8,783	2	2	37	1	6¾	22
775	2	6	2	1	1¼	324	10	3	0	13	10½	12,096	1	0	32	4	9½	23
467	0	6	1	7	5¼	1,463	9	6	4	9	5	12,570	3	1	39	6	5¾	24
1,002	1	0	2	12	6¼	625	11	0	1	11	10	13,217	6	6	36	11	5¼	25
2,117	4	5	2	11	5	974	13	6	1	3	11¾	22,455	0	2	28	12	7¼	26
714	0	9	2	6	4	1,008	4	9	3	6	1¼	11,833	2	6	39	11	4	27
464	11	0	1	13	11¾	702	0	3	2	13	3¼	9,878	11	2	39	13	4	28
682	11	9	1	14	1½	504	3	9	1	10	2	13,167	6	11	36	3	11¾	29
502	5	6	2	6	0	650	9	1	3	1	2¾	9,069	1	1	42	14	0¾	30
1,664	12	2	3	4	9¾	923	7	11	1	13	3¾	19,096	8	10	37	13	0¾	31
1,794	15	9	3	15	3½	2,170	14	8	5	8	2¾	29,974	0	2	66	5	4½	32
1,360	10	3	3	0	5¼	1,684	2	7	3	11	11¾	17,750	5	10	39	8	2	33
2,671	11	3	3	6	1½	3,578	12	10	4	8	6¼	31,998	4	5	40	8	8	34
1,299	0	9	3	1	5	2,329	6	5	5	8	7¾	17,952	11	2	42	11	1	35
661	11	10	4	12	0¼	452	1	1	3	4	6	8,800	9	2	63	14	2¼	36
377	8	6	2	2	11¼	604	12	8	3	7	11¼	7,387	7	8	42	11	2¼	37
567	12	11	2	11	0¼	885	11	10	4	3	1¼	7,330	1	2	34	11	2	38
0	0	0	0	0	0	313	9	11	2	9	0¾	5,902	8	6	48	4	6	39
56,557	7	4	2	9	9¾	43,504	5	5	2	0	2	7,99,759	3	10	36	15	6½	

III.—PRO

C.—

4.—*Statement showing the employment of the Convicts in the Jails estimated*

Number.	1. Jails.	2. Average number sentenced to labour.	3. *Jail servants.* A. Average number of convicts employed.	3. *Jail servants.* B. Total estimated earnings for the year.	4. *Building and repairing Jail.* A. Average number of convicts employed.	4. *Building and repairing Jail.* B. Total estimated earnings for the year.
	CENTRAL PRISONS.			Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
1	Meerut, ...	1,222·90	48·90	1,963 0 0	125·90	4,345 13 0
2	Bareilly, ...	1,602·10	76·10	2,832 2 0	864·80	30,705 9 0
3	Agra, ...	2,276·90	117·60	4,517 0 0	473·10	16,729 9 0
4	Fatehgarh, ...	1,164·20	49·10	1,964 3 0	674·80	29,694 15 0
5	Allahabad, ...	2,148·50	89·60	3,537 1 0	907·80	41,885 2 0
6	Benares, ...	1,634·00	100·70	3,957 11 0	720·60	28,093 10 0
	DISTRICT JAILS.					
7	Dehra Dún, ...	67·00	11·60	431 3 0	3·40	116 6 0
8	Saháranpur, ...	264·30	20·70	790 7 0	15·60	598 13 0
9	Muzaffarnagar, ...	118·50	11·30	436 14 0	19·10	752 13 0
10	Meerut, ...	458·80	23·20	873 12 0	281·80	10,142 14 0
11	Bulandshahr, ...	166·10	16·00	617 1 0	47·00	2,142 2 0
12	Aligarh, ...	472·90	41·20	1,527 5 0	156·30	6,039 10 0
13	Bijnor, ...	169·30	17·30	679 13 0	37·10	1,817 0 0
14	Moradabad, ...	287·30	35·30	1,337 15 0	42·70	1,947 1 0
15	Bareilly, ...	546·50	47·50	1,772 9 0	251·80	11,422 4 0
16	Badaun, ...	285·10	27·30	1,118 15 0	55·00	2,248 3 0
17	Sháhjahánpur, ...	244·70	28·90	1,109 13 0	64·70	3,096 13 0
18	Muttra, ...	188·70	19·50	718 10 0	23·60	807 9 0
19	Agra, ...	530·90	36·10	1,332 4 0	264·50	10,416 3 0
20	Etáwah, ...	230·50	15·10	584 0 0	108·60	4,954 14 0
21	Mainpuri, ...	386·60	19·30	738 0 0	9·20	424 5 0
22	Etah, ...	216·50	11·2	446 0 0	81·40	2,826 8 0
23	Fatehgarh, ...	353·50	19·10	765 6 0	149·90	5,375 12 0
24	Cawnpore, ...	303·70	28·10	1,064 3 0	99·80	4,626 6 0
25	Fatehpur, ...	357·50	24·00	901 2 0	154·80	6,761 10 0
26	Allahabad, ...	758·70	45·40	1,728 1 0	297·70	10,908 15 0
27	Bánda, ...	286·40	57·90	2,244 12 0	75·10	3,428 12 0
28	Hamirpur, ...	243·10	19·30	760 13 0	92·00	3,216 9 0
29	Jaunpur, ...	353·00	27·70	1,111 0 0	132·70	6,114 14 0
30	Mirzapur, ...	205·70	18·60	736 14 0	74·70	3,408 3 0
31	Benares, ...	491·70	43·40	1,679 0 0	53·90	2,504 13 0
32	Gházipur, ...	777·90	77·10	3,092 0 0	70·00	3,028 6 0
33	Azamgarh, ...	491·50	25·00	1,036 13 0	155·10	7,110 11 0
34	Gorakhpur, ...	767·50	54·40	2,161 8 0	278·30	10,207 7 0
35	Basti, ...	416·10	38·20	1,431 7 0	175·00	5,988 5 0
36	Almora, ...	134·50	16·90	676 6 0	28·60	1,026 9 0
37	Orai, ...	168·80	25·70	955 14 0	53·80	1,841 0 0
38	Jhánsi, ...	207·80	22·00	809 14 0	45·40	2,053 2 0
39	Lalitpur, ...	140·50	8·50	338 12 0	16·50	752 13 0
	Total, ...	21,140·20	1,414·80	54,779 7 0	7,182·10	2,89,562 3 0

TECTION.

PRISONS.

of the North-Western Provinces during the year 1874 *and their earnings.*

5				6.				7.				
Grinding wheat and making Clothing or other articles for prisoners.				*On the Roads, employed by Public Works Department or by Municipalities.*				*Prisoner warders, lumberdars, and in cleaning Jail and other miscellaneous work.*				
A.	B.			A.	B.			A.	B.			
Average number of convicts employed.	Total estimated earnings for the year.			Average number of convicts employed.	Total estimated earnings for the year.			Average number of convicts employed.	Total estimated earnings for the year.			Number.
	Rs.	a.	p.		Rs.	a.	p.		Rs.	a.	p.	
94·60	3,563	5	0	...	...			131·70	6,491	5	0	1
62·90	2,152	6	0	...	...			44·70	2,501	6	0	2
120·60	4,126	13	0	...	...			80·90	3,886	2	0	3
52·60	1,833	0	0	...	...			34·50	2,339	7	0	4
122·60	4,216	14	0	...	...			118·30	5,882	3	0	5
54·50	2,598	6	0	...	...			87·80	5,399	12	0	6
5·30	191	10	0	...	...			8·00	465	6	0	7
34·00	1,374	7	0	0·20	6	12	0	63·30	2,166	1	0	8
7·80	266	15	0	...	...			1·00	34	4	0	9
26·50	896	9	0	...	...			10·20	568	1	0	10
13·80	512	2	0	...	...			4·70	270	5	0	11
87·90	12,737	13	0	...	...			32·00	1,314	0	0	12
16·50	628	8	0	...	...			7·90	347	14	0	13
42·00	1,636	13	0	...	...			20·00	967	4	0	14
25·90	917	1	0	...	...			38·10	1,659	10	0	15
23·40	9:8	3	0	...	...			31·70	1,239	14	0	16
24·20	935	5	0	...	...			21·30	888	9	0	19
35·10	1,510	3	0	...	...			34·60	1,302	10	0	17
29·90	1,044	13	0	...	...			8·50	500	12	0	18
16·10	562	5	0	...	...			8·30	384	6	0	20
27·40	967	4	0	...	...			9·80	600	0	0	21
37·40	1,579	12	0	1·10	10	0	0	14·30	603	6	0	22
22·10	800	12	0	...	...			8·30	617	1	0	23
23·10	823	9	0	...	...			5·60	447	2	0	24
56·20	2,356	9	0	...	...			17·00	1,038	0	0	25
87·50	3,417	5	0	27·60	945	6	0	60·90	2,777	7	0	26
24·70	845	3	0	...	...			14·20	746	0	0	27
17·00	645	10	0	...	...			14·00	556	10	0	28
37·90	1,537	9	0	...	...			15·70	719	12	0	29
24·40	1,014	0	0	...	...			19·10	858	14	0	30
56·90	2,202	9	0	...	...			58·20	2,598	6	0	31
111·90	4,645	12	0	...	...			144·60	5,303	15	0	32
52·80	1,984	11	0	...	...			59·00	2,589	4	0	33
42·20	1,517	1	0	37·10	1,185	2	0	30·00	1,482	13	0	34
40·40	1,625	6	0	9·00	308	0	0	27·50	1,283	3	0	35
10·50	427	12	0	...	...			25·90	1,023	2	0	36
13·10	448	4	0	...	...			8·30	329	10	0	37
21·00	841	13	0	...	...			15·70	715	3	0	38
12·00	498	7	0	...	...			3·90	224	11	0	39
1,614·70	70,802	11	0	75·00	2,455	4	0	1,339·50	68,123	10	0	

III.—PRO-

C.—

4.—*Statement showing the employment of Convicts in the Jails their estimated*

Number.	1. Jails.	8. On Jail Garden. A. Average number so employed.	B. Value of vegetables supplied to prisoners.	C. Value of vegetables sold.	D. Total estimated earnings for the year.
	CENTRAL PRISONS.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Meerut, ...	55·20	746 12 0	2,003 2 0	2,749 24 0
2	Bareilly, ...	27·40	680 0 0	216 2 0	896 2 0
3	Agra, ...	79·20	1,190 14 0	685 2 0	1,876 0 0
4	Fatehgarh, ...	34·70	550 12 0	77 2 0	627 14 0
5	Allahabad, ...	33·30	1,908 1 0	47 10 0	1,955 11 0
6	Benares, ...	49·10	1,152 15 0	827 2 0	1,980 1 0
	DISTRICT JAILS.				
7	Dehra Dún, ...	7·40	32 13 0	82 13 0	115 10 0
8	Saháranpur, ...	12·00	146 12 0	574 8 0	721 4 0
9	Muzaffarnagar, ...	3·00	60 2 0	34 9 0	94 11 0
10	Muttra, ...	9·50	263 0 0	308 11 0	571 11 0
11	Bulandshahr, ...	16·40	81 2 0	69 6 0	150 8 0
12	Aligarh, ...	16·80	229 4 0	197 9 0	426 13 0
13	Bijnor, ...	16·00	94 3 0	431 0 0	525 3 0
14	Moradabad, ...	4·60	134 8 0	8 0 0	142 8 0
15	Bareilly, ...	10·40	260 12 0	135 12 0	396 8 0
16	Budaun, ...	10·00	152 6 0	23 13 0	176 3 0
17	Sháhjahánpur, ...	9·00	85 1 0	23 14 0	108 15 0
18	Muttra, ...	10·00	110 12 0	43 13 0	154 9 0
19	Agra, ...	6·00	445 14 0	148 10 0	594 8 0
20	Etáwah, ...	8·60	122 7 0	161 6 0	283 13 0
21	Mainpuri, ...	37·40	247 13 0	730 12 0	978 9 0
22	Etah, ...	11·80	128 13 0	42 15 0	171 12 0
23	Fatehgarh, ...	22·60	176 4 0	623 3 0	799 7 0
24	Cawnpore, ...	11·60	218 6 0	92 10 0	311 0 0
25	Fatehpur, ...	5·70	189 15 0	154 8 0	344 7 0
26	Allahabad, ...	32 60	506 14 0	1,423 13 0	1,930 11 0
27	Bánda, ...	10·10	131 7 0	71 12 0	203 3 0
28	Hamírpur, ...	12·10	169 0 0	95 9 0	264 9 0
29	Jaunpur, ...	6·80	166 2 0	31 0 0	197 2 0
30	Mirzapur, ...	11·70	120 8 0	118 0 0	238 8 0
31	Benares, ...	11·40	575 2 0	68 4 0	643 6 0
32	Gházipur, ...	125·00	426 12 0	587 6 0	1,014 2 0
33	Azamgarh, ...	11·40	269 9 0	334 0 0	603 9 0
34	Gorakhpur, ...	10·70	326 0 0	205 13 0	531 13 0
35	Basti, ...	20·00	150 14 0	10 8 0	161 6 0
36	Almora, ...	4·00	195 5 0	6 3 0	201 8 0
37	Orai, ...	11·80	114 0 0	...	114 0 0
38	Jhánsi, ...	3·90	99 2 0	22 12 0	121 14 0
39	Lalitpur, ...	6·20	131 9 0	3 6 0	134 15 0
	Total, ...	780·20	12,791 13 0	10,722 6 0	23,514 3 0

TECTION.

PRISONS.

of the North-Western Provinces during the year 1874 and earnings.

9.			10.		
On Manufactures.			*Total.*		
A.	B.	C.	A.	B.	
Average number so employed.	Estimated profits of the year.	Average profits per head of those so employed.	Total estimated earnings of the prisoners sentenced to labour.	Average estimated earnings per head of prisoners sentenced to labour.	Number.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
398·40	9,185 0 0	23 1 0	28,298 5 0	23 2 0	1
90·00	6,465 15 0	70 5 0	45,553 8 0	28 7 0	2
874·10	47,914 14 0	54 13 0	79,050 6 0	34 11 0	3
93·20	4,209 13 0	45 3 0	40,669 4 0	34 15 0	4
395·50	13,273 11 0	33 9 0	70,750 10 0	32 15 0	5
297·90	5,903 7 0	19 13 0	47,932 15 0	29 5 0	6
30·30	535 12 0	17 11 0	1,855 15 0	27 11 0	7
49·20	1,283 13 0	26 2 0	6,941 9 0	26 4 0	8
32·90	773 10 0	23 8 0	2,359 3 0	19 15 0	9
...	...	...	13,052 15 0	28 7 0	10
37·70	687 3 0	18 4 0	4,379 5 0	26 6 0	11
36·50	522 6 0	14 5 0	22,567 15 0	47 12 0	12
47·10	505 12 0	12 0 0	4,564 2 0	26 15 0	13
70·30	1,506 2 0	20 0 0	7,537 11 0	26 4 0	14
...	...	...	16,168 0 0	29 9 0	15
57·20	955 7 0	16 11 0	6,656 13 0	23 6 0	16
37·40	580 5 0	15 8 0	6,719 12 0	27 7 0	17
35·50	785 5 0	22 2 0	5,278 14 0	28 0 0	18
88·60	3,058 4 0	34 8 0	16,946 12 0	31 15 0	19
29·30	945 5 0	34 4 0	7,714 11 0	33 8 0	20
209·10	2,858 4 0	13 11 0	6,566 6 0	17 0 0	21
39·20	1,001 13 0	25 9 0	6,639 3 0	30 11 0	22
63·60	1,722 7 0	27 1 0	10,080 13 0	28 8 0	23
64·50	1,192 9 0	18 8 0	8,464 13 0	27 14 0	24
40·50	1,661 8 0	41 0 0	13,063 4 0	36 9 0	25
46·60	3,155 13 0	67 12 0	24,863 10 0	32 12 0	26
58·20	763 4 0	13 2 0	8,231 2 0	28 12 0	27
38·50	342 0 0	8 14 0	5,786 3 0	23 3 0	28
45·00	797 5 0	17 11 0	10,477 10 0	29 11 0	29
21·40	396 14 0	18 9 0	6,553 5 0	32 6 0	30
188·50	3,610 9 0	19 2 0	13,238 11 0	26 15 0	31
127·00	1,335 1 0	10 8 0	18,419 4 0	45 12 0	32
90·90	1,623 14 0	17 14 0	14,943 14 0	30 7 0	33
132·40	2,381 11 0	18 0 0	19,467 7 0	25 6 0	34
...	...	...	10,797 11 0	25 15 0	35
31·90	726 15 0	22 13 0	4,082 14 0	30 6 0	36
34·00	435 1 0	12 13 0	4,123 13 0	24 7 0	37
69·20	1,070 10 0	15 8 0	5,612 8 0	27 0 0	38
75·40	655 15 0	8 11 0	2,605 9 0	18 9 0	39
4,084·00	1,24,883 9 0	30 9 0	6,29,120 15 0	29 12 0	

III.—PRO

C.—

5.—*Statement showing particulars regarding civil prisoners*

Number.	1. Jails.	2. Number remaining at the close of the previous year.	3. Number received during the year.	4. Total population.
	CENTRAL PRISONS.			
1	Meerut, ...	7	73	80
2	Bareilly, ...	...	...	...
3	Agra, ...	...	...	...
4	Fatehgarh, ...	...	...	...
5	Allahabad, ...	...	...	...
6	Benares, ...	...	...	...
	DISTRICT JAILS.			
7	Dehra Dún, ...	...	14	14
8	Sháhjahánpur, ...	3	67	70
9	Muzaffarnagar, ...	...	24	24
10	Meerut, ...	...	...	...
11	Bulandshahr, ...	7	77	84
12	Aligarh, ...	9	128	137
13	Bijnor, ...	10	66	76
14	Moradabad, ...	9	103	112
15	Bareilly, ...	18	146	164
16	Budaun, ...	...	41	41
17	Sháhjahánpur, ...	4	25	29
18	Muttra, ...	2	61	63
19	Agra, ...	5	151	156
20	Etáwah, ...	3	37	40
21	Mainpuri, ...	3	50	53
22	Etah, ...	4	64	68
23	Fatehgarh, ...	7	97	104
24	Cawnpore, ...	3	96	99
25	Fatehpur, ...	3	109	112
26	Allahabad, ...	12	109	121
27	Bánda, ...	11	57	68
28	Hamírpur, ...	1	17	18
29	Jaunpur, ...	3	61	64
30	Mirzapur, ...	3	97	100
31	Benares, ...	5	72	77
32	Gházipur, ...	2	54	56
33	Azamgarh, ...	5	21	26
34	Gorakhpur, ...	14	133	149
35	Basti, ...	3	27	30
36	Almorah, ...	1	13	14
37	Orai, ...	...	30	30
38	Jhánsi, ...	2	22	24
39	Lalitpur, ...	1	5	6
	Total, ...	162	2,147	2,309

TECTION.

PRISONS.

in the North-Western Provinces during the year 1874.

5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	
Daily average No.	Released during the year.	Escaped.	Transported.	Died.	Remaining on the 31st December, 1874.	Number.
4·93	72	...	...	...	8	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	6
0·68	14	...	...	...	...	7
4·60	68	...	...	...	2	8
0·34	24	...	...	...	...	9
...	...	...	...	...	...	10
5·50	80	...	...	...	4	11
9·10	133	...	...	...	4	12
4·26	73	...	...	...	3	13
8·65	111	...	...	...	1	14
19·77	140	...	...	...	24	15
2·98	27	...	...	...	14	16
2·48	27	...	...	...	2	17
5·04	62	...	...	...	1	18
11·01	143	1	...	...	12	19
2·40	37	...	...	...	3	20
2·58	53	...	...	...	...	21
5·11	65	...	...	...	3	22
6·55	96	...	...	...	8	23
7·43	97	...	...	...	2	24
0·16	106	...	...	...	6	25
11·33	115	...	...	...	6	26
4·57	62	...	...	...	6	27
1·93	17	...	...	...	1	28
3·56	59	...	...	...	5	29
6·25	97	...	...	...	3	30
4·85	73	...	...	...	4	31
2·65	53	...	...	...	3	32
2·75	21	...	...	...	5	33
14·77	136	...	...	1	12	34
2·25	30	...	...	...	...	35
1·19	13	...	...	...	1	36
2·34	29	...	...	...	1	37
2·02	24	...	...	...	...	38
0·28	6	...	...	...	...	39
170·41	2,163	1	...	1	144	

III. PRO

C.—

6.—*Statement showing the results of the Manufactories in the Jails*

Number.	1. Jails.	2. Cash. Debits. A. Balance at close of previous year.	B. Cash receipts during January February and March, 1874.	C. Total cash debits against the Superintendent.
	CENTRAL JAILS.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Meerut, ...	125 11 6	6,047 7 9	6,173 3 3
2	Bareilly, ...	159 11 5	10,491 12 9	10,651 8 2
3	Agra, ...	1,220 12 6	36,461 0 4	37,681 12 10
4	Fatehgarh, ...	657 4 0	4,005 13 0	4,663 1 0
5	Allahabad, ...	372 15 [illegible]	9,131 12 10	9,504 11 11
6	Benares, ...	19 5 7	4,728 8 8	4,747 14 3
	DISTRICT JAILS.			
7	Dehra Dún, ...	30 10 11	264 6 10	295 1 9
8	Saháranpur, ...	208 3 9	1,630 7 3	1,838 11 0
9	Muzaffarnagar, ...	925 7 5	495 14 6	1,421 5 11
10	Meerut, ...	46 9 2	79 15 2	126 8 4
11	Bulandshahr, ...	221 11 0	519 15 10	741 10 10
12	Aligarh, ...	233 7 6	1,127 11 1	1,361 2 7
13	Bijnor, ...	25 11 8	432 13 8	458 9 4
14	Moradabad, ...	180 2 0	676 0 7	856 2 7
15	Bareilly, ...	...	...	...
16	Budaun, ...	11 12 9	547 7 2	559 3 11
17	Sháhjahánpur, ...	373 8 11	570 3 9	943 12 8
18	Muttra, ...	36 12 4	720 1 6	756 13 10
19	Agra, ...	892 4 6	1,403 12 8	2,296 1 2
20	Etáwah, ...	12 0 6	776 13 6	788 14 0
21	Mainpuri,... ...	48 8 5	1,606 5 0	1,655 13 5
22	Etah, ...	336 9 2	591 1 9	927 10 11
23	Fatehgarh, ...	204 2 4	672 8 7	876 10 11
24	Cawnpore, ...	32 9 10	1,692 13 10	1,725 7 8
25	Fatehpur, ...	170 1 10	2,262 14 3	2,433 0 1
26	Allahabad, ...	661 4 11	1,337 7 4	1,998 12 3
27	Bánda, ...	3 0 8	323 6 5	326 7 1
28	Hamírpur, ...	113 0 8	183 7 10	296 8 6
29	Jaunpur, ...	54 14 2	430 0 7	484 14 9
30	Mirzapur, ...	229 6 2	374 8 9	603 14 11
31	Benares, ...	20 7 1	1,468 14 6	1,489 5 7
32	Gházipur, ...	102 3 11	2,284 6 9	2,386 10 8
33	Azamgarh, ...	280 9 3	1,695 9 7	1,976 2 10
34	Gorakhpur, ...	1,996 7 11	2,217 2 10	4,213 10 9
35	Basti, ...	...	...	...
36	Almora, ...	0 4 9	497 11 5	498 0 2
37	Orai, ...	3 4 1	417 5 0	420 9 1
38	Jhánsi, ...	493 5 4	551 3 2	1,044 8 6
39	Lalitpur, ...	5 7 1	330 0 3	335 7 4
	Total, ...	10,510 14 1	99,049 [illegible]2 8	1,09,560 0 9

TECTION.

PRISONS.

of the N.-W. P. during January, February and March, 1874.

| | | |

III.—PRO
C.—

6.—*Statement showing the result of the Manufactories in the Jails of the*

Number.	1. Jails.	Stock. Raw materials. A. Value at close of previous year.	Raw materials. B. Value at close of March, 1874.	Manufactured A. Value at close of previous year.
	CENTRAL JAILS.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Meerut, ...	498 10 8	1,121 11 11	1,863 1 10
2	Bareilly, ...	1,180 5 2	3,955 4 9	7,062 5 5
3	Agra, ...	5,145 10 4	13,926 3 9	8,083 13 6
4	Fatehgarh, ...	131 2 6	610 9 0	446 4 6
5	Allahabad, ...	6,089 10 7	4,743 5 1	7,397 15 2
6	Benares, ...	1,469 13 3	1,980 6 3	12,608 15 7
	DISTRICT JAILS.			
7	Dehra Dún, ...	10 7 6	30 2 0	220 11 2
8	Saháranpur, ...	263 4 6	327 4 3	1,377 8 9
9	Muzaffarnagar, ...	119 5 2	172 15 3	1,541 2 4
10	Meerut, ...	...	...	30 0 0
11	Bulandshahr, ...	72 15 4	44 5 4	2,119 3 4
12	Aligarh, ...	209 2 4	375 7 9	69 12 7
13	Bijnor, ...	102 2 4	87 14 9	463 9 2
14	Moradabad, ...	112 2 10	71 10 5	913 10 10
15	Bareilly, ...	...	...	...
16	Budaun, ...	65 9 9	11 5 0	720 9 3
17	Sháhjahánpur, ...	133 4 11	164 12 0	142 4 10
18	Muttra, ...	50 5 8	58 8 2	48 5 6
19	Agra, ...	109 13 0	571 15 6	1,475 13 9
20	Etáwah, ...	108 7 6	160 5 10	241 12 0
21	Mainpuri, ...	255 5 8	75 2 9	759 6 7
22	Etáh, ...	319 7 4	192 4 5	289 11 7
23	Fatehgarh, ...	205 14 0	287 10 9	716 13 6
24	Cawnpore, ...	462 9 6	107 10 9	302 6 11
25	Fatehpur, ...	110 6 11	378 8 8	593 4 6
26	Allahabad, ...	305 11 4	388 5 5	1,906 3 0
27	Bánda, ...	27 2 5	51 9 10	1,164 14 6
28	Hamírpur, ...	57 3 0	90 7 7	169 10 6
29	Jaunpur, ...	87 7 2	90 13 0	229 15 2
30	Mirzapur, ...	47 7 0	252 15 1	107 7 1
31	Benares, ...	359 1 5	489 12 10	1,636 8 6
33	Gházipur, ...	969 15 6	668 12 3	890 8 10
33	Azamgarh, ...	402 4 9	458 6 6	1,417 5 1
34	Gorakhpur, ...	819 13 7	908 15 6	3,191 9 7
35	Basti, ...	...	...	...
36	Almora, ...	30 0 5	318 8 1	368 10 6
37	Orai, ...	55 15 6	8 11 3	143 8 9
38	Jhánsi, ...	142 8 11	229 0 9	595 10 3
39	Lalitpur, ...	20 4 0	63 5 5	230 10 0
	Total, ...	20,550 15 9	33,475 3 10	61,541 4 4

TECTION.

PRISONS.

N.-W. P. during January Febrnary and March, 1874.—(contd.)

4.							5.	
goods.			*Plant and machinery.*					
B.			A.		B.			
Value at close of March. 1874.			Value at close of previous year.		Value at close of March, 1874.		Average actual cash remittances per head of average number of prisoners employed in earning them.	Number.
Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
2,577	10	8	1,048	12 9	1,091	9 9	1 8 4	1
6,689	12	5	5,715	4 0	6,016	0 0	7 6 9	2
9,809	9	6	5,700	0 0	6,351	0 3	4 2 10	3
4,439	12	8	107	3 4	435	14 3	1 9 0	4
8,639	11	3	88	0 0	3,333	8 0	10 2 8	5
6,180	12	4	2,676	4 8	2,676	4 8	2 12 9	6
187	12	2	47	5 5	10	6 0	4 2 0	7
969	2	0	265	15 4	204	0 6	18 13 11	8
1,557	12	11	100	0 0	100	0 0	11 8 0	9
...			2	0 0	...		...	10
2,062	7	9	156	4 0	155	1 6	8 11 1	11
177	10	7	496	5 9	251	1 0	2 2 6	12
371	11	10	200	0 0	200	0 0	4 1 11	13
1,070	2	8	77	11 1	80	4 7	4 0 4	14
...			...		...		...	15
783	11	9	25	5 6	54	15 3	4 14 4	16
167	9	2	38	8 0	40	8 0	13 1 8	17
36	6	6	77	13 0	98	13 0	1 11 0	18
1,385	14	2	55	8 9	56	8 0	12 1 5	19
375	8	9	15	1 0	11	7 0	0 11 1	20
730	6	3	202	11 2	180	9 2	1 6 6	21
325	2	11	110	0 0	119	11 0	9 4 3	22
973	14	7	1,201	6 0	1,253	7 0	0 12 6	23
390	10	6	231	5 0	231	5 0	...	24
1,528	9	9	154	3 9	181	12 9	0 10 4	25
1,379	9	0	86	0 8	69	14 0	11 15 8	26
841	12	9	539	6 3	539	6 3	0 9 11	27
129	4	11	10	11 3	18	11 3	2 14 1	28
166	9	0	10	0 0	11	14 0	2 8 0	29
192	9	8	95	0 0	32	2 6	...	30
1,284	13	9	156	0 0	190	14 6	1 11 4	31
740	10	4	1,703	4 10	1,703	4 10	...	32
1,407	3	6	112	2 0	246	0 0	7 14 3	33
3,898	11	11	2	0 0	343	11 6	3 13 0	34
...			...				...	35
453	13	3	168	7 0	168	7 0	...	36
168	0	9	77	7 0	77	7 0	2 3 5	37
449	8	3	55	15 0	128	12 0	9 11 2	38
237	15	6	...		...		0 12 2	39
62,782	9	8	21,806	6 6	26,664	11 6	4 6 11	

III.—PRO

C.—PRI

6.—*Statement showing the result of the Manufactories in the Jails*

Number.	1. Jails.	2 Cash. Debits. A. Balance at close of March 1874.			B. Cash receipts during nine months.			C. Total cash debits (against the Superintendent.)		
	CENTRAL JAILS.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
1	Meerut, ...	...			19,069	10	5	19,069	10	5
2	Bareilly, ...	...			11,512	13	10	11,512	13	10
3	Agra, ...	...			80,901	1	2	80,901	1	2
4	Fatehgarh, ...	...			7,610	5	6	7,610	5	6
5	Allahabad, ...	...			23,049	12	10	23,049	12	10
6	Benares, ...	...			17,471	5	2	17,471	5	2
	DISTRICT JAILS.									
7	Dehra Dún, ...	...			1,060	12	3	1,060	12	3
8	Saháranpur, ...	...			2,475	15	0	2,475	15	0
9	Muzaffarnagar, ...	...			2,072	4	6	2,072	4	6
10	Meerut, ...	65	3	8	134	12	4	200	0	0
11	Bulandshahr, ...	...			1,496	0	5	1,496	0	5
12	Aligarh, ...	127	5	3	2,035	6	3	2,162	11	6
13	Bijnor, ...	...			1,207	2	11	1,207	2	11
14	Moradabad, ...	...			2,806	11	9	2,806	11	9
15	Bareilly, ...	...			...			...		
16	Budaun, ...	...			1,596	4	2	1,596	4	2
17	Sháhjahánpur, ...	...			873	15	4	873	15	4
18	Muttra, ...	...			1,816	4	4	1,816	4	4
19	Agra, ...	...			5,322	8	0	5,322	8	0
20	Etáwah, ...	...			1,486	3	6	1,486	3	6
21	Mainpuri, ...	...			6,055	3	10	6,055	3	10
22	Etah, ...	...			1,979	1	9	1,979	1	9
23	Fatehgarh, ...	...			3,334	15	11	3,334	15	11
24	Cawnpore, ...	106	11	2	3,589	5	1	3,696	0	3
25	Allahabad, ...	...			4,726	1	4	4,726	1	4
26	Fatehpur, ...	...			4,033	5	8	4,033	5	8
27	Bánda, ...	...			1,288	9	1	1,288	9	1
28	Hamírpur, ...	...			1,043	7	10	1,043	7	10
29	Jaunpur, ...	...			1,219	2	10	1,219	2	10
30	Mirzapur, ...	200	3	6	1,161	11	6	1,361	15	0
31	Benares, ...	...			8,045	14	10	8,045	14	10
32	Gházipur, ...	64	15	2	7,796	12	2	7,861	11	4
33	Azamgarh, ...	...			2,762	7	1	2,762	7	1
34	Gorukhpur, ...	...			6,731	13	2	6,731	13	2
35	Basti, ...	...			...			...		
36	Almorah, ...	...			1,183	6	5	1,183	6	5
37	Orai, ...	...			1,373	9	6	1,373	9	6
38	Jhánsi, ...	...			2,017	1	1	2,017	1	1
39	Lalitpur, ...	...			897	5	3	897	5	3
	Total, ...	564	6	9	2,43,238	12	0	2,43,803	2	9

TECTION.

SONS.

of the North-Western Provinces from April to December, 1874—(contd.)

| | | |

III.—PRO

C.—

6.—*Statement showing the results of the Manufactories in the Jails*

Number.	1. Jails.	Stock. *Raw materials.* A. Value at close of previous year.	B. Value at close of this year.	*Manufac* A. Value at close of previous year.
	CENTRAL JAILS.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Meerut, ...	1,121 11 11	1,031 9 7	2,577 10 8
2	Bareilly,... ...	3,955 4 9	3,834 4 6	6,689 12 5
3	Agra, ...	13,926 3 9	13,723 6 0	9,809 9 6
4	Fatehgarh, ...	610 9 0	568 0 11	4,439 12 8
5	Allahabad, ...	4,743 5 1	8,629 1 9	8,639 11 3
6	Benares,... ...	1,980 6 3	3,914 2 6	6,180 12 4
	DISTRICT JAILS.			
7	Dehra Dún, ...	30 2 0	135 2 10	187 12 2
8	Saháranpur, ...	327 4 3	317 15 3	969 2 0
9	Muzaffarnagar, ...	172 15 3	230 2 9	1,557 12 11
10	Meerut, ...	...	...	...
11	Bulandshahr, ...	44 5 4	47 3 8	2,062 7 9
12	Aligarh, ...	375 7 9	248 11 6	177 10 7
13	Bijnor, ...	87 14 9	139 8 5	371 11 10
14	Moradabad, ...	71 10 5	153 7 0	1,070 2 8
15	Bareilly,... ...	...	...	...
16	Budaun, ...	11 5 0	133 2 0	783 11 9
17	Sháhjahánpur, ...	164 12 0	122 12 2	167 9 2
18	Muttra, ...	58 8 2	9 0 0	36 6 6
19	Agra, ...	571 15 6	277 1 8	1,385 14 2
20	Etáwah, ...	160 5 10	89 8 0	375 8 9
21	Mainpuri, ...	75 2 9	145 1 6	730 6 3
22	Etah, ...	192 4 5	380 10 8	325 2 11
23	Fatehgarh, ...	287 10 9	205 10 4	973 14 7
24	Cawnpore, ...	107 10 9	400 11 6	390 10 6
25	Fatehpur, ...	378 8 8	554 15 1	1,528 9 9
26	Allahabad, ...	388 5 5	441 6 9	1,379 9 0
27	Bánda, ...	51 9 10	98 15 10	841 12 9
28	Hamírpur, ...	90 7 7	76 15 5	129 4 11
29	Jaunpur, ...	90 13 0	180 13 9	166 9 0
30	Mirzapur, ...	252 15 1	258 0 7	192 9 8
31	Benares,... ...	489 12 10	1,698 4 8	1,284 13 9
32	Gházipur, ...	668 12 3	796 11 1	740 10 4
33	Azamgarh, ...	458 6 6	588 15 0	1,407 3 6
34	Gorakhpur, ...	908 15 6	2,062 7 5	3,898 11 11
35	Basti, ...	...	...	...
36	Almora, ...	318 8 1	433 6 1	453 13 3
37	Orai, ...	8 11 3	64 3 0	168 0 9
38	Jhánsi, ...	229 0 9	63 9 9	449 8 3
39	Lalitpur, ...	63 5 5	300 10 0	237 15 6
	Total, ...	33,475 3 10	42,355 12 11	62,782 9 8

TECTION.

PRISONS.

of the North-Western Provinces from April to December, 1874—(conld.)

4.						5.	
tured goods.	*Plant and machinery.*						
B.	A.		B.				
Value at close of this year.	Value at close of previous year.		Value at close of this year.			Average actual cash remittances per head of average number of prisoners employed in earning them,	Number.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.			Rs. o. p.	
1,184 13 0	1,091 9 9		1,091 9 9			23 2 3	1
6,496 15 9	6,016 0 0		6,016 0 0			...	2
10,082 13 10	6,351 0 3		6,351 0 3			19 14 3	3
459 4 11	435 14 3		497 11 0			27 13 0	4
5,814 11 3	3,333 8 0		3,601 14 2			12 4 9	5
5,585 10 0	2,676 4 8		2,949 10 9			...	6
162 5 9	10 6 0		24 5 2			12 5 7	7
1,295 0 10	204 0 6		208 2 3			20 2 11	8
802 6 10	100 0 0		100 0 0			27 7 4	9
...	...		...			21 0 10	10
2,072 15 3	155 1 6		149 10 9			11 3 1	11
148 4 2	251 1 0		251 1 0			13 14 4	12
237 9 5	200 0 0		200 0 0			12 3 8	13
955 4 11	80 4 7		88 2 7			15 5 9	14
...	...		...			...	15
500 8 9	54 15 3		54 8 0			12 15 5	16
497 2 7	40 8 0		41 0 0			...	17
51 13 6	98 13 0		86 0 0			19 0 1	18
593 8 8	56 8 0		66 10 6			29 10 7	19
416 0 4	11 7 0		11 7 0			22 5 8	20
1,478 2 6	180 9 2		180 9 2			11 15 8	21
430 3 3	119 11 0		125 1 6			5 8 9	22
1,031 12 8	1,253 7 0		1,277 6 10			15 2 0	23
637 1 10	231 5 0		239 0 0			...	24
740 6 6	181 12 9		181 12 9			53 9 0	25
848 11 8	69 14 0		79 10 0			...	36
697 0 2	539 6 3		545 10 3			6 13 7	27
114 0 7	18 11 3		18 11 3			9 12 5	28
470 9 4	11 14 0		11 14 0			4 1 1	29
202 2 1	32 2 6		86 8 8			18 5 1	30
1,909 0 7	190 14 6		353 13 3			8 0 3	31
1,154 2 8	1,703 4 10		1,719 15 10			3 1 5	32
880 10 9	246 0 0		267 10 0			...	33
3,392 9 9	343 11 6		348 11 6			21 12 3	34
...	...		...			...	35
348 13 7	168 7 0		168 7 0			10 0 5	36
232 13 9	77 7 0		77 7 0			3 14 4	37
373 12 10	128 12 0		149 13 6			15 13 11	38
315 9 0	...		...			...	39
52,615 1 3	26,664 11 6		27,620 15 8			12 11 7	

III.—PRO

C.—PRI

7.—*Statement showing the expenditure incurred in the construction of and net cost of the convicts in the Jails of the N.-W.*

Number.	1. Jails.	2. *Expended on new Jails during the past year.* A. By Jail Department.			2. B. By P. W. Department.			3. *Expended during the past year on additions, alterations and repairs.* A. By Jail Department.			3. B. By P. W. Department.		
	CENTRAL PRISONS.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
1	Meerut, ...	...			...			3,786	11	0	...		
2	Bareilly, ...	11,025	4	8	...			208	3	9	...		
3	Agra, ...	12,200	0	0	...			8,535	0	0	...		
4	Fatehgarh, ...	11,120	0	0	...			1,441	0	0	...		
5	Allahabad, ...	18,747	6	5	...			1,162	0	0	...		
6	Benares, ...	12,202	5	10	...			291	0	0	...		
	DISTRICT JAILS.												
7	Dehra Dún, ...	...			...			754	15	0	...		
8	Saháranpur, ...	...			...			1,258	15	4	980	10	6
9	Muzaffarnagar, ...	...			...			178	4	3	...		
10	Meerut, ...	...			21,390	15	6	913	9	8	881	1	3
11	Bulandshahr, ...	...			...			163	9	9	...		
12	Aligarh, ...	...			...			442	9	0	...		
13	Bijnor, ...	...			...			2,476	3	4	...		
14	Moradabad, ...	...			...			313	14	4	...		
15	Bareilly, ...	...			...			637	14	10	...		
16	Budaun, ...	...			...			1,004	1	2	...		
17	Sháhjahánpur, ...	...			...			1,738	15	1	...		
18	Muttra, ...	...			...			445	13	6	...		
19	Agra, ...	6,000	0	0	...			1,415	0	0	...		
20	Etáwah, ...	...			...			3,904	13	10	...		
21	Mainpuri, ...	...			...			...			...		
22	Etah, ...	...			...			1,151	15	4	...		
23	Fatehgarh, ...	...			...			753	11	10	...		
24	Cawnpore, ...	...			...			6,133	12	3	...		
25	Fatehpur, ...	...			...			3,234	0	10	...		
26	Allahabad, ...	...			...			23,580	3	6	...		
27	Bánda, ...	...			...			661	0	8	...		
28	Hamírpur, ...	...			...			1,837	2	8	...		
29	Jaunpur, ...	...			...			8,333	15	6	...		
30	Mirzapur, ...	...			...			5,605	15	7	...		
31	Benares, ...	...			...			975	7	6	...		
32	Gházipur, ...	...			...			567	5	1	...		
33	Azamgarh, ...	...			...			...			10,290	8	9
34	Gorakhpur, ...	...			...			11,006	4	8	...		
35	Basti, ...	12,685	14	8	...			186	0	0	...		
36	Almora, ...	...			...			2,451	3	5	...		
37	Orai, ...	...			...			499	7	6	...		
38	Jhánsi, ...	...			...			1,777	14	6	...		
39	Lalitpur, ...	...			...			1,049	6	8	...		
	Total, ...	83,980	15	7	21,390	15	6	1,00,877	9	2	12,152	4	6
	Cost of general superintendence, ...												
	Factory Expenditure of nine months from 1st April to 31st December, 1874, ...												
	GRAND TOTAL, Rs., ...												

TECTION.

SONS.

new Jails, and on additions, alterations and repairs, with the gross Provinces during the year 1874, *including all charges.*

4. Expended on maintenance and guarding of the prisoners during the past year.			5. Total expenditure of the prisoners of the Jails during the past year.			6. Deduct cash receipts remitted to the treasury.			7. Net cost to Government during the year per convict.			Number.
Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	
42,819	5	1	46,606	0	1	19,677	2	9	30	1	3	1
63,272	7	11	74,506	0	4	12,195	9	7	46	0	11½	2
75,752	1	5	96,487	1	5	84,553	2	7	33	2	1¾	3
44,964	10	5	57,524	10	5	7,756	4	10	47	1	2¾	4
82,023	3	10	1,01,932	10	3	27,071	9	7	43	4	11	5
69,004	2	11	81,497	8	9	18,305	13	3	45	14	1¼	6
4,052	13	2	4,807	12	2	1,185	12	3	61	8	9¼	7
9,569	4	5	11,808	14	3	3,404	8	0	35	13	8¼	8
5,184	8	9	5,362	13	0	2,450	10	2	32	3	1¾	9
12,897	11	10	86,083	6	3	200	0	0	77	3	4¼	10
6,930	2	7	7,093	12	4	1,823	13	8	39	4	5¾	11
17,144	5	11	17,586	14	11	2,241	7	0	35	1	5	12
7,187	4	1	9,663	7	5	1,401	5	4	51	10	1	13
11,995	8	7	12,309	6	11	3,109	12	0	34	15	1	14
21,260	2	4	21,898	1	2	...			35	5	1¼	15
10,618	5	1	11,622	6	3	1,876	8	7	34	4	10¼	16
9,803	4	0	11,542	3	1	1,364	2	5	43	15	9¾	17
7,784	7	10	8,230	5	4	1,876	4	4	38	14	2¼	18
16,112	8	4	23,527	8	4	6,393	12	10	37	5	5¼	19
9,262	4	2	13,167	2	0	1,506	8	6	53	7	0¼	20
12,885	13	8	12,885	13	8	6,350	2	10	25	4	5¼	21
8,783	2	2	9,935	1	6	2,342	4	10	39	8	2¼	22
12,096	1	0	12,849	12	10	3,384	12	2	31	9	9	23
12,570	3	1	18,703	15	4	3,696	0	3	58	10	1¾	24
13,217	6	6	16,451	7	4	4,752	5	7	39	9	7	25
22,455	0	2	46,035	3	8	4,591	10	5	58	4	10¾	26
11,833	2	6	12,494	3	2	1,324	14	0	40	7	5¼	27
9,878	11	2	11,715	13	10	1,154	6	6	45	4	5	28
13,167	6	11	21,501	6	5	1,331	11	11	58	6	0¼	29
9,069	1	1	14,675	0	8	1,361	15	0	67	8	6	30
19,069	8	10	20,045	0	4	8,368	3	1	36	1	10¾	31
29,974	0	2	30,541	5	3	7,861	11	4	66	9	0¾	32
17,750	5	10	28,040	14	7	3,479	14	2	60	13	1¾	33
31,998	4	5	48,004	9	1	7,237	3	9	50	8	1¼	34
17,952	11	2	30,824	9	10	...			73	4	10¼	35
8,800	9	2	11,251	12	7	1,183	6	5	79	5	9¼	36
7,387	7	8	7,886	15	2	1,448	14	3	44	6	2¼	37
7,330	1	2	9,107	15	8	2,686	7	2	34	11	9¼	38
5,902	8	6	6,951	15	2	954	10	5	56	6	4¼	39
7,99,759	3	10	10,18,161	0	9	2,61,906	13	9	43	13	3	
...			47,858	3	4	...			...			
...			1,98,820	8	11	...			...			
...			12,57,839	13	0	2,61,906	13	9	...			

8.—*Statement showing the sickness and mortality among the Convicts*

Number.	1. Jails.	2. Total population during the year.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.
	CENTRAL PRISONS.			
1	Meerut, ...	1,791	105	1,896
2	Bareilly, ...	2,584	58	2,642
3	Agra, ...	3,361	169	3,530
4	Fatehgarh, ...	1,969	9	1,978
5	Allahabad, ...	3,883	199	4,082
6	Benares, ...	2,752	...	2,752
	DISTRICT JAILS.			
7	Debra Dún, ...	209	7	216
8	Saháranpur, ...	1,007	26	1,033
9	Muzaffarnagar, ...	662	40	702
10	Meerut, ...	1,448	...	1,448
11	Bulandshahr, ...	950	27	977
12	Aligarh, ...	1,489	27	1,516
13	Bijnor, ...	915	27	942
14	Moradabad, ...	2,073	75	2,148
15	Bareilly, ...	2,411	99	2,510
16	Budaun, ...	1,485	34	1,519
17	Sháhjahánpur, ...	1,274	48	1,322
18	Muttra, ...	1,052	27	1,079
19	Agra, ...	1,794	...	1,794
20	Etáwah, ...	1,534	40	1,574
21	Mainpuri, ...	1,213	18	1,231
22	Etah, ...	1,124	20	1,144
23	Fatehgarh, ...	1,477	49	1,526
24	Cawnpore, ...	1,818	171	1,989
25	Farukhabad, ...	1,343	99	1,442
26	Allahabad, ...	1,971	295	2,266
27	Bánda, ...	1,425	174	1,599
28	Hamírpur, ...	1,085	161	1,246
29	Jaunpur, ...	1,487	158	1,645
30	Mirzapur, ...	1,118	131	1,249
31	Benares, ...	1,822	268	2,094
32	Gházipur, ...	3,119	160	3,279
33	Azamgarh, ...	2,118	183	2,301
34	Gorakhpur, ...	2,654	355	3,009
35	Basti, ...	1,882	137	2,019
36	Almora, ...	356	26	382
37	Orai, ...	732	95	827
38	Jhánsi, ...	860	159	1,019
39	Lalitpur, ...	440	93	538
	Total, ...	62,692	3,769	66,461

TECTION.

SONS.

in the Jails of the North-Western Provinces during the year 1874.

3.			4.			
Number admitted into Hospital during the year.			*Daily average number of sick during the year.*			
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Number.
2,066	86	2,152	149·28	4·04	154·02	1
857	20	877	26·38	0·81	27·19	2
1,562	61	1,623	71·05	3·22	74·27	3
1,122	...	1,122	50·27	...	50·27	4
812	17	829	56·25	0·94	57·19	5
1,826	...	1,826	62·48	...	62·48	6
11	...	11	0·44	...	0·44	7
242	3	245	11·89	0·10	11·99	8
79	4	83	2·42	0·14	2·56	9
938	...	938	55·08	...	55·08	10
330	...	330	13·53	...	13·53	11
565	6	571	16·08	0·30	16·38	12
155	2	157	2·81	0·05	2·86	13
106	1	107	2·91	0·04	2·95	14
295	13	308	8·42	0·58	9·00	15
140	1	141	6·27	0·02	6·29	16
213	8	221	10·14	0·30	10·44	17
171	7	178	3·89	0·18	4·07	18
527	...	527	16·04	...	16·04	19
112	12	124	2·32	0·33	2·65	20
257	1	258	6·72	0·02	6·74	21
289	3	292	7·93	0·09	8·02	22
164	5	169	7·16	0·32	7·48	23
221	10	231	7·15	0·27	7·42	24
301	17	318	8·10	0·24	8·34	25
190	20	210	7·83	0·70	8·53	26
553	25	578	11·81	0·46	12·27	27
190	19	209	8·81	1·00	9·81	28
335	96	431	14·66	4·06	18·72	29
203	5	208	6·12	0·08	6·20	30
444	107	551	13·91	3·29	17·20	31
249	3	252	4·92	0·22	4·114	32
230	61	291	6·65	1·20	7·85	33
1,238	53	1,291	34·69	1·65	36·34	34
569	23	592	18·69	0·86	19·55	35
114	3	117	3·61	0·21	3·82	36
99	18	117	2·45	0·73	3·18	37
82	5	87	4·27	0·28	4·55	38
130	15	145	3·27	0·83	4·10	39
17,987	730	18,717	747·40	27·56	774·96	

III.—PROTECTION.

D.—Civil Justice.

1.—*Statement showing the number and description of Civil Suits instituted in the Civil Courts in the North-Western Provinces in the year* 1874.

Description of Claim.	Number of Cases in different Courts.			
	Small Cause Courts.	Munsifs' or other Subdivisional Courts.	District Courts.	Total.
On written obligation for the sum of Rs. 500 and under,	4,429	40,439	1,083	45,951
Ditto ditto, above „ 500,	...	1,523	1,012	2,535
On unwritten ditto, „ 500 and under,	1,704	3.708	57	5,469
Ditto ditto, above „ 500, ...	...	19	9	28
On account stated ditto, „ 500 and under,	1,269	4,643	220	6,132
Ditto ditto, above „ 500, ...	...	301	131	432
Money paid or received for the sum of Rs. 500 and under,	567	1,004	38	1,609
Ditto ditto, above Rs. 500, ...	158	33	75	266
Goods sold ditto, of „ 500, and under,	1,544	1,447	92	3,083
Ditto ditto, above „ 500, ...	210	13	21	244
For breaches of contract not included in above for Rs. 500 and under.	363	1,345	36	1,744
Ditto ditto, above Rs. 500, ...	59	15	31	105
Suits for rent (not falling under the rent law) for Rs. 500 and under.	341	451	5	797
Ditto ditto, above Rs. 500, ...	...	2	5	7
For movable property or value thereon (Rs. 500 and under,)	587	3,038	49	3,674
Ditto ditto, above Rs. 500, ...	110	66	29	205
Suits for damages for the sum of Rs. 500 and under,	157	1,113	44	1,314
Ditto ditto, above Rs. 500 ...	25	48	56	129
„ for immovable property, ...	...	6,692	320	7,012
„ for specific performance of contract ...	...	80	11	91
„ to declare and establish rights to real property, including pre-emption, foreclosure, &c. ...	...	2,419	375	2,794
„ to declare and establish personal rights, ...	...	253	39	292
„ for an account, ...	...	58	15	73
„ relating to religious endowments, ...	...	3	1	4
„ to set aside judgment contracts or obligations on the ground of fraud. ...	...	55	17	72
„ for dissolution of marriage, ...	...	28	2	30
„ for enforcement of matrimonial rights, ...	1	112	5	118
„ for partition, ...	...	105	6	111
„ relating to shipping, ...	...	...	...	...
„ relating to religion and caste, ...	...	10	1	11
„ of other descriptions not included in the above,...	4	2,135	270	2,409
Total, ...	11,528	71,158	4,055	86,741

III.—PROTECTION.

D.—Civil Justice.

2.—Statement showing the general result of the trial of Civil Suits in the Courts of Original Jurisdiction in the N.-W. P. in the year 1874.

Class of Courts.	Remaining from last year.	Instituted.	Received by transfer.	Total for disposal.	Transferred to other Courts.	Plaint rejected or returned.	Dismissed for default.	Withdrawn with leave.	Compromised.	Decreed on confession.
Small Cause Court, ...	398	11,528	...	11,926	3	154	1,277	596	813	2,990
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals, ...	3,520	71,833	955	76,308	1,514	309	4,736	1,872	10,440	15,721
District Courts other than chief Courts of Districts, ...	653	3,577	648	4,878	117	17	197	66	269	650
Chief Courts of Districts, ...	30	1	43	74	24	...	...	2	3	3
Superior Courts of General Jurisdiction, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Superior Courts of Special Jurisdiction. Admiralty, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Superior Courts of Special Jurisdiction. Testamentary, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Superior Courts of Special Jurisdiction. Matrimonial, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Superior Courts of Special Jurisdiction. Insolvent, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, ...	4,601	86,939	1,646	93,186	1,658	480	6,210	2,536	11,525	19,364

D.—Civil Justice.

2.—*Statement showing the general result of the trial of Civil Suits in the Courts of Original Jurisdiction in the N.-W. P. in the year* 1874—(concluded).

Class of Courts.	Decreed *ex parte*.	Dismissed *ex parte*.	Contested.		Total disposed of.	Pending.	Over two months.	Over four months.	Average duration of suits.		Referred to arbitration.
			Judgment for plaintiff in whole or part.	Judgment for defendant.					Contested.	Uncontested.	
Small Cause Courts, ...	2,343	36	2,040	961	11,213	417	7	2	14	11	111
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals, ...	13,622	751	15,138	7,115	71,218	4,951	930	241	42	22	492
District Courts other than chief Courts of Districts, ...	733	3	1,392	617	4,061	730	320	136	74	40	20
Chief Courts of Districts, ...	3	...	16	13	64	9	...	2	164	213	...
Superior Courts of General Jurisdiction, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Superior Courts of Special Jurisdiction. Admiralty,... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Superior Courts of Special Jurisdiction. Testamentary, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Superior Courts of Special Jurisdiction. Matrimonial, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Superior Courts of Special Jurisdiction. Insolvent, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, ...	16,701	790	18,586	8,706	86,556	6,107	1,257	381	294	286	623

III.—PROTECTION.

D.—Civil Justice.

3.—*Statement showing the execution of the Decrees of the Civil Courts of the North-Western Provinces in the year* 1874.

Class of Court.	Applications to execute decrees.				Number of decrees completely executed.	Number of decrees partially executed.	Pending at end of year.	Decrees executed by possession being given.	Nature and No. of Coercive Processes issued.					
	Pending.	Filed.	Received by transfer.	Total.					Imprisonment of person.	*Movable property.*		*Immovable property.*		Orders under Section 243, Code of Procedure.
										Attached.	Sold.	Attached.	Sold.	
Small Cause Courts, ...	612	9,126	7	9,745	1,841	2,059	599	1	233	870	319	18	9	...
Local and Sub-divisional Courts,	10,669	90,936	3,539	105,144	22,187	19,808	10,449	3,326	745	5,466	2,816	14,541	7,726	77
Superior Courts, ...	1,808	8,458	577	10,843	2,273	2,239	1,707	411	80	511	256	1,960	1,028	20
Total ...	13,089	108,520	4,123	125,732	26,301	24,106	12,755	3,738	1,058	6,847	3,391	16,519	8,763	97

III.—PROTECTION.

D.—Civil Justice.

4.—*Statement showing value of Suits disposed of in the Civil Courts of the North-Western Provinces in the year* 1874.

Value of Suits.				Number of Suits disposed of in different Courts.			Total value of suits.
				Small Cause Courts.	Munsifs' and other Sub-Divisional Courts.	District Courts.	
In Civil Courts							Rs.
Not exceeding	Rs.	5		1,123	1,391	476	11,298
Ditto	„	20		3,642	11,914	1,920	2,54,671
Ditto	„	100		5,044	37,389	5,384	23,62,423
Ditto	„	500		1,506	17,326	3,698	44,43,370
Ditto	„	1,000		...	2,551	732	21,76,080
Ditto	„	5,000		...	13	2,302	44,99,388
Ditto	„	10,000		...	...	194	13,50,169
Ditto	„	1,00,000		...	...	128	29,26,328
Exceeding	„	1,00,000		...	...	9	49,82,665
			Total,	11,315	70,584	14,843	2,30,06,392

III.—PROTECTION.

E.—RENT SUITS.

1.—*Statement of Suits and Applications instituted in Collectors' Courts under Act XVIII. of* 1873 *and X. of* 1859 *during the Revenue year* 1873-74.

Districts.	Suits instituted under Section 93 of Act XVIII. of 1873 and Act X of 1859.	Applications instituted under Section 95 of Act XVIII. of 1873 and X of 1859.	Total.	Percentage of cases disposed of on their merits to total disposed of.		Average duration of arrear cases.	
				Suits.	Applications.	Months.	Days.
Dehra Dún, ...	32	16	48	48·27	56·25	...	15
Saháranpur, ...	651	362	1,013	41·03	83·52	...	14
Muzaffarnagar, ...	1,158	1,995	3,153	18·87	84·15	...	16
Meerut, ...	1,545	1,067	2,612	21·66	79·10	...	13
Bulandshahr, ...	1,415	1,412	2,827	37·93	63·87	...	16
Aligarh, ...	2,864	1,763	4,627	30·49	94·00	...	17
Bijnor, ...	1,549	692	2,241	25·94	86·05	...	25
Moradabad, ...	3,070	2,359	5,429	35·38	79·06	1	8
Budaun, ...	3,137	1,109	4,246	33·11	81·29	...	23
Bareilly, ...	3,076	654	3,730	35·01	57·77	...	15
Sháhjahánpur, ...	3,138	704	3,842	18·80	76·93	...	17
Muttra,... ...	1,130	1,511	2,641	41·62	93·84	...	16
Agra, ...	1,908	966	2,874	35·91	89·08	...	15
Farukhabad, ...	4,313	818	5,131	30·97	81·52	...	23
Mainpuri, ...	1,913	576	2,489	41·18	45·90	...	23
Etáwah, ...	1,513	270	1,783	34·52	78·02	...	14
Etah, ...	1,927	2,090	4,017	30·08	8·79	1	10
Cawnpore, ...	1,879	655	2,534	29·37	91·55	...	29
Fatehpur, ...	767	614	1,381	28·00	95·70	...	19
Bánda, ...	757	99	856	22·54	66·33	...	17
Allahabad, ...	1,352	1,052	2,404	23·90	85·60	1	7
Hamírpur, ...	535	306	841	42·75	9·76	...	18
Jaunpur, ...	2,612	429	3,041	28·24	48·93	...	18
Gorakhpur, ...	2,017	336	2,353	44·42	77·90	...	24
Basti, ...	596	119	715	30·45	76·32	...	14
Azamgarh, ...	2,436	652	3,088	35·86	75·16	...	21
Mirzapur, ...	1,585	259	1,844	22·06	67·23	2	23
Benares, ...	1,631	1,064	2,695	22·79	63·10	...	20
Gházipur, ...	2,831	684	3,515	36·36	80·69	1	8
Total, ...	11,096	3,114	14,210	33·79	68·96		

NOTE.—The duration of cases not having been given for the total number of cases, the figures for arrears as forming the bulk of the cases, have been taken as the standard.

III—PRO

F—REGIS

1.—*Comparative Statement of documents presented for Regis*

1873-74

REGISTRATION AFFECTING

Com

Number.	1. Office.	2. Instruments of gift (Section 17, Clause I.)		3. Instruments of sale of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.		4. Instruments of mortgage of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.	
		1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.
1	Dehra Dún, ...	3	7	123	90	125	99
2	Saháranpur, ...	30	34	1,594	1,432	1,944	1,961
3	Meerut, ...	69	68	1,640	1,313	3,893	3,280
4	Aligarh, ...	23	16	699	573	2,468	2,169
5	Agra, ...	52	36	1,789	1,324	3,493	2,812
6	Farukhabad, ...	20	18	656	618	624	553
7	Mainpuri, ...	15	30	700	643	1,605	1,393
8	Moradabad, ...	33	50	1,509	1,464	3,179	2,865
9	Bareilly, ...	28	36	798	800	690	392
10	Sháhjahánpur, ...	25	31	1,037	1,044	2,602	2,245
11	Tarái Parganas, ...	2	1	35	29	66	52
12	Allahabad, ...	17	16	795	723	1,159	1,062
13	Cawnpore, ...	43	36	933	845	1,243	1,182
14	Bánda, ...	10	16	586	416	780	553
15	Jaunpur, ...	6	5	334	320	845	789
16	Azamgarh, ...	22	12	932	980	1,833	1,741
17	Mirzapur, ...	16	8	393	337	1,214	975
18	Benares, ...	38	41	770	741	1,599	1,467
19	Gházipur, ...	8	9	772	925	2,306	2,495
20	Gorakhpur, ...	30	39	1,749	1,805	3,350	3,636
21	Jalaun, ...	7	6	167	104	521	449
22	Jhánsi, ...	2	...	68	49	243	204
23	Lalitpur, ...	1	1	6	14	24	17
24	Kumaun, ...	9	14	260	231	102	146
25	Family Domains, Máharája of Benares,	2	2	295	213	525	458
	Total, ...	511	532	18,640	17,006	36,433	32,995

TECTION.

TRATION.

tration in each district of the North-Western Provinces for the year and 1874-75.

IMMOVABLE PROPERTY, BOOK I.

pulsory.

5,		6,		7,		
Other instruments registered under Section 17 Clauses 2 and 3.		Perpetual leases (Section 17, Clause 4).		All leases (other than perpetual leases) which have been compulsorily registered under Sec. 17, Clause 4).		
1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.	Number.
7	2	5	5	22	12	1
1,288	797	72	64	431	613	2
18	39	76	58	2,024	1,504	3
16	55	21	15	594	507	4
747	850	61	135	1,020	966	5
1,041	904	2	32	184	212	6
879	809	58	20	210	263	7
108	141	54	22	1,040	1,110	8
1,019	982	...	1	262	295	9
91	85	32	54	440	508	10
4	1	...	...	41	47*	11
14	23	30	57	77	38	12
162	181	5	6	37	32	13
108	80	1	...	39	18	14
40	47	62	124	200	225	15
238	222	3	14	42	57	16
139	115	...	7	132	163	17
52	42	174	206	101	150	18
196	134	42	83	186	243	19
83	63	11	14	313	558	20
...	18	...	...	2	2	21
...	5	3	...	1	...	22
...	4	...	...	3	4	23
2	4	2	...	8	2	24
91	145	2	2	223	235	25
6343	5,748	716	919	7,632	7,754	

III.—PRO

F.—REGIS

1.—*Comparative Statement of documents presented for Regis*
1873-74

Number.	Office.	Registration affecting Compulsory. 1. Total compulsory registration. 1873-74.	1874-75.	9. Instruments of sale of the value of less than Rs. 100. 1873-74.	1874-75.
1	Dehra Dún, ...	285	215	25	21
2	Sáháranpur, ...	5,359	4,901	470	443
3	Meerut, ...	7,720	6,262	449	404
4	Aligarh, ...	3,821	3,335	440	370
5	Agra, ...	7,162	6,123	892	620
6	Farukhabad, ...	2,527	2,337	738	636
7	Mainpuri, ...	3,467	3,158	602	583
8	Moradabad, ...	5,923	5,642	815	819
9	Bareilly, ...	2,797	2,506	411	416
10	Sháhjahánpur, ...	4,227	3,967	736	715
11	Tarái Parganas, ...	148	130	49	38
12	Allahabad, ...	2,092	1,919	323	281
13	Cawnpore, ...	2,423	2,285	618	593
14	Bánda, ...	1,524	1,083	376	305
15	Jaunpur, ...	1,487	1,510	180	184
16	Azamgarh, ...	3,070	3,026	288	300
17	Mirzapur, ...	1,894	1,605	235	199
18	Benares, ...	2,734	2,617	457	514
19	Gházipur, ...	3,510	3,889	348	473
20	Gorakhpur, ...	5,536	6,115	332	377
21	Jalaun, ...	697	579	103	118
22	Jhánsi, ...	317	258	43	31
23	Lalitpur, ...	34	40	38	30
24	Kumaun, ...	383	397	265	249
25	Family Domains of Máhárája of Benares.	1,138	1,055	230	188
	Total, ...	70,275	64,954	9,499	8,907

TECTION.

TRATION.

tration in each district of the North-Western Provinces for the years and 1874-75—(continued).

IMMOVABLE PROPERTY, BOOK I.

Optional.

10.		11.		12.		13.		
Instruments of mortgage of the value of less than Rs. 100.		Leases for one year or less (section 18 clause 3), and leases exempted under the proviso in section 17.		Awards (section 18 clause 4).		Miscellaneous documents other than certified copies of decrees and orders of Court.		
1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.	Number.
15	17	3	1	2	...	5	7	1
845	762	139	125	9	13	638	391	2
1,529	1,234	997	425	36	24	67	47	3
1,448	1,501	281	232	6	3	19	26	4
2,560	1,948	624	733	24	33	1,394	512	5
466	447	14	28	11	2	853	996	6
1,486	1,301	18	16	4	6	566	708	7
1,918	1,721	242	201	29	32	157	190	8
237	210	54	48	14	10	359	418	9
1,757	1,882	26	58	20	9	37	37	10
39	38	1	2	...	...	7	3	11
432	323	15	20	7	1	21	22	12
609	559	1	16	8	7	217	171	13
694	521	7	4	5	8	102	71	14
830	905	5	8	1	1	55	46	15
1,802	1,593	7	8	1	...	43	38	16
1,242	1,041	13	29	11	...	326	303	17
1,614	1,626	55	41	9	1	16	12	18
1,247	1,482	15	18	1	1	12	26	19
1,587	2,450	8	5	5	6	22	35	20
267	266	...	...	...	...	29	2	21
108	95	...	...	...	...	12	8	22
31	25	...	...	...	...	1	...	23
70	81	17	9	...	...	24	9	24
541	362	49	59	...	...	41	5	25
23,374	22,390	2,591	2,086	203	152	5,023	4,083	

III.—PRO

F.—REGIS

1.—*Comparative Statement of documents presented for Registration*
1873-74 *and*

Number.	Office.	Registration affecting immov Book I. Optional. Certified copies of decrees and orders of Court.		Total of optional registrations relating to immovable property.	
	1.	14.		15.	
		1874.	1875.	1873-74.	1874-75.
1	Dehra Dún, ...	1	...	51	46
2	Saháranpur, ...	...	...	2,101	1,734
3	Meerut, ...	...	...	3,078	2,134
4	Aligarh, ...	...	...	2,194	2,132
5	Agra, ...	6	1	5,500	3,847
6	Farukhabad, ...	9	1	2,091	2,110
7	Mainpuri, ...	...		2,676	2,614
8	Moradabad, ...	...	...	3,197	2,963
9	Bareilly, ...	1	...	1,076	1,102
10	Sháhjahánpur, ...	...	...	2,576	2,701
11	Tarái Parganas, ...	...	...	96	81
12	Allahabad, ...	...	...	798	647
13	Cawnpore, ...	...	...	1,453	1,346
14	Bánda, ...	2	1	1,186	905
15	Jaunpur, ...	...	...	1,071	1,144
16	Azamgarh, ...	...	...	2,141	1,939
17	Mirzapur, ...	...	2	1,827	1,574
18	Benares, ...	...	...	2,151	2,194
19	Gházipur, ...	...	...	1,623	2,000
20	Gorakhpur, ...	...	...	1,954	2,873
21	Jalaun, ...	...	...	399	386
22	Jhánsi, ...	...	...	163	134
23	Lalitpur, ...	...	...	70	55
24	Kumaun, ...	...	...	376	348
25	Family Domains, Máhárája of Benares, ...	...	...	861	614
	Total, ...	19	5	40,709	37,623

TECTIÓN.

TRATION.

in each district of the North-Western Provinces for the years 1874-75—(continued).

ABLE PROPERTY.		REGISTRATION AFFECTING MOVABLE PROPERTY. BOOK IV.						
				18. *Obligation for the payment of money (Section 18, Clause 7).*				
Total of registration affecting immovable property.		Instrument of sale of movable property.		On account of agricultural advances on sugar, indigo, cotton, &c.		Other obligations.		Number.
16.		17.		18A.		18B.		
1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.	
336	261	18	17	...	...	109	48	1
7,460	6,635	151	165	3	4	2,288	1,823	2
10,798	8,396	184	96	40	41	2,529	2,066	3
6,015	5,467	226	196	363	265	2,236	2,381	4
12,662	9,970	193	174	1	1	4,781	3,473	5
4,618	4,447	162	183	86	107	707	658	6
6,143	5,772	310	260	93	89	1,728	1,465	7
9,120	8,605	141	140	59	60	2,299	2,144	8
3,873	3,608	206	194	7,845	6,318	2,159	1,945	9
6,803	6,668	420	518	1,663	1,313	2,553	1,863	10
244	211	2	2	...	16	55	50	11
2,890	2,566	131	87	...	...	232	139	12
3,876	3,631	141	102	8	4	326	358	13
2,710	1,988	53	42	...	2	315	227	14
2,558	2,654	79	43	...	...	322	260	15
6,211	4,965	77	107		4	560	392	16
3,721	3,179	124	96	3	...	631	389	17
4,885	4,811	185	150	...	2	878	820	18
5,133	5,889	92	95	...	11	428	324	19
7,490	8,988	143	113	11	...	1,796	1,555	20
1,096	965	23	16	1	1	149	151	21
480	392	2	6	...	...	32	47	22
104	95	3	...	...	...	8	9	23
759	745	1	...	...	...	12	12	24
1,999	1,669	44	24	...	...	162	169	25
1,10,984	1,02,577	3,106	2,826	10,176	8,238	27,295	22,768	

III.—PRO

F.—Regis

1.—*Comparative Statement of documents presented for Registration* 1873-74 *and*

Number.	Office.	Registration affecting movable property—Book IV.			
		All other documents registered under Section 18 clause 7.		Total of registrations in Book IV. affecting movable property.	
	1.	19.		20.	
		1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.
1	Dehra Dún, ...	21	74	143	139
2	Sahárapur, ...	202	242	2,644	2,234
3	Meerut, ...	312	320	3,065	2,523
4	Aligarh, ...	142	155	2,967	2,997
5	Agra, ...	678	673	5,653	4,321
6	Farukhabad, ...	153	166	1,108	1,114
7	Mainpuri, ...	289	275	2,420	2,089
8	Moradabad, ...	284	354	2,783	2,698
9	Bareilly, ...	132	180	10,342	8,637
10	Sháhjahánpur, ...	256	222	4,892	3,916
11	Tarái Parganas, ...	12	7	69	75
12	Allahabad, ...	190	185	553	411
13	Cawnpore, ...	417	411	892	875
14	Bánda, ...	185	104	553	375
15	Jaunpur, ...	97	88	498	391
16	Azamgarh, ...	213	203	853	706
17	Mirzapur, ...	50	46	805	531
18	Benares, ...	211	186	1,274	1,158
19	Gházipur, ...	247	214	778	644
20	Gorakhpur, ...	117	157	2,057	1,825
21	Jalaun, ...	59	84	231	252
22	Jhánsi, ...	37	37	71	90
23	Lalitpur, ...	10	12	21	21
24	Kumaun, ...	78	55	91	67
25	Family Domains, Máharája of Benares, ...	77	66	283	259
	Total, ...	4,469	4,516	45,046	38,348

TECTION.

TRATION.

in each district of the North-Western Provinces for the years 1874-75—(concluded).

Number of wills (Section 18, clause 6) registered in Book III.		Written authorities to adopt other than conferred by will. Book III.		Grand Total.		Number.
21.		22.		23.		
1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.	
3	6	...	...	482	406	1
12	6	...	...	10,116	8,875	2
37	28	1	3	13,901	10,950	3
7	4	1	...	8,990	8,468	4
14	5	2	1	18,331	14,297	5
16	12	...	...	5,742	5,573	6
1	2	2	...	8,566	7,863	7
15	15	1	...	11,919	11,318	8
3	2	...	1	14,218	12,248	9
4	...	...	...	11,699	10,584	10
...	...	...	...	313	286	11
23	11	...	1	3,466	2,989	12
9	11	1	...	4,778	4,517	13
...	2	...	...	3,263	2,365	14
1	4	...	...	3,057	3,049	15
2	...	1	...	6,067	5,671	16
57	52	...	2	4,583	3,764	17
283	22	...	2	6,442	6,195	18
4	11	...	1	5,915	6,545	19
2	1	...	...	9,549	10,814	20
1	...	...	1	1,328	1,218	21
...	...	...	...	551	482	22
1	...	...	...	126	116	23
30	31	...	...	880	843	24
...	3	...	...	2,282	1,931	25
525	430	9	12	1,56,564	1,41,367	

III.—PRO

F.—REGIS

2.—*Comparative Statement of the Registrations, Receipts and during the years*

Number.	1. Districts.	2. Total number of documents registered in Books I., III., and IV.		3. Total amount of ordinary fees.					
		1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.			1874-75.		
				Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
1	Office of Inspector-General of Registration.	...	...	...			...		
2	Registrar of Debra Dún,...	51	45	237	0	0	191	0	0
3	Sub-Registrar of ditto, ...	431	361	798	4	0	659	12	0
4	Registrar of Saháranpur,	20	16	69	0	0	58	8	0
5	Sub-Registrar of ditto, ...	10,096	8,859	15,469	0	0	13,681	8	0
6	Registrar of Meerut, ...	29	26	149	0	0	128	0	0
7	Sub-Registrar of ditto, ...	13,872	10,924	19,418	15	0	15,978	4	0
8	Registrar of Aligarh, ...	26	29	81	0	0	98	0	0
9	Sub-Registrar of Koil, ...	8,964	8,431	11,904	0	0	10,396	0	0
10	Registrar of Agra, ...	69	53	243	0	0	180	12	0
11	Special Sub-Registrar of ditto.	...	1,145	0	0	0	1,536	10	0
12	Sub-Registrar of ditto, ...	18,262	13,109	22,596	5	0	15,982	2	9
13	Registrar of Farukhabad,	176	38	522	12	0	109	0	0
14	Sub-Registrar of ditto, ...	5,566	5,535	7,402	4	0	7,323	4	0
15	Registrar of Mainpuri, ...	7	20	25	0	0	77	0	0
16	Sub-Registrar of ditto, ...	8,559	7,843	11,294	0	0	10,225	10	0
17	Registrar of Moradabad,...	51	65	183	0	0	209	0	0
18	Sub-Registrar of ditto, ...	11,868	11,253	16,929	4	0	16,401	0	0
19	Registrar of Bareilly, ...	188	166	648	8	0	594	0	0
20	Special Sub-Registrar of Bareilly.	...	987	0	0	0	1,359	0	0
21	Sub-Registrar of Karor,...	14,030	11,095	12,817	12	0	9,842	8	0
22	Registrar of Shâhjahánpur,	51	32	175	8	0	102	8	0
23	Sub-Registrar of ditto, ...	11,648	10,552	13,914	8	0	12,603	12	0
24	Registrar of Tarái parganas,	...	...	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	Sub-Registrar of ditto, ...	313	286	376	0	0	326	12	0
26	Registrar of Allahabad, ...	98	101	296	4	0	363	0	0
27	Special Sub-Registrar of Allahabad.	960	885	1,931	2	0	1,895	4	0
28									
29	Sub-Registrar of Chail, ...	2,408	2,003	4,315	14	0	3,699	4	0
30	Registrar of Gorakhpur,...	45	308	139	8	0	865	8	0
	Sub-Registrar of ditto, ...	9,504	10,506	16,446	12	0	17,146	0	0

TECTION.

TRATION.

Expenditure of each Registration Office in the North-Western Provinces 1873-74 *and* 1874-75.

4.						5.						6.						
Total of other receipts.						Total Receipts.						Total Expenditure.						
1873-74.			1874-75.			1873-74.			1874-75.			1873-74.			1874-75.			Number.
Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	
...			...			...			...			20,696	4	2	16,558	12	5	1
107	4	0	72	0	0	344	4	0	263	0	0	463	8	0	440	11	0	2
514	3	0	280	4	0	1,312	7	0	940	0	0	493	9	6	462	10	0	3
171	7	6	138	8	0	240	7	6	197	0	0	1,141	14	10	801	0	6	4
7,868	6	6	3,197	13	0	23,337	7	0	17,879	5	0	5,482	1	7	4,983	7	5	5
199	7	9	169	4	9	348	7	9	297	4	9	1,074	7	0	892	0	1	6
9,882	7	0	3,490	10	3	2,9301	6	0	19,468	14	3	7,152	15	10	6,459	9	0	7
159	11	9	156	12	0	240	11	0	254	12	0	983	2	9	666	9	0	8
5,207	11	3	1,798	3	9	1,711	12	0	12,194	3	9	4,860	0	0	4,854	0	10	9
321	2	0	204	5	3	564	2	0	385	1	3	1,201	15	5	1,015	7	9	10
0	0	0	277	3	9	0	0	0	1,813	13	9	...			511	4	1	11
9,966	11	4	3,168	3	11	32,563	0	4	19,150	6	8	9,410	10	0	10,003	7	6	12
856	0	6	200	13	2	1,378	12	6	309	13	2	1,005	11	0	864	7	0	13
3,203	1	6	1,502	4	1	10,605	5	6	8,825	8	1	3,573	2	6	3,245	8	0	14
56	5	6	103	5	9	81	5	6	180	5	9	1,166	13	3	954	11	0	15
4,179	7	9	1,505	12	5	15,473	11	9	11,731	6	5	6,600	0	0	6,654	5	8	16
280	4	0	304	4	0	463	4	0	513	4	0	1,463	5	1	393	14	6	17
8,547	6	6	4,048	14	0	25,476	10	6	20,449	14	0	7,313	7	1	7,158	4	1	18
1,115	3	0	933	4	0	1,763	11	0	1,527	4	0	1,024	0	3	1,039	6	6	19
0	0	0	580	9	0	0	0	0	1,939	9	0	0	0	0	577	0	4	20
6,892	8	0	1,989	4	0	19,710	4	0	11,881	12	0	6,108	0	10	6,177	10	1	21
287	6	0	172	2	7	462	14	0	274	10	7	925	12	11	739	7	10	22
6,436	9	6	1,857	1	6	20,351	1	6	14,460	13	6	5,972	7	4	5,472	2	3	23
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24
248	2	0	217	8	0	624	2	0	544	4	0	312	1	0	272	2	9	25
724	4	0	746	13	0	1,020	8	0	1,109	13	0	997	6	6	932	4	0	26
935	2	0	747	14	0	2,866	4	0	2,643	2	0	1,200	0	0	1,100	0	0	27
1,910	9	8	1,032	3	0	6,226	7	8	4,731	7	0	4,386	8	0	4,049	6	1	28
260	12	0	1,300	15	6	400	4	0	2,166	7	6	1,310	2	6	1,243	7	7	29
5,526	9	0	2,611	9	7	21,973	5	0	19,757	9	7	6,141	9	8	5,948	0	0	30

III.—PRO

F.—REGIS

2.—*Comparative Statement of Registrations, Receipts and Expendi*

the years 1873-74 *and*

Number.	1. Districts.	2. Total number of documents registered in Books I., III. and IV.		3. Total amount of ordinary fees.					
		1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.			1874-75.		
				Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
31	Registrar of Jalaun, ...	24	26	71	8	0	83	0	0
32	Sub-Registrar of Orai, ...	1,304	1,192	2,198	8	0	1,878	8	0
33	Registrar of Jhánsi, ...	5	9	14	0	0	39	0	0
34	Sub-Registrar of do. ...	3,258	2,356	4,908	4	0	3,467	8	0
35	Registrar of Jaunpur, ...	32	22	142	0	0	60	0	0
36	Sub-Registrar of do. ...	3,025	2,714	3,978	12	0	3,453	12	0
37	Special Sub-Registrar of ditto.	...	313	...			315	0	0
38	Registrar of Azamgarh, ...	49	79	184	0	0	247	12	0
39	Sub-Registrar of Nizámabad.	1,018	5,592	8,944	12	0	8,538	12	0
40	Registrar of Mirzapur, ...	18	9	58	12	0	28	8	0
41	Special Sub-Registrar of ditto.	...	172	...			283	0	0
42	Sub-Registrar of ditto, ...	4,565	3,755	6,615	8	0	5,168	0	0
43	Registrar of Benares, ...	43	42	158	12	0	124	12	0
44	Special Sub-Registrar of Ditto.	2,741	2,433	4,910	4	0	4,278	0	0
45	Sub-Registrar of ditto, ...	3,658	3,720	4,427	0	0	4,368	4	0
46	Registrar of Gházipur, ...	102	96	301	12	0	274	0	0
47	Sub-Registrar of ditto, ...	5,813	6,449	9,610	4	0	10,397	12	0
48	Registrar of Cawnpore, ...	167	143	588	0	0	521	4	0
49	Ditto of Jajmau, ...	4,611	4,374	8,086	0	0	7,646	0	0
50	Registrar of Bánda, ...	12	17	36	8	0	41	0	0
51	Sub-Registrar of ditto, ...	539	465	978	12	0	808	12	0
52	Registrar of Lalitpur, ...	1	1	5	0	0	6	0	0
53	Sub-Registrar of ditto, ...	125	115	144	12	0	145	8	0
54	Registrar of Kumaun, ...	84	42	84	0	0	96	0	0
55	Sub-Registrar of Naini Tal,	846	801	1,287	8	0	1,338	0	0
56	Registrar, Family Domains, Máharája of Benares.	16	16	40	0	0	44	8	0
57	Sub-Registrars, ...	2,266	1,915	2,932	8	0	2,539	12	0
	GRAND TOTAL, ...	1,56,564	1,41,367	2,19,089	12	0	198,225	0	9

TECTION.

TRATION.

ture of each Registration Office in the North-Western Provinces during 1874-75—(continued).

4.				5.				
Total of other receipts.				Total receipts.				
1873-74.			1874-75.			1873-74.			1874-75.			Number.
Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	
106	10	0	100	8	0	178	2	0	183	8	0	31
603	4	3	118	0	9	2,081	12	3	1,996	8	9	32
20	12	0	40	0	0	34	12	0	79	0	0	33
2,045	4	3	1,037	9	9	6,953	8	3	4,505	1	9	34
186	15	0	112	1	0	328	15	0	172	1	0	35
1,926	3	0	1,021	10	0	5,904	15	0	4,475	6	0	36
...			92	14	0	...			407	14	0	37
342	12	0	398	1	3	526	12	0	645	13	3	38
3,223	7	9	1,526	3	0	12,168	3	9	10,064	15	0	39
141	7	6	74	3	0	200	3	6	102	11	0	40
...			44	4	0	...			327	4	0	41
2,074	10	3	994	15	0	8,690	2	3	6,162	15	0	42
348	4	0	268	8	3	507	0	0	393	4	3	43
2,806	0	0	2,382	9	0	7,716	4	0	6,660	9	0	44
2,045	4	0	1,134	0	0	6,471	4	0	5,502	4	0	45
470	4	0	431	8	0	772	0	0	705	8	0	46
3,208	9	0	1,961	7	0	12,818	13	0	12,359	3	0	47
966	4	0	708	13	9	1,554	4	0	1,230	1	9	48
4,141	6	0	2,644	1	6	12,227	6	0	10,290	9	6	49
67	10	6	68	10	0	104	2	6	109	10	0	50
216	10	6	64	0	0	1,195	6	6	872	12	0	51
18	0	0	5	0	0	23	0	0	11	0	0	52
67	8	0	18	0	0	212	4	0	163	8	0	53
132	14	0	168	6	0	216	14	0	264	6	0	54
353	0	3	177	6	6	1,640	8	3	1,515	6	6	55
74	6	0	67	3	0	114	6	0	111	11	0	56
1,264	13	0	352	5	0	4,197	5	0	2,892	1	0	57
102,710	6	3	48,720	1	9	3,21,800	2	3	2,46,945	2	6	

III.—PROTECTION.

F. Registration.

2.—*Comparative statement of the Registrations, Receipts and Expenditure of each Registration Office in the North-Western Provinces during the years* 1873-74 *and* 1874-75—(concluded).

Number.	1. Districts.	6. Total Expenditure. 1873-74. Rs. a. p.	1874-75. Rs. a. p.	Number.
31	Registrar of Jalaun, ...	356 8 6	307 15 0	31
32	Sub-registrar of Orai, ...	1,555 0 0	1,570 0 0	32
33	Registrar of Jhánsi, ...	431 6 8	357 2 0	33
34	Sub-registrar of Jhánsi, ...	3,992 14 7	3,801 1 9	34
35	Registrar of Jaunpur, ...	1,045 13 6	916 14 9	35
36	Special Sub-registrar of Jaunpur, ...	...	220 11 6	36
37	Sub-registrar of Jaunpur, ...	2,585 8 6	2,584 6 8	37
38	Registrar of Azamgarh, ...	876 6 0	747 1 6	38
39	Sub-registrar of Nizámabad, ...	3,266 0 0	3,271 0 0	39
40	Registrar of Mirzapur, ...	591 3 0	573 13 6	40
41	Special Sub-registrar of Mirzapur, ...	...	90 8 0	41
42	Sub-registrar of Mirzapur, ...	2,407 8 0	2,400 0 0	42
43	Registrar of Benares, ...	872 15 6	745 10 0	43
44	Special Sub-registrar of Benares, ...	2,067 5 10	2,065 7 2	44
45	Sub-registrar of Benares, ...	1,653 4 0	1,671 13 0	45
46	Registrar of Gházipur, ...	972 2 6	938 4 6	46
47	Sub-registrar of Gházipur, ...	3,771 8 0	3,697 8 0	47
48	Registrar of Cawnpore, ...	1,023 5 6	1,033 4 9	48
49	Registrar of Jajmau, ...	7,131 15 0	7,111 13 1	49
50	Registrar of Bánda, ...	804 15 3	583 15 3	50
51	Sub-registrar of Bánda, ...	701 10 5	710 10 3	51
52	Registrar of Lalitpur, ...	299 4 0	304 0 0	52
53	Sub-registrar of Lalitpur, ...	122 8 0	126 0 4	53
54	Registrar of Kumaun, ...	631 7 7	690 5 10	54
55	Sub-registrar of Naini Tal, ...	738 9 0	761 9 6	55
56	Registrar of Family Domains, Máharája of Benares.	408 4 6	440 3 6	56
57	Sub-registrars, ...	1,728 0 0	1,732 0 0	57
	Total, ...	1,42,496 8 10	1,33,629 4 4	

MEMO.

Receipts according to budget of 1874-75, ... 3,25,000 0 0
Gross receipts for 1874-75, ... 2,46,945 2 6
Decrease, ... 78,054 13 6

	Rs.	a.	p.
Receipts for the year 1874-75	2,46,945	2	6
Add joint stock Companies for do.,	785	0	0
	2,47,730	2	6
Deduct half-fees of Tarái which have been excluded by Acctt.-Genl.	272	2	0
	2,47,458	0	6
By Accountant-Genl's. statement,	2,47,442	13	9
Difference,	15	2	9

	Rs.	a.	p.
Expenditure for the year 1874-75	1,33,629	4	4
Add for Registrars who have not shown March, 1875 charges,	3,704	10	0
	1,37,333	14	4
By Accountant-Genl's. statement,	1,37,332	10	6
Difference,	1	3	10

III.—PROTECTION.

F.—Registration.

3—*Comparative Statement showing the aggregate value of Property transferred by documents registered in each Registration district of the North-Western Provinces for the years* 1873-74 *and* 1874-75.

Number.	Districts.	Grand Total of documents.		Grand Total of aggregate value, &c.		Number.
		1873-74.	1874-75.	1873-74.	1874-75.	
				Rs.	Rs.	
1	Dehra Dún, ...	479	400	8,56,366	5,25,425	1
2	Saháranpur, ...	10,104	8,869	30,63,792	29,71,937	2
3	Meerut, ...	13,863	10,919	57,16,634	47,88,427	3
4	Áligarh, ...	8,982	8,464	32,93,043	25,28,175	4
5	Agra, ...	18,315	14,291	51,02,168	39,94,745	5
6	Farukhabad, ...	5,726	5,561	20,50,772	17,85,139	6
7	Mainpuri, ...	8,563	7,861	24,29,901	24,94,798	7
8	Moradabad, ...	11,903	11,303	77,13,891	49,77,896	8
9	Bareilly, ...	14,215	12,245	39,95,417	37,14,620	9
10	Sháhjahánpur, ...	11,695	10,584	32,08,854	29,03,720	10
11	Tarái Parganas, ...	313	286	84,251	59,427	11
12	Allahabad, ...	3,443	2,977	23,53,835	24,52,817	12
13	Cawnpore, ...	4,768	4,506	32,08,996	27,71.534	13
14	Bánda, ...	3,263	2,363	9,67,198	6,63,930	14
15	Jaunpur, ...	3,056	3,045	12,20,274	8,84,869	15
16	Azamgarh, ...	6,064	5,671	18,35,096	17,88,453	16
17	Mirzapur, ...	4,526	3,710	20,35,788	15,08,165	17
18	Benares, ...	6,159	5,969	32,75,808	24,02,562	18
19	Gházipur, ...	5,911	6,533	20,93,476	20,63,361	19
20	Gorakhpur, ...	9,547	10,813	38,55,537	43,41,161	20
21	Jalaun, ...	1,327	1,217	4,60,430	3,96,091	21
22	Jhánsi, ...	551	482	2,22,703	1,68,342	22
23	Lalitpur, ...	125	116	48,988	1,22,129	23
24	Kumaun, ...	850	812	2,54,343	4,47,062	24
25	Family Domains, Máharája of Benares.	2,282	1,928	6,18,262	6,03,461	25
	Total, ...	1,56,030	1,40,922	5,90,65,823	5,13,58,245	

III.—PRO

G.—Municipal

1.—*Statement showing the Income of Municipalities*

Division.	District.	Number.	Municipality.	Population.	Number of Members of Committee.				Amount of In		
					Official.	Non-official. Elected.	Non-official. Nominated.	Total.	Octroi.	Tax on houses, buildings, and lands.	Tax on professions and trades.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.
									Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Meerut.	Dehra Dún,	1	Dehra, ...	16,000	4	11	...	15	...	4,556	...
	Ditto, ...	2	Mussooree, ...	(a) 2,445	3	11	...	14	...	12,289	...
	Saháranpur,	3	Saháranpur, ...	45,051	4	8	3	15	44,674	1,375	...
	Ditto, ...	4	Deoband, ...	18,976	3	9	...	12	11,916	2,493	...
	Ditto, ...	5	Hardwár Union	21,555	4	12	...	16	15,326	...	...
	Muzaffarnagar.	6	Muzaffarnagar,	10,793	4	8	...	12	10,481	...	...
	Ditto, ...	7	Shámli, ...	9,300	4	8	...	12	11,062	...	...
	Ditto, ...	8	Kándhla, ...	11,026	4	10	...	14	5,903	...	...
	Ditto, ...	9	Kairána, ...	17,742	3	12	...	15	8,211	...	...
	Meerut, ...	10	Meerut, ...	51,991	5	10	...	15	32,849	...	...
	Ditto, ...	11	Ghaziabad, ...	10,366	3	5	1	9	3,483	...	...
	Ditto, ...	12	Bágpat, ...	7,367	3	10	...	13	3,222	...	...
	Ditto, ...	13	Baraut, ...	8,404	3	10	...	13	4,839	...	...
	Ditto, ...	14	Shahdara, ...	7,257	3	6	...	9	1,215	...	...
	Ditto, ...	15	Hápur, ...	14,544	3	6	...	9	11,346	...	...
	Ditto, ...	16	Pilkhuwa, ...	6,239	3	6	...	9	2,484	...	...
	Bulandshahr,	17	Bulandshahr, ...	14,812	5	10	...	15	7,172	2,464	...
	Ditto, ...	18	Anúpshahr, ...	9,334	3	6	...	9	4,435	747	...
	Ditto, ...	19	Khúrja, ...	26,858	3	6	...	9	16,576	...	...
	Ditto, ...	20	Sikandarabad,	18,349	6	12	...	18	12,200	...	...
	Aligarh, ...	21	Koil, ...	55,846	5	10	...	15	46,378	...	...
	Ditto, ...	22	Háthras, ...	30,900	3	6	...	9	23,057	...	...
	Ditto, ...	23	Atrauli, ...	15,622	3	3	3	9	8,431	...	...
	Ditto, ...	24	Sikandra Rao,	12,530	3	3	3	9	5,924	...	...
	Ditto, ...	25	Hardunganj, ...	5,200	3	3	3	9	3,747	...	...
			Total, ...	448,507	90	201	13	304	2,94,931	23,924	...

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

in the North-Western Provinces during 1874-75.

COME OF 1874-75.

Tax on carriages, horses, &c.	Tolls on carts, carriages, &c.	Special taxes under Section 17 of Act XV. of 1873.	Total income from taxation.	Miscellaneous.	Balance of previous year.	Total income from all sources.	Incidence of taxation (column 16) per head of population.	Number.	Remarks.
13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21	22.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.		
...	...	...	4,556	2,198	2,379	9,133	0 4 6	1	
...	...	7,181	19,470	2,452	2,766	24,688	7 15 5	2	(*a*) The population in the height of the season is about 8,000.
...	...	...	46,049	3,806	10,214	60,069	1 0 2	3	
...	...	...	14,409	4,916	3,030	22,355	0 12 1	4	
...	...	...	15,326	(*b*)10,746	19,030	45,102	0 11 5	5	(*b*) Includes Rs. 5,270 collected at the fair, and Rs. 2,717 subscribed by the inhabitants for the execution of certain works.
...	...	...	10,481	1,558	4,817	16,856	0 15 6	6	
...	...	...	11,062	442	2,882	14,386	1 3 0	7	
...	...	...	5,903	277	609	6,789	0 8 6	8	
...	...	...	8,211	697	3,886	12,794	0 7 4	9	
...	...	...	32,849	(*c*)16,609	8,881	58,339	0 10 1	10	(*c*) In this is included rent of nazúl lands lately made over to the municipality amounting in all to Rs. 9,339, and Rs. 4,649 sale proceeds of manure, and Rs. 1,124 from tehbazári.
...	2,185	...	5,668	812	1,976	8,456	0 8 8	11	
...	2,404	...	5,626	462	3,426	9,514	0 12 2	12	
...	...	...	4,839	407	3,259	8,505	0 9 2	13	
...	1,360	...	2,575	792	2,544	5,911	0 5 8	14	
...	...	...	11,346	2,168	613	14,727	0 12 6	15	
...	...	...	2,484	360	1,459	4,303	0 6 4	16	
...	...	...	9,636	1,223	2,084	12,943	0 10 5	17	
...	...	...	5,182	896	904	6,982	0 8 10	18	
...	...	...	16,576	2,158	6,723	25,457	0 9 10	19	
...	...	...	12,200	666	9,239	22,105	0 10 7	20	
...	...	...	46,378	(*d*) 4,102	2,750	53,230	0 13 3	21	(*d*) Of this Rs. 1,384 were derived from the sale of land.
...	...	...	23,057	(*e*)11,701	34,575	69,333	0 11 10	22	(*e*) Rs. 1,905 were realised from sale of land, and Rs. 6,619 were obtained from sale of a Government Promissory note for Rs. 6,000.
...	...	...	8,431	504	2,560	11,495	0 8 7	23	
...	...	...	5,924	1,158	572	7,654	0 7 7	24	
...	...	...	3,747	(*f*)1,016	802	5,565	0 11 5	25	(*f*) Rs. 800 were realised from the sale of land.
...	5,949	7,181	3,31,985	72,726	1,31,980	5,36,691	0 11 10		

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

1.—*Statement showing the Income of Municipalities in the*

Division.	District.	Number.	Municipality.	Population.	Number of Members of Committee.				Amount of In		
					Official.	*Non-official.* Elected.	*Non-official.* Nominated.	Total.	Octroi.	Tax on houses, buildings, and lands.	Tax on professions and trades.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.
									Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Agra.	Muttra, ...	26	Muttra, ...	63,431	6	12	...	18	51,695	...	...
	Ditto, ...	27	Kosi, ...	12,776	3	10	...	13	12,211	...	...
	Ditto, ...	28	Brindaban, ...	21,004	4	8	...	12	19,665	...	...
	Agra, ...	29	Agra, ...	1,50,677	8	17	...	25	1,04,108	...	...
	Ditto, ...	30	Jalesar, ...	17,622	3	10	...	13	8,760	...	...
	Ditto, ...	31	Fatehpur Síkri,	8,513	3	...	6	9	4,087	...	...
	Ditto, ...	32	Firozabad, ...	13,788	3	6	...	9	5,743	...	...
	Etáwah, ...	33	Etáwah, ...	30,386	5	10	5	20	20,449	...	...
	Ditto, ...	34	Jaswantnagar,	5,310	3	...	6	9	3,772	...	...
	Mainpuri, ...	35	Mainpuri, ...	18,601	5	5	5	15	12,149	...	...
	Farukhabad,	36	Fatehgarh *cum* Farukhabad,	74,225	6	13	...	19	80,960	...	...
	Etah, ...	37	Etah, ...	8,044	5	10	...	15	8,453	...	...
	Ditto, ...	38	Soron, ...	13,658	4	8	...	12	8,637	...	...
	Ditto, ...	39	Kásganj, ...	15,764	4	8	...	12	13,016	...	...
	Ditto, ...	40	Márehra, ...	9,214	5	12	...	17	3,974	...	...
	Ditto, ...	41	Aliganj, ...	7,912	4	8	...	12	2,917	...	...
			Total, ...	470,925	71	137	22	230	3,60,596	...	...
Rohilkhand.	Bijnor, ...	42	Bijnor, ...	13,066	5	10	...	15	5,967	...	661
	Ditto, ...	43	Chándpur, ...	12,033	3	9	...	12	3,746	...	1,401
	Ditto, ...	44	Dhámpur, ...	6,555	3	12	...	15	3,166	...	1,337
	Ditto, ...	45	Nagína, ...	19,696	3	6	6	15	7,926	...	1,577
	Ditto, ...	46	Najíbabad, ...	19,656	3	6	6	15	13,202	...	...
	Moradabad,	47	Moradabad, ...	59,570	6	12	...	18	41,288	...	...
	Ditto ...	48	Dhanaura, ...	5,281	3	6	...	9	...	...	...
	Ditto ...	49	Chandausi, ...	23,513	3	6	...	9	18,187	...	...

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

North-Western Provinces during 1874-75—(continued).

COME OF 1874-75.

Tax on carriages, horses, &c.	Tolls on carts, carriages, &c.	Special taxes under Section 17 of Act XV. of 1873.	Total income from taxation.	Miscellaneous.	Balance of previous year.	Total income from all sources.	Incidence of taxation (column 16) per head of population.	Number.	Remarks.
13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21	22.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.		
...	...	...	51,695	3,420	388	55,503	0 13 0	26	
...	...	...	12,211	(*g*) 5,992	2,513	20,716	0 15 4	27	(*g*) This includes Rs. 4,000, the unpaid portion of the loan granted for construction of a cotton market.
...	...	...	19,665	954	3,236	23,855	0 14 11	28	
...	...	...	1,04,108	(*h*) 86,949	5,266	1,96,323	0 11 0	29	(*h*) Includes Rs. 65,000, being the amount of a loan granted for construction of a grain market.
...	...	...	8,760	1,456	6,261	16,477	0 8 0	30	
...	...	...	4,087	471	393	4,951	0 7 8	31	
...	...	...	5,743	203	1,222	7,168	0 6 8	32	
...	...	...	20,449	3,072	1,861	25,382	0 10 9	33	
...	...	...	3,772	182	167	4,121	0 11 4	34	
...	...	...	12,149	1,015	1,369	14,533	0 10 5	35	
981	...	...	81,941	4,364	9,829	96,134	1 1 7	36	
...	...	...	8,453	1,846	1,531	11,830	1 0 9	37	
...	...	...	8,637	2,546	1,200	12,383	0 10 1	38	
...	...	...	13,016	843	3,414	17,273	0 13 2	39	
...	...	...	3,974	268	334	4,576	0 6 10	40	
...	...	...	2,917	287	235	3,439	0 5 10	41	
981	...	...	3,61,577	1,13,868	39,219	5,14,664	0 12 3		
...	...	...	6,628	819	5,676	13,123	0 8 1	42	
...	...	...	5,147	731	2,886	8,764	0 6 10	43	
...	...	...	4,503	275	2,251	7,029	0 10 1	44	
...	...	...	9,503	316	4,409	14,228	0 7 8	45	
...	...	...	13,202	(*i*) 3,525	4,062	20,789	0 10 9	46	(*i*) Rs. 1,798 were derived from sale of land.
...	...	...	41,288	(*j*) 20,948	17,082	61,630	0 11 1	47	
...	2,811	...	2,811	3,260	382	3,669	0 8 6	48	
...	...	...	18,187	476	3,220	42,355	0 12 5	49	(*j*) Includes Rs. 15,444 obtained from sale of a Government Promissory note for Rs. 15,000.

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

1.—*Statement showing the Income of Municipalities in the*

Division.	District.	Number.	Municipality.	Population.	Number of Members of Committee.				Amount of In		
					Official.	*Non-official.* Elected.	*Non-official.* Nominated.	Total.	Octroi.	Tax on houses, buildings, and lands.	Tax on professions and trades.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.
									Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Rohilkhand—(*concluded.*)	Moradabad,	50	Amroha, ...	34,896	3	6	...	9	14,799	...	...
	Ditto, ...	51	Sambhal, ...	34,871	3	6	...	9	14,867	...	...
	Budaun, ...	52	Budaun, ...	31,227	3	9	...	12	15,907	...	...
	Ditto, ...	53	Bilsi, ...	6,115	3	6	...	9	3,593	...	...
	Ditto, ...	54	Ujháni, ...	7,656	3	6	...	9	3,233	...	850
	Ditto, ...	55	Sahaswán, ...	17,061	3	6	...	9	...	1,300	5,190
	Bareilly, ...	56	Bareilly, ...	(*l*)91,410	8	16	...	24	68,342	(*m*)1,001	...
	Ditto, ...	57	Bisalpur, ...	9,335	3	...	6	9	3,487	...	...
	Ditto, ...	58	Pilibhít, ...	29,840	3	6	...	9	20,261	...	...
	Sháhjahán-pur,	59	Sháhjahánpur,	79,487	6	16	...	22	43,284	...	...
	Ditto, ...	60	Tilhar, ...	18,825	3	9	...	12	8,804	...	...
			Total, ...	520,093	70	153	18	241	2,90,059	2,301	11,016
Allahabad.	Cawnpore, ...	61	Cawnpore, ...	98,476	6	12	...	18	...	...	67,945
	Fatehpur, ...	62	Fatehpur, ...	18,949	4	9	...	13	10,684	...	...
	Bánda, ...	63	Bánda, ...	27,913	4	11	...	15	14,978	...	...
	Allahabad, ...	64	Allahabad, ...	145,864	6	16	3	25	1,31,319	...	(*o*)1,270
	Jaunpur, ...	65	Jaunpur, ...	35,003	6	12	...	18	14,725	...	...
			Total, ...	326,205	26	60	3	89	1,71,706	...	69,215

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

North-Western Provinces during 1874-75—(continued).

COME OF 1874-75.									
Tax on carriages, horses, &c.	Tolls on carts, carriages, &c.	Special taxes under Section 17 of Act XV. of 1873.	Total income from taxation.	Miscellaneous.	Balance of previous year.	Total income from all sources.	Incidence of taxation (column 16) per head of population.	Number.	Remarks.
13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19	20.	21	22.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.		
...	...	...	14,799	553	5,511	20,863	0 6 9	50	
...	...	...	14,867	950	4,557	20,374	0 6 9	51	
...	...	...	15,907	(*k*) 6,897	9,151	31,955	0 8 1	52	(*k*) Rs. 5,388 were derived from the rent of shops and houses.
...	...	...	3,593	334	1,578	5,505	0 9 4	53	
...	...	...	4,083	575	2,132	6,790	0 8 6	54	
...	...	...	6,490	649	3,802	10,941	0 6 1	55	
...	...	...	69,343	2,365	2,989	74,697	0 12 1	56	(*l*) This is the total population of the municipality. The octroi is levied on a population of 88,050 only. (*m*) On civil station only.
...	...	...	3,487	485	1,385	5,357	0 5 11	57	
...	...	...	20,261	(*n*)12,791	15,900	48,952	0 10 10	58	(*n*) Rs. 7,582 were derived from rent of shops and houses, and Rs. 2,000 from sale of garden produce.
...	...	...	43,284	5,981	2,782	52,047	0 8 8	59	
...	...	...	8,804	717	3,515	13,036	0 7 5	60	
...	2,811	...	3,06,187	62,647	93,270	4,62,104	0 9 5		
779	...	...	68,724	33,016	1,008	1,02,748	0 11 2	61	
...	...	...	10,684	778	2,224	13,686	0 8 11	62	
...	...	...	14,978	2,995	2,391	20,364	0 6 7	63	
9,470	...	...	1,42,059	42,044	325	1,84,428	0 15 7	64	(*o*.) Levied on brick and tile-makers and lime-burners only.
...	...	...	14,725	5,464	5,333	25,522	0 6 8	65	
10,249	...	...	2,51,170	84,297	11,281	3,46,748	0 12 4		

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

1.—*Statement showing the Income of Municipalities in the*

Division.	District.	Number.	Municipality.	Population.	Number of Members of Committee.				Amount of In		
					Official.	Non-official. Elected.	Non-official. Nominated.	Total.	Octroi.	Tax on houses, buildings, and land.	Tax on professions and trades.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.
									Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Benares.	Gorakhpur,	66	Gorakhpur, ...	51,633	6	12	...	18	32,518	...	(*p*)224
	Azamgarh, ...	67	Azamgarh, ...	15,980	6	6	6	18	10,149	...	...
	Gházipur, ...	68	Gházipur, ...	40,000	8	26	...	34	28,272	...	...
	Ditto, ...	69	Ballia, ...	9,270	4	10	...	14	...	77	1,566
	Benares, ...	70	Benares, ...	187,341	6	12	6	24	1,03,157	...	...
	Mirzapur, ...	71	Mirzapur, ...	77,229	6	12	...	18	50,224	...	...
	Ditto, ...	72	Chunar, ...	12,289	4	6	...	10	5,484	...	...
			Total, ...	393,742	40	84	12	136	2,29,804	77	1,790
Jhánsi.	Jhánsi, ...	73	Jhánsi, ...	1,596	4	...	8	12	...	526	...
	Ditto, ...	74	Mau Ránipur,	23,123	3	12	...	15	12,596	...	(*s*)708
	Jalaun, ...	75	Orai, ...	7,237	6	12	...	18	3,502	190	...
	Ditto, ...	76	Kálpi, ...	16,008	3	6	...	9	13,859	...	...
	Ditto, ...	77	Kúnch, ...	14,682	3	6	...	9	5,468	...	...
	Lalítpur, ...	78	Lalítpur, ...	8,976	4	...	8	12	6,195	...	...
			Total, ...	71,622	23	36	16	75	41,620	716	708
Kumaun.	Kumaun, ...	79	Almora, ...	4,125	4	8	...	12	829	2,108	...
	Ditto, ...	80	Naini Tal, ...	(*t*) 6,000	2	7	...	9	...	11,218	...
	Tarái, ...	81	Káshipur, ...	31,221	2	...	6	8	...	...	2,278
			Total, ...	23,346	8	15	6	29	329	13,326	2,218

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

North-Western Provinces during 1874-75—(continued).

COME OF 1874-75.

Tax on carriages, horses, &c.	Tolls on carts, carriages, &c.	Special taxes under Section 17 of Act XV. of 1873.	Total income from taxation.	Miscellaneous.	Balance of previous year.	Total income from all sources.	Incidence of taxation (column 16) per head of population.	Number.	Remarks.
13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21	22.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.		
...	...	...	32,742	1,403	6,124	40,269	0 10 1	66	(*p*) Levied on brick and tile-makers only.
...	...	...	10,149	402	1,213	11,764	0 10 2	67	
...	...	...	28,272	1,375	19,775	49,422	0 11 3	68	
...	...	...	1,643	(*q*) 6,671	4,766	13,080	0 2 10	69	(*q*) Includes Rs. 4,154 realised from fairs, and Rs. 2,000 borrowed from the Ghâzipur Municipality for construction of protective works in the town.
367	...	...	1,03,524	(*r*) 51,755	10,571	1,65,850	0 8 9	70	(*r*) Rs. 15,338 were derived from sale of land.
...	...	...	50,224	6,395	6,630	63,249	0 10 5	71	
...	...	...	5,484	403	2,448	8,335	0 7 1	72	
367	...	...	2,32,038	68,404	51,527	3,51,969	0 9 5		
...	...	...	526	520	126	1,172	0 5 3	73	
...	...	...	13,304	1,589	—188	14,705	0 9 8	74	(*s*) Imposed on daláls only.
...	65	...	3,757	1,018	306	5,081	0 8 3	75	
...	...	...	13,859	675	1,639	16,173	0 13 10	76	
...	...	...	5,468	699	1,977	8,144	0 5 11	77	
...	...	...	6,195	764	833	7,792	0 11 0	78	
...	65	...	43,109	5,265	4,693	53,067	0 9 7		
...	...	...	2,437	393	421	3,251	0 9 5	79	
...	...	11,390	22,608	7,380	9,935	39,923	4 0 0	80	(*t*) Variable; more in the height of the season.
...	2,344	...	4,562	1,546	2,030	8,138	0 5 6	81	
...	2,344	11,390	29,607	9,319	12,386	51,312	1 4 3		

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

1.—*Statement showing the Income of Municipalities*

Division.	District.	Number.	Municipality.	Population.	Numbers of Members of Committee.				Amount of In		
					Official.	Non-official. Elected.	Non-official. Nominated.	Total.	Octroi.	Tax on houses, buildings and lands.	Tax on professions and trades.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.
									Rs.	Rs.	Rs. ABS
	Meerut Division.	1	25 towns, ...	448,507	90	201	13	304	2,94,931	23,924	...
	Agra ditto,	2	16 ditto, ...	470,925	71	137	22	230	3,60,596	...	...
	Rohilkhand ditto.	3	19 ditto, ...	520,093	70	153	18	241	2,90,059	2,301	11,016
	Allahabad ditto.	4	5 ditto, ...	326,205	26	60	3	89	1,71,706	...	69,215
	Benares do.,	5	7 ditto, ...	393,742	40	84	12	136	2,29,804	77	1,790
	Jhánsi ditto,	6	6 ditto, ...	71,622	23	36	16	75	41,629	716	708
	Kumaun ditto.	7	3 ditto, ...	23,346	8	15	6	29	329	13,326	2,218
	Grand Total.	...	81 towns, ...	2,254,440	328	686	90	1104	13,89,045	40,344	84,947

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

of the North-Western Provinces during 1874-75—(concluded).

INCOME OF 1874-75.									
Tax on carriages horses, &c.	Tolls on carts, carriages, &c.	Special taxes under Section 17 of Act XV. of 1873.	Total income from taxation.	Miscellaneous.	Balance of previous year.	Total income from all sources.	Incidence of taxation (column 16) per hand of population.	Number.	Remarks.
13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21	22.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.		
TRACT.									
...	5,949	7,181	3,31,985	72,726	1,31,980	5,36,691	0 11 10	1	
981	...	...	3,61,577	1,13,868	39,219	5,14,664	0 12 3	2	
...	2,811	...	3,06,187	62,647	93,270	4,62,104	0 9 5	4	
10,249	...	...	2,51,170	84,297	11,281	3,46,748	0 12 4	4	
367	...	...	2,32,038	68,404	51,527	3,51,969	0 9 5	5	
...	65	...	43,109	5,265	4,693	53,067	0 9 7	6	
...	2,344	11,390	29,607	9,319	12,386	51,312	1 4 3	7	
11,597	11,169	18,571	15,55,673	4,16,526	3,44,356	23,16,555	0 11 0	...	

III.—PRO

G.—Municipal

2.—*Statement showing the Expenditure in the Municipalities*

Division.	District.	Municipalities.	Collection.	Head-office.	Police.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Meerut.	Dehra Dún, ...	Dehra, ...	342	134	882
		Mussooree, ...	96	820	812
	Saháranpur, ...	Saháranpur, ...	2,646	217	6,725
		Deoband, ...	1,697	61	3,167
		Hardwár Union, ...	1,873	71	4,064
	Muzaffarnagar, ...	Muzaffarnagar, ...	1,248	242	2,271
		Sháinli, ...	1,016	275	1,830
		Kándhla, ...	940	227	1,780
		Kairána, ...	1,463	108	2,518
	Meerut, ...	Meerut, ...	2,312	192	11,943
		Gháziabad, ...	670	60	1,724
		Bágpat, ...	890	36	1,670
		Baraut, ...	712	36	1,643
		Sháhdara, ...	777	60	1,756
		Hápar, ...	1,492	60	2,940
		Pilkhúwa, ...	161	36	768
	Bulandshahr, ...	Bulandshahr, ...	1,164	132	2,447
		Anúpshahr, ...	683	187	1,276
		Khúrja, ...	2,614	285	4,878
		Sikandrabad, ...	1,485	126	2,475
	Aligarh, ...	Koil, ...	4,950	583	14,535
		Háthras, ...	3,443	542	5,705
		Atrauli, ...	1,699	79	1,074
		Sikandra Rao, ...	970	195	1,260
		Harduaganj, ...	858	15	528
		Total, ...	36,651	4,779	80,671

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

of the North-Western Provinces during 1874-75.

Conservancy.	Road-watering.	Lighting.	Total establishment.	Original works.	Repairs.	Education.	Dispensary and medical charges.
7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
892	80	...	2,330	1,018	1,400	288	250
2,559	...	50	4,337	419	4,569	300	250
6,745	...	565	16,898	28,057	3,159	369	336
1,516	21	62	6,524	9,106	608	431	60
1,252	11	169	7,503	21,329	1,128	359	60
1,606	193	449	6,009	4,830	1,525	163	161
1,074	53	...	4,248	3,909	959	124	294
723	...	...	3,670	1,099	484	90	...
1,110	...	...	5,199	540	3,604	418	...
10,200	...	800	25,447	3,536	7,000	480	480
840	288	395	3,977	2,533	1,000	122	...
504	120	213	3,433	909	2,314	360	371
556	...	162	3,109	3,491	372	313	218
420	12	...	3,025	1,935	4	215	26
1,289	...	600	6,381	4,957	664	233	480
461	...	...	1,876	1,861	...	174	10
1,411	164	...	5,021	4,975	1,486	529	100
984	...	...	3,130	1,300	1,011	229	50
3,257	230	1,524	42,788	4,494	1,434	1,054	473
948	...	534	5,568	6,200	2,246	785	150
3,880	580	1,383	25,911	7,735	4,999	2,036	825
3,017	199	1,368	14,274	16,655	2,134	2,862	275
780	20	469	4,121	4,223	846	287	110
681	...	...	3,106	1,999	538	281	115
499	...	381	2,281	2,009	873	325	89
46,907	2,034	9,124	1,80,166	1,39,119	43,587	12,827	5,183

III.—PRO

Municipal

2.—*Statement showing the Expenditure in the Municipalities*

Division.	District.	Municipalities.	Vaccination.	Other charities.	Refunds of excess octroi collections.
1.	2.	3.	15.	16.	17.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Meerut.—(*concluded*).	Dehra Dún, ...	Dehra, ...	40	...	...
		Mussooree,... ...	60	...	...
	Saháranpur, ...	Saháranpur, ...	110	1,040	106
		Deoband, ...	40	...	...
		Hardwár Union, ...	184	...	121
	Muzaffarnagar, ...	Muzaffarnagar, ...	92	...	3,616
		Shámli, ...	92	...	2,925
		Kandhla, ...	62	...	14
		Kairána, ...	92	...	99
	Meerut, ...	Meerut, ...	231	...	155
		Gháziabad,... ...	70	...	...
		Bágpat, ...	119	...	...
		Baraut	120	...	...
		Sháhdara, ...	120	...	...
		Hápar, ...	120	...	146
		Pilkhuwa, ...	120	...	...
	Bulandshahr, ...	Bulandshahr, ...	120	25	...
		Anúpshahr, ...	104	50	...
		Khúrja, ...	120	30	...
		Sikandrabad, ...	120	50	1,679
	Aligarh ...	Koil, ...	150	...	1,308
		Háthras, ...	295	61	301
		Atrauli, ...	128	5	49
		Sikandra Rao, ...	120	60	51
		Harduaganj, ...	120	5	24
			2,949	1,326	10,594

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

of the North-Western Provinces during 1874-75—(continued).

Miscellaneous.	Total expenditure.	Reserve.	Remarks.
18.	19.	20.	21.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
214	5,540	3,593	
(*a*) 9,217	19,152	5,536	(*a*) Rs. 4,643 were paid in liquidation of a loan contracted for the purchase of a municipal hall, and Rs. 3,053 were paid to the Roorkee Workshops.
(*b*) 9,144	59,219	850	(*b*) Includes Rs. 7,564 paid in liquidation of the loan taken for the drainage works.
(*c*) 5,086	21,855	500	(*c*) Rs. 4,865 were expended on purchase of Government notes.
(*d*)10,776	41,460	3,642	(*d*) Includes Rs. 3,815 spent on the fair, and Rs. 6,472 in purchase of Government notes.
218	16,614	242	
51	12,602	1,784	
48	5,397	1,392	
46	9,998	2,796	
862	38,191	20,148	
155	7,857	599	
235	7,741	1,773	
87	7,710	795	
148	5,473	438	
103	13,084	1,643	
65	4,106	197	
443	12,699	244	
323	6,197	785	
300	20,693	4,764	
533	17,331	4,774	
(*e*) 3,120	46,084	7,146	(*e*) Rs. 1,308 were refunded on account of excess octroi collections, and Rs. 1,500 were expended in purchase of shares in the Muttra-Háthras Light Railway.
(*f*)30,861	67,718	1,615	(*f*) Rs. 30,000 were expended on purchase of 300 shares in the Muttra-Háthras Light Railway.
108	9,877	1,618	
255	6,525	1,129	
96	5,122	443	
72,494	4,68,245	68,446	

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

2.—*Statement showing the Expenditure in the Municipalities*

Division.	District.	Municipalities.	Collection.	Head office.	Police.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Agra.	Muttra, ...	Muttra, ...	6,047	686	12,499
		Kosi, ...	1,994	167	1,820
		Brindaban, ...	2,992	334	4,251
	Agra, ...	Agra, ...	13,540	3,272	39,272
		Jalesar, ...	1,624	194	1,753
		Fatehpur Síkri, ...	647	122	778
		Firozabad, ...	1,180	226	1,279
	Etáwah, ...	Etáwah, ...	3,227	147	4,116
		Jaswantnagar, ...	649	64	987
	Mainpuri, ...	Mainpuri, ...	2,105	321	3,487
	Farukhabad, ...	Fatehgarh *cum* Farukhabad.	5,757	830	17,760
	Etah, ...	Etah, ...	968	358	1,032
		Soron, ...	1,147	202	2,487
		Kásganj, ...	1,738	224	2,414
		Márehra, ...	521	135	1,015
		Aliganj, ...	511	135	1,103
		Total, ...	44,647	7,417	96,053
Rohilkhand.	Bijnor, ...	Bijnor, ...	1,117	208	1,418
		Chándpur, ...	772	165	1,412
		Dhámpur, ...	691	152	1,234
		Nagina, ...	1,472	196	2,387
		Najibabad, ...	2,111	315	2,722

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

of the North-Western Provinces during 1874-75—(continued).

Conservancy.	Road-watering.	Lighting.	Total establishment.	Original works.	Repairs.	Education.	Dispensary and medical charges.
7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
4,650	500	5,499	29,881	5,870	9,108	1,400	710
1,068	...	576	5,625	7,903	755	391	266
2,276	200	1,830	11,883	4,522	2,157	500	480
16,038	2,936	4,487	79,545	70,295	15,533	1,200	1,831
1,188	...	300	5,059	6,144	2,179	368	289
910	...	...	2,457	1,219	165	155	198
1,331	...	...	4,016	1,410	310	470	121
2,740	...	944	11,174	4,522	2,792	714	600
418	...	...	2,118	120	563	96	141
2,272	122	349	8,656	2,853	746	302	200
10,270	989	2,982	38,588	5,038	7,243	1,994	800
1,072	...	343	3,773	2,572	826	360	150
886	...	...	4,722	4,112	272	520	400
1,937	102	804	7,219	4,431	1,332	964	300
630	...	...	2,301	1,186	168	150	150
432	...	...	2,181	247	280	214	360
48,118	4,849	18,114	2,19,198	1,22,444	44,429	9,798	6,996
904	...	215	3,862	3,384	1,300	189	100
552	...	213	3,114	2,252	536	234	20
624	...	218	2,919	2,119	780	294	25
971	...	260	5,286	1,967	553	137	46
1,661	50	...	6,859	4,391	3,515	352	433

III.—PRO

G—Municipal

2.—*Statement showing the Expenditure in the Municipalities*

Division.	District.	Municipalities.	Vaccination.	Other charities.	Refunds of excess octroi collections.
1.	2.	3.	15.	16.	17.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Agra.	Muttra, ...	Muttra, ...	120	360	1,823
		Kosi, ...	120	156	149
		Brindaban,... ...	120	...	71
	Agra, ...	Agra, ...	360	3,000	1,258
		Jalesar, ...	120	...	79
		Fatehpur Síkri, ...	120	...	...
		Firozabad, ...	120	...	...
	Etáwah, ...	Etáwah, ...	120	...	1,147
		Jaswantnagar, ...	55	63	307
	Mainpuri, ...	Mainpuri, ...	120	...	49
	Farukhabad, ...	Fatehgar *cum* Farukhabad.	240	733	33,431
	Etah, ...	Etah, ...	42	...	635
		Soron, ...	60	...	778
		Kásganj, ...	110	442	517
		Márehra, ...	42	...	66
		Aliganj, ...	...	...	...
		Total, ...	1,869	4,754	40,310
Rohilkhand.	Bijnor, ...	Bijnor, ...	92	70	...
		Chándpur, ...	104	...	...
		Dhámpur, ...	105	196	...
		Nagína, ...	102	....	...
		Najibabad, ...	100	215	...

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

of the North-Western Provinces during 1874-75—(continued).

Miscellaneous.	Total expenditure.	Reserve.	Remarks.
18.	19.	20.	21.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
560	49,832	5,671	
(*g*) 4,086	19,451	1,265	(*g*) Rs. 3,588 were paid in liquidation of a loan contracted for constructing a cotton market.
335	20,068	3,787	
(*h*)15,875	188,897	7,426	(*h*) Includes Rs. 4,122 paid in liquidation of a loan contracted for constructing a grain market, and Rs. 9,000 contributed to the cantonment fund.
346	14,584	1,893	
208	4,522	429	
37	6,484	684	
606	21,675	3,707	
83	3,546	575	
184	13,110	1,423	
2,158	90,225	5,909	
965	9,323	2,507	
458	11,322	1,061	
492	15,807	1,466	
96	4,159	417	
90	3,372	67	
26,579	4,76,377	38,287	
135	9,132	3,991	
123	6,383	2,381	
140	6,578	451	
213	8,305	5,923	
404	16,269	4,520	

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

2.—*Statement showing the Expenditure in the Municipalities*

Division.	District.	Municipalities.	Collection.	Head office.	Police.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Rohilkhand—(*concluded*).	Moradabad,	Moradabad, ...	3,690	239	10,537
		Dhanaura, ...	596	84	1,195
		Chandausi, ...	2,637	274	5,097
		Amroha, ...	2,581	125	4,666
		Sambhal, ...	2,813	137	4,189
	Budaun, ...	Budaun, ...	2,299	179	5,268
		Bílsi, ...	742	124	1,040
		Ujháni, ...	602	124	1,246
		Sahaswán, ...	333	125	2,204
	Bareilly, ...	Bareilly, ...	6,575	573	24,160
		Bisalpur, ...	777	120	901
		Pilibhít, ...	2,910	483	7,298
	Sháhjahánpur, ...	Sháhjahánpur, ...	5,775	669	13,319
		Tilhar, ...	1,472	131	2,345
		Total, ...	39,965	4,423	92,638
Allahabad.	Cawnpore, ...	Cawnpore, ...	2,042	1,468	18,874
	Fatehpur,	Fatehpur, ...	2,005	195	1,948
	Bánda, ...	Bánda, ...	2,454	354	4,463
	Allahabad, ...	Allahabad, ...	14,798	4,877	22,352
	Jaunpur, ...	Jaunpur, ...	2,973	579	7,085
		Total, ...	24,272	7,473	54,722

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

of the North-Western Provinces during 1874-75—(continued).

Conservancy.	Road-watering.	Lighting.	Total establishment.	Original works.	Repairs.	Education.	Dispensary and medical charges.
7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
4,858	395	548	20,267	8,499	5,989	989	1,118
506	234	...	2,615	1,061	614	120	...
1,463	317	429	10,217	19,320	2,220	481	400
1,200	16	278	8,866	5,452	568	1,136	447
1,700	21	328	9,188	4,701	1,745	1,080	400
4,429	15	884	13,074	6,999	1,229	1,438	1,200
510	...	182	2,598	1,215	1,037	87	180
379	...	83	2,434	1,009	305	208	50
1,097	...	52	3,811	2,633	134	468	250
5,867	197	1,117	38,489	10,234	8,497	5,493	525
601	...	...	2,399	1,724	224	96	100
2,815	...	328	13,834	6,027	8,718	2,846	642
5,945	...	...	25,708	4,008	8,014	2,922	1,200
1,197	...	...	5,145	2,799	503	358	300
87,279	1,245	5,135	1,80,685	89,794	46,481	18,928	7,436
20,103	1,508	653	44,648	4,686	17,950	398	1,282
3,039	...	...	7,187	1,771	2,752	402	72
3,886	...	1,229	12,386	330	1,578	364	240
53,486	9,379	418	1,05,310	20,870	36,503	3,048	...
3,368	78	339	14,417	4,821	3,380	372	400
83,882	10,960	2,639	1,83,948	32,424	62,163	4,584	1,994

II.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

2.—*Statement showing the Expenditure in the Municipalities*

Division.	District.	Municipalities.	Vaccination.	Other charities.	Refunds of excess octroi collections.
1.	2.	3.	15.	16.	17.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
ROHILKHAND—(*concluded*).	Moradabad, ...	Moradabad, ...	263	42	...
		Dhanaura, ...	99	...	...
		Chandausi, ...	105	94	...
		Amroha, ...	120	...	...
		Sambhal, ...	105	...	...
	Budaun, ...	Budaun, ...	106	...	242
		Bilsi, ...	60	...	69
		Ujháni, ...	110	...	10
		Sahaswán, ...	60	...	...
	Bareily, ...	Bareilly, ...	538	300	400
		Bisalpur, ...	120	...	54
		Pilibhít, ...	120	...	...
	Sháhjahanpur, ...	Sháhjahánpur, ...	355	1,200	184
		Tilhar, ...	120	...	...
		Total, ...	2,784	2,117	960
ALLAHABAD—(*continued*).	Cawnpore, ...	Cawnpore, ...	240	...	...
	Fatehpur, ...	Fatehpur, ...	92	...	227
	Bánda, ...	Bánda, ...	120	20	...
	Allahabad, ...	Allahabad, ...	543	2,950	5,581
	Jaunpur, ...	Jaunpur, ...	120	...	93
		Total, ...	1,115	2,970	5,901

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

of the North-Western Provinces during 1874-75—(continued).

Miscellaneous.	Total expenditure.	Reserve.	Remarks.
18.	19.	20.	21.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
701	37,868	23,762	
142	4,651	—*982	* The expenditure exceeded the receipts by Rs. 982.
467	33,304	9,051	
152	16,741	4,122	
150	17,369	3,005	
548	24,836	7,119	
113	5,359	146	
183	4,309	2,481	
155	7,511	3,430	
1,900	66,376	8,321	
121	4,838	519	
2,811	34,998	13,954	
587	44,178	7,869	
71	9,296	3,740	
9,116	3,58,301	1,03,803	
(i)26,232	95,436	7,312	(i) Includes Rs. 19,929 paid in liquidation of the loan for the drainage scheme, and Rs. 3,300 in maintaining an experimental farm.
549	12,998	688	
754	15,792	4,572	
(j) 6,813	1,81,618	2,810	(j) Includes a grant of Rs. 5,000 to the Alfred Park.
817	24,420	1,102	
35,165	3,30,264	16,484	

III.—PRO

G.—Municipal

2.—Statement showing the Expenditure in the Municipalities

Division.	District.	Municipalities.	Collection.	Head office.	Police.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Benares.	Gorakhpur, ...	Gorakhpur, ...	3,030	298	3,833
	Azamgarh, ...	Azamgarh, ...	1,573	462	2,205
	Gházipur, ...	Gházipur, ...	4,626	726	7,895
		Ballia, ...	290	113	1,374
	Benares, ...	Benares, ...	12,986	1,636	34,781
	Mirzapur, ...	Mirzapur, ...	5,035	1,506	18,099
		Chunar, ...	881	252	1,475
		Total, ...	28,421	4,993	69,662
Jhánsi.	Jhánsi, ...	Jhánsi, ...	60	...	96
		Mau Ránipur, ...	1,700	435	3,690
	Jalaun, ...	Orai, ...	618	232	755
		Kálpi, ...	1,738	540	3,449
		Kúnch, ...	928	165	2,386
	Lalitpur, ...	Lalitpur, ...	808	327	1,060
		Total, ...	5,852	1,699	11,436
	Kumaun, ...	Almora, ...	...	166	662
		Naini Tal, ...	416	1,040	2,691
	Tarái ...	Káshipur, ...	625	204	1,851
		Total, ...	1,410	1,410	5,204

ABS

Meerut Division ...	25 Towns ...	36,651	4,779	80,671
Agra ditto ...	16 ditto, ...	44,647	7,417	96,053
Rohilkhand ditto ...	19 ditto, ...	39,965	4,423	92,638
Allahabad ditto ...	5 ditto, ...	24,272	7,473	54,722
Benares ditto ...	7 ditto, ...	28,421	4,993	69,662
Jhánsi ditto ...	6 ditto, ...	5,852	1,699	11,436
Kumaun ditto ...	3 ditto, ...	1,041	1,410	5,204
Grand Total,...	81 ditto, ...	1,80,849	32,194	4,10,386

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

of the North-Western Provinces during 1874-75—(continued).

Conservancy.	Road-watering.	Lighting.	Total establishment.	Original works.	Repairs.	Education.	Dispensary and medical charges.
7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
4,716	...	1,273	13,160	11,324	6,719	1,402	240
1,754	21	184	6,199	904	742	120	120
4,505	131	462	18,345	6,910	4,823	3,060	600
550	...	...	2,327	5,034	19	120	60
30,217	4,307	10,503	94,430	29,543	19,346	2,408	1,200
15,468	1,080	...	41,188	5,772	6,818	760	1,411
1,361	...	...	3,969	447	906	119	123
58,571	5,539	12,422	1,79,608	59,934	39,373	7,989	3,754
649	...	...	805	7	95	...	...
1,321	90	320	7,556	2,287	1,468	297	589
739	...	...	2,344	878	396	138	100
1,311	...	212	7,250	163	1,555	397	360
950	...	...	4,429	1,000	740	892	150
804	...	...	2,999	749	1,200	279	260
5,774	90	532	25,383	5,084	5,454	2,003	1,459
720	...	...	1,548	172	1,379	72	...
9,693	37	167	14,044	4,498	6,366	500	100
540	...	182	3,402	1,795	701	300	416
10,953	37	349	18,994	6,465	8,446	872	516

TRACT.

46,907	2,034	9,124	1,80,166	1,39,119	43,587	12,827	5,183
48,118	4,849	18,114	2,19,198	1,22,444	44,429	9,798	6,996
37,279	1,245	5,135	1,80,685	89,794	46,481	18,928	7,436
83,882	10,960	2,639	1,83,948	32,424	62,163	4,584	1,994
58,571	5,539	12,422	1,79,608	59,934	39,373	7,989	3,754
5,774	90	532	25,383	5,084	5,454	2,003	1,459
10,953	37	349	18,994	6,465	8,446	872	516
2,91,484	24,754	48,315	9,87,982	4,55,264	2,49,933	57,001	27,338

2.—*Statement showing the Expenditure in the Municipalities*

Division.	District.	Municipalities.	Vaccination.	Other charities.	Refunds of excess octroi collections.
1.	2.	3.	15.	16.	17.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Benares—(*concluded*).	Gorakhpur, ...	Gorakhpur, ...	226	400	275
	Azamgarh, ...	Azamgarh, ...	120	...	847
	Gházipur, ...	Gházipur, ...	115	600	6
		Ballia, ...	132	...	...
	Benares, ...	Benares, ...	464	1,215	6,051
	Mirzapur, ...	Mirzapur, ...	88	...	23
		Chunar, ...	48	...	...
		Total. ...	1,193	2,215	6,702
Jhánsi.	Jhánsi, ...	Jhánsi	...	...	...
		Mau Ránipur, ...	120	280	...
	Jalaun, ...	Orai, ...	120	63	2
		Kálpi, ...	120	10	3,667
		Kúnch, ...	120	187	...
	Lalitpur, ...	Lalitpur, ...	120	100	55
		Total, ...	600	640	3,724
	Kumaun, ...	Almora, ...	...	...	...
	Tarái	Naini Tal	60	...	...
		Káshipur, ...	120	...	...
		Total, ...	180	...	...

ABS

Meerut Division, ...	25 Towns, ...	2,949	1,326	10,594
Agra ditto,...	16 ditto, ...	1,869	4,754	40,310
Rohilkhand ditto,...	19 ditto, ...	2,784	2,117	960
Allahabad ditto,...	5 ditto, ...	1,115	2,970	5,901
Benares ditto,...	7 ditto, ...	1,193	2,215	6,702
Jhánsi ditto,...	6 ditto, ...	600	640	3,724
Kumaun ditto,...	3 ditto, ...	180	...	...
GRAND TOTAL, ...	81 ditto,... ...	10,690	14,022	68,191

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

of the North-Western Provinces, during 1874-75—(concluded).

Miscellaneous.	Total expenditure.	Reserve.	Remarks.
18.	19.	20.	21.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
182	33,918	6,351	
522	9,074	2,690	
(*k*) 5,349	39,808	9,614	(*k*) Rs. 1,000 represents a loan made to the Ballia Municipality, and Rs. 1,658 the amount expended in purchase of a fire-engine.
(*l*) 3,351	11,043	2,037	(*l*) Rs. 1,000 were paid to the Ghâzipur Municipality in liquidation of a loan, and Rs. 1,985 were expended on the fair.
(*m*) 3,552	1,58,209	7,641	(*m*) Includes Rs. 2,029 expended on the public gardens.
(*n*) 3,228	59,288	3,961	(*n*) Rs. 1,855 were spent on gardens.
48	5,660	2,675	
16,232	3,17,000	34,969	
229	1,136	36	
1,370	13,967	738	
636	4,677	404	
793	14,315	1,858	
149	7,667	477	
100	5,862	1,930	
3,277	47,624	5,443	
80	3,251	...	
3,037	28,605	11,318	
295	7,029	1,109	
3,412	38,885	12,427	

TRACTS.

72,494	4,68,245	68,446
26,579	4,76,377	38,287
9,116	3,58,301	1,03,803
35,165	3,30,264	16,484
16,232	3,17,000	34,969
3,277	47,624	5,443
3,412	38,885	12,427
1,66,275	20,36,696	2,79,859

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

MEERUT

8.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported. the consumption or expenditure per head, and the*

Number.	Municipality.	Population.	Grain.	Sugar.		Ghi.	Gross Class I.
				Refined.	Unrefined.		
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
1	Saharánpur, ...	45,051	md. 378,478	md. 22,410	md. 30,160	md. 4,723	md. 441,686 rs. 8,337
2	Hardwár Union,...	21,555	md. 147,732	md. 5,134	md. 10,875	md. 3,936	md. 174,458 rs. 21,158
3	Deoband, ...	18,976	md. 133,970	md. 1,043	md. 11,694	md. 864	md. 149,879 rs. 15,715
4	Muzaffarnagar, ...	10,793	rs. 2,26,546	rs. 83,520	rs. 53,991	rs. 34,031	rs. 4,16,239
5	Shámli, ...	9,300	md. 88,895	...	md. 54,216	md. 1,302	md. 153,161 rs. 4,572
6	Kandhla, ...	11,026	md. 101,669	...	md. 10,551	md. 615	md. 135,721 rs. 4,633
7	Kairána, ...	17,742	md. 122,678	...	md. 12,255	md. 960	md. 148,037 rs. 6,202
8	Meerut, ...	51,991	md. 245,112	...	md. 29,115	md. 5,160	md. 321,605 rs. 20,105
9	Ghaziabad, ...	10,366	...	...	md. 17,325	md. 795	md. 23,029
10	Shahdara, ...	7,257	...	...	md. 3,899	md. 485	md. 5,649
11	Baraut, ...	8,404	md. 59,114	md. 2,793	md. 5,511	md. 669	md. 72,785
12	Bágpat, ...	7,367	md. 78,043	...	...	md. 844	md. 108,632
13	Hápur, ...	14,544	md. 111,489	md. 5,519	md. 17,127	md. 1,063	md. 148,565 rs. 1,348
14	Pilkhuwa, ...	6,239	md. 25,693	md. 3	md. 3,898	md. 212	md. 34,489 rs. 203
15	Bulandshahr, ...	14,812	md. 91,834	rs. 23,056	rs. 37,098	rs. 32,047	md. 95,033 rs. 1,00,361
16	Anupshahr, ...	9,334	md. 81,995	md. 662	md. 4,124	md. 546	md. 88,541 rs. 4,078
17	Khurja, ...	26,858	md. 217,431	rs. 86,226	rs. 2,23,660	rs. 57,666	md. 226,185 rs. 3,97,550
18	Sikandarabad, ...	18,349	md. 207,695	rs. 45,656	rs. 76,319	rs. 31,337	md. 215,531 rs. 1,81,833
19	Koil,... ...	55,846	md. 467,534	md. 19,159	md. 79,948	md. 6,211	md. 680,048
20	Hathras, ...	30,900	md. 492.841	md. 34,557	md. 40,117	md. 6,287	md. 584,817
21	Atrauli, ...	15,622	md. 87,850	md. 2,147	md. 11,123	md. 714	md. 131,396
22	Sikandra Rao, ...	12,530	md. 67,607	md. 2,002	md. 5,887	md. 587	md. 97,100
23	Harduagauj, ...	5,200	md. 44,395	md. 2,041	md. 6,783	md. 469	md. 67,029
	Total, ...	430,062	md. 3,252,055, rs. 2,26,546	md. 97,770 rs. 2,38,458	md. 354,608 rs. 3,91,068	md. 36,442 rs. 1,55,081	m. 41,03,376 rs. 11,82,334

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

DIVISION.

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the N. W. P., during 1874-75, *incidence of taxation per head of population.*

IMPORTS.

Class II.	Class III.			Class IV.		Class V.		Class VI.		Number.
	Oil and oil-seeds.		Class III.							
8.	9.		10.	11.		12.		13.		
hd. 10,994	md.	28,758	md. 36,367 rs. 28,480	md.	8,151 1,67,020	rs.	1,64,998	md.	5,273	1
hd. 2,069	md.	5,506	md. 5,592 rs. 5,908	rs.	62,070	rs.	13,935	md.	1,721	2
hd. 1,254	md.	9,965	md. 10,293 rs. 3,086	rs.	24,760	rs.	20,271	md.	3,422	3
hd. 4,389	rs.	12,276	rs. 16,791	rs.	31,552	rs.	29,351	rs.	12,785	4
hd. 462	md.	4,294	md. 5,179 rs. 3,698	rs.	13,123	rs.	31,165	md.	894	5
hd. 821	md.	2,942	md. 2,983 rs. 2,016	rs.	7,077	rs.	9,359	md.	647	6
hd. 2,833	md.	7,283	md. 7,383 rs. 4,988	rs.	9,786	rs.	14,966	md.	8,282	7
...	md.	11,317	md. 11,317 rs. 6,372	md. rs.	4,622 1,11,980	md. rs.	811 46,479	md.	6,454	8
...	md.	16,129	md. 16,785	rs.	7,128	rs.	6,245	md.	408	9
...	md.	4,648	md. 4,676 rs. 1,550	rs.	3,232	md.	511	md.	335	10
hd. 781	md.	2,084	md. 12,453	rs.	6,646	md.	1,403	md.	428	11
...	md.	3,768	md. 10,474	rs.	14,441	rs.	7,252	md.	191	12
hd. 3,138	md.	5,650	md. 5,658	rs.	23,922	rs.	20,610	md.	1,364	13
hd. 96	md.	939	md. 939	rs.	1,970	rs.	5,039	md.	308	14
hd. 6,371	md. rs.	5,440 2,052	md. 5,544 rs. 8,414	rs.	19,192	rs.	13,827	md.	2,193	15
hd. 844	md.	2,843	md. 2,843 rs. 979	rs.	7,310	rs.	4,614	rs.	1,065	16
hd. 5,899	rs.	35,079	rs. 40,071	rs.	39,227	rs.	48,549	rs.	3,259	17
hd. 2,303	rs.	38,687	md. 379 rs. 46,615	rs.	27,322	rs.	28,181	rs.	3,607	18
...	md.	81,594	md. 237,976	rs.	88,217	rs.	72,852	md.	2,395	19
...	md.	46,627	md. 46,627	rs.	6,271	...		md.	12,577	20
...	md.	6,419	md. 29,040	rs.	6,101	rs.	13,593	md.	2,854	21
...	md.	7,060	md. 22,277	rs.	5,509	rs.	12,073	md.	658	22
hd. 503	md.	1,896	md. 4,394	rs.	4,050	rs.	3,806	md.	493	23
hd. 42,757	md. 255,162 rs. 88,094		md. 479,179 rs. 1,68,968	md. rs.	12,773 6,87,906	md. rs.	2,725 5,67,165	md. rs.	50,897 20,716	

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

MEERUT

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported the consumption or expenditure per head, and the*

Number.	Municipality.	Gross Imports—(*concluded*).				Quantity or
		Class VII.			Class VIII.	Grain.
		European cloth.	Country cloth.	Class VII.		
	1.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.
1	Saharanpur, ...	rs. 3,42,726	rs. 65,505	rs. 4,35,883	md. 12,290	...
2	Hardwár Union,	rs. 66,665	rs. 55,573	rs. 1,35,642	md. 1,286	...
3	Deoband, ...	rs. 32,533	rs. 65,667	rs. 1,10,282	rs. 20,273	...
4	Muzaffarnagar, ...	...	...	rs. 1,46,527	rs. 28,646	rs. 53,361
5	Shámli ...	...	...	rs. 54,884	md. 1,532	md. 2,878
6	Kandhla, ...	...	...	rs. 34,569	md. 228	md. 389
7	Kairána, ...	...	...	rs. 55,220	md. 406	md. 617
8	Meerut, ...	...	...	rs. 2,66,664	rs. 29,039	md. 462
9	Ghaziabad, ...	...	...	rs. 50,522	md. 226	...
10	Shahdara, ..	...	...	rs. 21,243	rs. 381	...
11	Baraut, ...	rs. 73,712	rs. 25,277	rs. 98,989	md. 4,623	...
12	Bágpat, ...	rs. 33,721	rs. 10,177	rs. 43,898	rs. 10,232	...
13	Hápur, ...	...	...	rs. 81,773	md. 2,727 rs. 1,080	md. 380
14	Pilkhuwa, ..	...	...	rs. 46,538	md. 151	...
15	Bulandshahr, ...	rs. 59,999	rs. 4,337	rs. 64,336	rs. 15,310	...
16	Anupshahr, ...	rs. 38,113	rs. 2,310	rs. 40,423	rs. 3,743	...
17	Khurja, ...	rs. 1,60,033	rs. 64,691	rs. 2,28,760	rs. 28,938	...
18	Sikandarabad, ...	rs. 91,196	rs. 81,259	rs. 1,72,455	rs. 21,600	md. 52,712
19	Koil, ...	rs. 6,51,666	rs. 1,77,052	rs. 8,28,718	rs. 80,799	md. 11,927
20	Hathras, ...	rs. 12,93,115	rs. 4,49,878	rs. 17,42,993	...	md. 4,894
21	Atrauli, ...	...	...	rs. 64,605	rs. 23,183	md. 111
22	Sikandra Rao, ...	rs. 51,937	rs. 14,772	rs. 66,709	rs. 73,497	md. 26
23	Harduaganj, ...	rs. 11,362	rs. 4,379	rs. 15,741	rs. 16,733	md. 439
	Total, ...	rs. 29,06,778	rs. 10,20,877	rs. 48,07,374	md. 23,469 rs. 2,93,454	md. 74,835 rs. 53,361

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

DIVISION.—*(continued.)*

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the N. W.-P., during 1874-75, *incidence of taxation per head of population.*

VALUE ON WHICH REFUNDS WERE GIVEN.

| *Sugar.* | | |

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

MEERUT

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles, imported the consumption or expenditure per head, and the*

Number.	Municipality.	QUANTITY OR VALUE ON WHICH REFUNDS WERE GIVEN.—					
		Class IV.	Class V.	Class VI.	Class VII.		
					European cloth.	Country cloth.	
	1.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.	31.
1	Saharánpur, ...	rs. 94	rs. 1,457	...	rs. 2,194	rs. 60	rs. 2,254
2	Hardwár Union,...	rs. 5,000	...	...	...	...	...
3	Deoband, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Muzaffarnagar, ...	rs. 744	rs. 1,213	rs. 20	...	...	rs. 265
5	Shamli, ...	rs. 429	rs. 213	md. 44	...	...	rs. 1,766
6	Kandhla ...	...	rs. 84	...	...	...	...
7	Kairána, ...	...	rs. 100	md. 54	...	...	rs. 670
8	Meerut, ...	rs. 99	rs. 261	...	...	...	rs. 5,682
9	Gháziabad, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Shahdara, ..	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Baraut, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Bágpat, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Hápur, ...	...	rs. 168	...	...	...	rs. 3,822
14	Pilkhuwa, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Bulandshahr, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Anupshahr, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Khurja, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Sikandarabad, ...	rs. 254	rs. 1,038	rs. 30	rs. 1,027	...	rs. 1,027
19	Koil, ...	rs. 868	rs. 2,119	md. 83	rs. 48,205	rs. 20,593	rs. 68,798
20	Hathras, ...	...	...	md. 997	...	rs. 825	rs. 825
21	Atrauli, ...	...	rs. 91	...	...	...	rs. 1,057
22	Sikandra Rao, ...	...	rs. 1,068	md. 11	rs. 148	rs. 1,028	rs. 1,176
23	Harduaganj, ...	rs. 70	...	...	...	rs. 71	rs. 71
	Total, ...	rs. 7,558	rs. 7,812	md. 1,189 rs. 50	rs. 51,574	rs. 22,577	rs. 87,413

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

DIVISION—*(continued).*

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the N.-W. P., during 1874-75, *incidence of taxation per head of population.*

(concluded).	NET IMPORTS.								
VII.		*Sugar.*							
Class VIII.	Grain.	Refined.	Unrefined.	Ghi.	Class I.	Number.
32.	33.	34.	35.	36.	37.	
...	md. 378,478	md. 22,410	md. 30,160	md. 4,723	md. 441,686 rs. 8,237	1
...	md. 147,732	md. 5,048	md. 10,875	md. 3,936	md. 174,372 rs. 21,158	2
...	md. 133,970	md. 1,043	md. 11,694	md. 864	md. 149,879 rs. 15,715	3
...	rs. 1,73,185	...	...	rs. 34,03	rs. 2,25,366	4
md. 148	md. 86,017	...	md. 18,070	md. 1,280	md. 114,115 rs. 4,572	5
...	md. 101,280	...	md. 10,530	md. 615	md. 135,311 rs. 4,633	6
...	md. 122,061	...	md. 11,669	md. 950	md. 146,824 rs. 6,202	7
...	md. 244,650	...	md. 28,992	md. 5,144	md. 321,002 rs. 19,820	8
...	...	...	md. 17,325	md. 795	md. 23,029	9
...	...	...	md. 3,899	md. 485	md. 5,649	10
...	md. 59,114	md. 2,793	md. 5,511	md. 66	md. 72,785	11
...	md. 78,043	...	...	md. 844	md. 108,632	12
md. 2	md. 111,109	md. 5,283	md. 17,016	md. 1,063	md. 147,838 rs. 1,348	13
...	md. 25,693	md. 3	md. 3,898	md. 212	md. 34,489 rs. 203	14
...	md. 91,834	rs. 23,056	rs. 37,098	rs. 32,047	md. 95,033 rs. 100,361	15
...	md. 81,995	md. 662	md. 4124	md. 546	md. 88,541 rs. 4,078	16
...	md. 217,431	rs. 86,226	rs. 2,23,660	rs. 57,666	md. 226,185 rs. 3,97,550	17
...	md. 154,983	rs. 44,367	rs. 71,062	rs. 31,243	md. 161,323 rs. 1,75,145	18
rs. 629	md. 455,607	md. 18,199	md. 78,505	md. 6,211	md. 665,550	19
...	md. 487,947	md. 34,557	md. 40,117	md. 6,276	md. 579,912	20
...	md. 87,739	md. 2,436	md. 11,081	nd. 714	md. 131,220	21
rs. 69	md. 67,581	md. 1,992	md. 5,871	nd. 581	md. 97,042	22
rs. 478	md. 43,956	md. 2,041	md. 6,681	md. 469	md. 66,488	23
md. 150 rs. 1,176	md. 3,177,220 rs. 1,73,185	md. 96,467 rs. 1,53,649	md. 3,16,018 rs. 3,31,820	md. 36,377 rs. 1,54,987	md. 3,986,905 rs. 9,84,388	

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

MEERUT

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported the consumption or expenditure per head, and the*

Number.	Municipality.	Class II.	Class III.		Class IV.	Class V.	Net
			Oil and oil-seeds.				
	1.	38.	39.	40.	41.	42.	
1	Saharánpur ...	hd. 10,994	md. 28,681	md. 36,290 rs. 28,480	md. 8,151 rs. 1,66,926	rs. 1,63,541	
2	Hardwár Union, ...	hd. 2,069	md. 5,506	md. 5,592 rs. 5,908	rs. 57,070	rs. 13,935	
3	Deoband, ...	hd. 1,254	md. 9,965	md. 10,293 rs. 3,086	rs. 24,760	rs. 20,271	
4	Muzaffarnagar, ..	hd. 4,389	rs. 11,911	rs. 16,426	rs. 30,808	rs. 28,138	
5	Shámli, ...	hd. 462	md. 3,644	md. 4,529 rs. 3,698	rs. 12,694	rs. 30,952	
6	Kandhla, ...	hd. 821	md. 2,942	md. 2,983 rs. 2,016	rs. 7,077	rs. 9,275	
7	Kairána, ...	hd. 2,833	md. 7,164	md. 7,257 rs. 4,988	rs. 9,786	rs. 14,866	
8	Meerut, ...	...	md. 11,317	md. 11,317 rs. 6,372	md. 4,622 rs. 1,11,881	md. 811 rs. 46,218	
9	Gháziabad, ...	...	md. 16,129	md. 16,785	rs. 7,128	rs. 6,245	
10	Shahdara, ...	...	md. 4,648	md. 4,676 rs. 1,550	rs. 3,232	md. 511	
11	Baraut, ...	hd. 781	md. 2,084	md. 12,453	rs. 6,646	md. 1,403	
12	Bágpat, ...	...	md. 3,768	md. 10,474	rs. 14,441	rs. 7,252	
13	Hápar, ...	hd. 3,138	md. 5,650	md. 5,658	rs. 23,922	rs. 20,442	
14	Pilkhuwa, ...	hd. 96	md. 939	md. 939	rs. 1,970	rs. 5,039	
15	Bulandshahr, ...	hd. 6,371	md. 5,440 rs. 2,052	md. 5,544 rs. 8,414	rs. 19,192	rs. 13,827	
16	Anupshahr, ...	hd. 844	md. 2,843	md. 2,843 rs. 979	rs. 7,310	rs. 4,614	
17	Khurja, ...	hd. 5,899	rs. 35,079	rs. 40,071	rs. 39,227	rs. 48,549	
18	Sikandarabad, ...	hd. 2,303	rs. 32,990	md. 379 rs. 40,902	rs. 27,068	rs. 27,143	
19	Koil, ...	...	md. 81,239	md. 237,621	rs. 87,349	rs. 70,733	
20	Hathras, ...	...	md. 46,627	md. 46,627	rs. 6,271	...	
21	Atrauli, ...	...	md. 6,419	md. 29,040	rs. 6,101	rs. 13,502	
22	Sikandra Rao, ...	...	md. 7,060	md. 22,277	rs. 5,509	rs. 11,005	
23	Harduaganj, ...	hd. 503	md. 1,896	md. 4,394	rs. 3,980	rs. 3,806	
	Total, ...	hd. 42,757	md. 253,961 rs. 82,032	md. 477,971 rs. 1,62,890	md. 12,773 rs. 6,80,348	md. 2,725 rs. 5,59,353	

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

DIVISION—*(continued).*

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the N.-W. P., during 1874-75, *incidence of taxation per head of population.*

IMPORTS.—*(concluded.)*								NET AMOUNT OF TAX COLLECTED.			
	Class VII.								*Sugar.*		
Class VI.	European cloth.		Country cloth.		Class VII.	Class VIII.		Grain.	Refined.	Unrefined.	Number.
43.	44.		45.		46.	47.		48.	49.	50.	
md. 5,273	rs.	3,40,532	rs.	65,445	rs. 4,33,629	md.	12,290	11,714	4,660	1,875	1
md. 1,721	rs.	66,665	rs.	55,573	rs. 1,35,642	md.	1,286	4,386	1,262	1,093	2
md. 3,422	rs.	32,533	rs.	65,667	rs. 1,10,282	rs.	20,273	5,387	261	1,273	3
rs. 12,765		...		...	rs. 1,46,262	rs.	28,646	2,630	...	...	4
md. 850		...		...	rs. 53,118	md.	1,384	2,765	...	1,773	5
md. 647		...		...	rs. 34,569	md.	228	2,820	...	848	6
md. 8,228		...		...	rs. 54,550	md.	406	3,806	...	891	7
md. 6,454		...		...	rs. 2,60,982	rs.	29,039	8,000	...	3,434	8
md. 408		...		...	rs. 50,522	md.	226	...	...	866	9
md. 335		...		...	rs. 21,243	rs.	381	...	...	72	10
md. 428	rs.	73,712	rs.	25,277	rs. 98,989	md.	4,623	1,614	745	203	11
md. 191	rs.	33,721	rs.	10,177	rs. 43,898	rs.	10,232	884	...	...	12
md. 1,364		...		...	rs. 77,951	md. 2,725 / rs. 1,080		3,692	1,322	986	13
md. 308		...		...	rs. 46,538	md.	151	843	1	488	14
md. 2,193	rs.	59,999	rs.	4,337	rs. 64,336	rs.	15,310	2,639	720	482	15
rs. 1,065	rs.	38,113	rs.	2,310	rs. 40,423	rs.	3,743	2,170	69	559	16
rs. 3,259	rs.	,160,033	rs.	64,691	rs. 2,28,760	rs.	28,938	5,743	898	2,330	17
rs. 3,577	rs.	90,169	rs.	81,259	rs. 1,71,428	rs.	21,600	3,943	462	931	18
md. 2,312	rs.	6,03,461	rs.	1,56,459	rs. 7,59,920	rs.	80,170	14,663	3,412	4,906	19
md. 11,580	rs-	12,93,115	rs.	4,49,053	rs. 17,42,168		...	10,584	2,160	835	20
md. 2,854		...		...	rs. 63,548	rs.	23,183	2,847	609	695	21
md. 647	rs.	51,789	rs.	13,744	rs. 65,533	rs.	13,428	2,210	373	367	22
md. 493	rs.	11,362	rs.	4,308	rs. 15,670	rs.	16,255	1,398	382	417	23
md. 49,708 / rs. 20,666	rs.	28,55,201	rs.	9,98,300	rs. 47,19,961	md. 23,319 / rs. 2,92,278		94,738	17,336	25,324	

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

MEERUT

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported the consumption or expenditure per head, and the*

Number.	Municipality.	NET AMOUNT				
		Ghi.	Class I.	Class II.	Class II. Oil and oil-seeds.	Class III.
	1	51.	52.	53.	54.	55.
1	Sahárnpur, ...	2,435	23,327	587	2,378	3,455
2	Hardwár Union, ...	1,874	9,749	77	493	779
3	Deoband, ...	463	7,841	66	391	496
4	Muzaffarnagar,... ...	709	3,122	407	124	224
5	Sháinli, ...	640	5,649	36	318	464
6	Kandhla, ...	308	4,379	157	288	356
7	Kairána, ...	356	5,549	268	460	620
8	Meerut, ...	2,572	18,003	2,772	1,006	2,045
9	Ghaziabad, ...	464	1,502	547	627	659
10	Shahdara, ...	297	517	186	120	145
11	Baraut, ...	209	2,959	62	93	163
12	Bágpat, ...	295	1,709	273	116	165
13	Hápur, ...	531	7,085	360	362	556
14	Pilkhuwa, ...	106	1,627	6	97	166
15	Bulandshahr, ...	500	4,782	197	202	305
16	Anupshahr, ...	273	3,215	13	210	227
17	Khurja, ...	901	10,683	194	1,027	1,114
18	Sikandarabad, ...	488	6,510	89	515	646
19	Koil, ...	3,106	29,395	1,200	2,149	3,031
20	Hathras, ...	784	15,101	...	1,215	1,215
21	Atrauli, ...	357	5,228	445	242	332
22	Sikandra Rao, ...	218	3,783	640	156	219
23	Harduaganj, ...	293	2,808	30	156	175
	Total, ...	18,179	1,74,523	612 8,	12,745	17,557

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

DIVISION.—*(continued.)*

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the N-W P., during 1874-75, *incidence of taxation per head of population.*

OF TAX COLLECTED.—*(concluded.)*

Class IV.	Class V.	Class VI.	Class VII.			Class VIII.	Number.
			European cloth.	Country cloth.	Class VII.		
56.	57.	58.	59.	60.	61.	62.	
3,311	3,856	375	5,108	980	6,481	3,176	1
1,210	360	244	998	833	1,992	794	2
500	468	491	488	985	1,650	404	3
506	586	266	...	...	1,456	298	4
214	619	112	...	...	799	244	5
145	186	87	...	...	523	56	6
163	297	278	...	...	819	118	7
3,525	1,046	771	...	...	4,078	454	8
216	98	38	...	...	395	28	9
100	21	18	...	...	158	70	10
208	292	75	553	189	742	338	11
225	251	58	337	102	439	102	12
546	413	118	...	...	1,169	953	13
42	103	28	...	...	487	25	14
600	432	68	600	43	643	145	15
235	144	33	483	29	512	56	16
945	1,517	102	1,200	485	1,732	289	17
846	848	112	902	406	1,308	162	18
2,857	1,114	861	4,715	1,222	5,937	675	19
168	...	1,917	3,233	1,122	4,355	...	20
169	406	586	...	...	953	263	21
149	175	267	105	107	512	128	22
108	119	118	170	65	235	130	23
16,988	13,351	7,023	18,892	6,568	37,375	8,908	
Total net amount of tax collected, ...						2,84,337	
Add amount given in refunds, ...						10,594	
Total gross tax collected, ...						2,94,931	

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

MEERUT

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported the consumption or expenditure per head, and the*

Number.	Municipality.	NET AVERAGE CON		
		Grain.	*Sugar.* Refined.	*Sugar.* Unrefined.
	1.	63.	64.	65.
1	Saháranpur, ...	md. 8 14 9	md. 0 19 14	md. 0 26 12
2	Hardwár Union, ...	md. 6 34 3	md. 0 9 6	md. 0 20 6
3	Deoband, ...	md. 7 2 6	md. 0 2 3	md. 0 25 4
4	Muzaffarnagar, ...	rs. 16 0 2	...	...
5	Shámli, ...	md. 9 10 4	...	md. 1 37 6
6	Kandhla, ...	md. 9 7 6	...	md. 0 38 3
7	Kairána, ...	md. 6 35 7	...	md. 0 26 5
8	Meerut, ...	md. 4 28 3	...	md. 0 22 3
9	Gháziabad, ...	...	...	md. 1 26 13
10	Shahdara, ...	...	...	md. 0 21 5
11	Baraut, ...	md. 7 1 6	md. 0 13 5	md. 0 26 4
12	Bágpat, ...	md. 10 23 12	...	...
13	Hápur, ...	md. 7 32 1	md. 0 14 8	md. 1 5 15
14	Pilkhuwa, ...	md. 4 5 13	...	md. 0 24 7
15	Bulandshahr, ...	md. 6 7 3	rs. 1 8 10	rs. 2 1 6
16	Anupshahr, ...	md. 8 36 3	md. 0 2 13	md. 0 21 9
17	Khurja, ...	md. 7 25 9	rs. 3 3 4	rs. 8 4 11
18	Sikandarabad, ...	md. 8 18 0	rs. 2 6 8	rs. 3 13 11
19	Koil, ...	md. 8 6 4	md. 0 13 0	md. 1 16 2
20	Hathras, ...	md. 15 31 10	md.* 1 4 12	md.* 1 12 12
21	Atrauli, ...	md. 5 24 10	md. 0 6 3	md. 0 28 6
22	Sikandra Rao, ...	md. 5 15 11	md. 0 6 5	md. 0 18 11
23	Hardnaganj, ...	md. 8 18 1	md. 0 15 11	md. 1 11 5
	Total, ...	md. 7 15 8 rs. 0 6 5	md. 0 8 15 rs. 0 5 8	md. 0 29 6 rs. 0 12 4

* For 3 months only.

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

DIVISION—(*continued*).

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the N.-W. P., during 1874-75, *incidence of taxation per head of population.*

SUMPTION OR EXPENDITURE PER HEAD OF POPULATION.

Ghi.	Class I.	Class II.	Class III. Oil and oil-seeds.	Class III.	Class IV.	Number.
66.	67.	68.	69.	70.	71.	
md. 0 4 3 md. 0 7 5	md. 9 31 4 rs. 0 2 11 md. 8 13 14 rs. 0 15 8	hd. 1/7 hd. 1/10	md. 0 25 10 md. 0 10 3	md. 0 32 3 rs. 0 10 1 md. 0 10 4 rs. 0 4 4	md. 0 7 4 rs. 3 11 8 rs. 2 10 4	1 2
md. 0 1 13 rs. 3 2 5	md. 7 35 9 rs. 0 13 3 rs. 20 14 1	hd. 1/15 hd. 1/5	md. 0 20 15 rs. 1 1 8	md. 0 21 10 rs. 0 2 7 rs. 1 8 5	rs. 1 4 10 rs. 2 13 8	3 4
md. 0 5 8 md. 0 2 4	md. 12 10 13 rs. 0 8 0 md. 12 7 4 rs. 0 6 9	hd. 1/20 hd. 1/14	md. 0 15 11 md. 0 10 10	md. 0 19 7 rs. 0 6 4 md. 0 10 12 rs. 0 2 11	rs. 1 5 10 rs. 0 10 3	5 6
md. 0 2 2 md. 0 3 15	md. 8 11 0 rs. 0 5 7 md. 6 7 0 rs. 0 6 1	hd. 1/8 ...	md. 0 16 1 md. 0 9 7	md. 0 16 4 rs. 0 4 6 md. 0 9 7 rs. 0 2 0	rs. 0 8 9 md. 0 3 9 rs. 2 2 5	7 8
md. 0 3 1 md. 0 2 10	md. 2 8 13 md. 0 31 2	... ...	md. 1 22 5 md. 0 25 9	md. 1 24 12 md. 0 25 10 rs. 0 3 5	rs. 0 11 0 rs. 0 7 1	9 10
md. 0 3 3 md. 0 4 9	md. 8 26 7 md. 14 29 13	hd. 1/15 ...	md. 0 9 13 md. 0 20 3	md. 1 19 4 md. 1 16 3	rs. 0 12 8 rs. 1 15 4	11 12
md. 0 3 0 md. 0 1 6	md. 10 6 9 rs. 0 1 6 md. 5 20 2 rs. 0 0 7	hd. 1/4 hd. 1/66	md. 0 17 0 md. 0 6 4	md. 0 17 0 md. 0 6 4	rs. 1 10 4 rs. 0 5 2	13 14
rs. 2 2 4 md. 0 2 5	md. 6 16 10 rs. 6 12 5 md. 9 19 6 rs. 0 7 0	hd. 1/8 hd. 1/4	md. 0 14 13 rs. 0 2 2 md. 0 12 3	md. 0 14 14 rs. 0 9 1 md. 0 12 3 rs. 0 1 8	rs. 1 4 8 rs. 0 12 9	15 16
rs. 2 2 4 rs. 1 11 3	md. 8 16 13 rs. 14 12 9 md. 8 31 11 rs. 9 0 0	hd 1/8 hd. 1/8	rs. 1 4 6 rs. 1 12 8	rs. 1 7 10 md. 0 0 12 rs. 2 3 5	rs. 1 7 4 rs. 1 7 7	17 18
md. 0 4 7 md. 0 8 2 md. 0 1 13 md. 0 1 13 md. 0 3 9	md. 11 36 11 md. 18 30 11 md. 8 6 4 md. 7 30 0 md. 12 30 15	... ... hd. 1/16	md. 1 18 2 md. 1 20 5 md. 0 16 6 md. 0 22 8 md. 0 14 9	md. 4 10 3 md. 1 20 5 md. 1 34 5 md. 1 31 2 md. 0 31 14	rs. 1 8 11 rs.† 0 3 3 rs. 0 6 2 rs. 0 7 0 rs. 0 12 2	19 20 21 22 23
md. 0 3 6 rs. 0 5 9	md. 9 10 13 rs. 2 4 7	hd. 1/10	md. 0 23 9 rs. 0 3 0	md. 1 4 7 rs. 0 6 0	md. 0 1 3 rs. 1 9 3	

† For 1 month only.

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

MEERUT

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported the consumption or expenditure per head, and the*

Number.	Municipality.	Net average consumption or expenditure			
		Class V.	Class VI.	Class VI.	
				European cloth.	Country cloth.
	1.	72.	73.	74.	75.
1	Saháranpur, ...	rs. 3 9 10	md. 0 4 11	rs. 7 9 8	rs. 1 7 5
2	Hardwár Union, ...	rs. 0 10 4	md. 0 3 3	rs. 3 1 5	rs. 2 9 3
3	Deoband, ...	rs. 1 1 1	md. 0 7 3	rs. 1 11 5	rs. 3 7 4
4	Muzaffarnagar, ...	rs. 2 9 8	rs. 1 2 11	...	...
5	Shámli, ...	rs. 3 5 3	md. 0 3 10	...	...
6	Kandhla, ...	rs. 0 13 7	md. 0 2 2	...	...
7	Kairána, ...	rs. 0 13 9	md. 0 18 8	...	...
8	Meerut, ...	md. 0 0 10 rs. 0 14 2	md. 0 4 15	...	...
9	Ghaziabad, ...	rs. 0 8 8	md. 0 1 9	...	...
10	Shahdara, ...	md. 0 2 13	md. 0 1 13	...	...
11	Baraut, ...	md. 0 6 10	md. 0 2 0	rs. 8 12 4	rs. 3 0 1
12	Bágpat, ...	rs. 0 15 9	md. 0 1 1	rs. 4 9 2	rs. 1 6 1
13	Hápur, ...	rs. 1 6 6	md. 0 3 12	...	...
14	Pilkhuwa, ...	rs. 0 13 0	md. 0 2 0	...	...
15	Bulandshahr, ...	rs. 0 14 10	md. 0 2 4	rs. 4 0 9	rs. 0 4 5
16	Anupshahr, ...	rs. 0 7 10	rs. 0 1 9	rs. 4 1 4	rs. 0 4 0
17	Khurja, ...	rs. 1 12 6	rs. 0 1 11	rs. 5 15 4	rs. 2 6 6
18	Sikandarabad, ...	rs. 1 7 6	rs. 0 3 1	rs. 4 14 7	rs. 4 6 10
19	Koil, ...	rs. 1 4 3	md. 0 1 10	rs. 10 12 10	rs. 2 12 9
20	Hathras, ...	...	md. 0 15 0	rs. 41 13 7	rs. 14 8 6
21	Atrauli, ...	rs. 0 13 3	md. 0 7 5	...	...
22	Sikandra Rao, ...	rs. 0 14 0	md. 0 2 1	rs. 4 2 1½	rs. 1 1 6½
23	Harduaganj, ...	rs. 0 11 8	md. 0 3 9	rs. 2 2 11	rs. 0 13 3
	Total, ...	md. 0 0 4 rs. 1 4 9	md. 0 4 9 rs. 0 0 9	rs. 6 10 2	rs. 2 5 1

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

DIVISION—*(concluded).*

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the N.-W. P., during 1874-75, *incidence of taxation per head of population.*

PER HEAD OF POPULATION.—*(concluded.)*

Class VII.	Class VIII.	*Incidence of taxation per head of population.* Class I.	Total Octroi.	Number.	Remarks.
76.	77.	78.	79.		80.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
rs. 9 10 0	md. 0 10 14	0 8 4	0 15 9	1	
rs. 6 4 8	md. 0 2 15	0 7 3	0 11 4	2	
rs. 5 12 11	rs. 1 1 1	0 6 6	0 10 0	3	
rs. 13 8 9	rs. 2 10 5	0 5 3	0 10 2	4	
rs. 5 5 10	md. 0 5 12	0 9 8	0 14 0	5	
rs. 3 2 1	md. 0 0 12	0 6 4	0 8 6	6	
rs. 2 15 7	md. 0 0 15	0 5 0	0 7 3	7	
rs. 5 0 4	rs. 0 8 11	0 5 6	0 10 0½	8	
rs. 4 13 11	md. 0 0 13	0 3 0	0 5 4	9	
rs. 2 14 7	rs. 0 0 10	0 1 2	0 5 8	10	
rs. 11 12 5	md. 0 20 13	0 5 7	0 9 2	11	
rs. 5 15 3	rs. 1 7 11	0 3 8	0 7 0	12	
rs. 5 5 9	md. 0 7 7 rs. 0 1 2	0 7 8	0 12 3	13	
rs. 7 9 6	md. 0 1 0	0 4 2	0 6 4	14	
rs. 4 5 2	rs. 1 0 6	0 5 2	0 8 0	15	
rs. 4 5 4	rs. 0 6 5	0 5 6	0 7 7	16	
rs. 8 8 4	rs. 1 1 3	0 6 4	0 9 10	17	
rs. 9 5 5	rs. 1 2 10	0 5 8	0 9 2	18	
rs. 13 9 7	rs. 1 7 0	0 8 5	0 12 11	19	
rs. 55 6 1	...	0 7 9	0 11 9	20	
rs. 4 1 1	rs. 1 7 9	0 5 4	0 8 4	21	
rs. 5 3 8	rs. 1 1 2	0 4 10	0 7 6	22	
rs. 3 0 2	rs. 3 2 0	0 8 7	0 11 5	23	
rs. 10 15 7	md. 0 2 2 rs. 0 10 10	0 6 6	0 10 6		

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported the consumption or expenditure per head, and the*

Number.	Municipality.	Population.	Gross			
			Grain.	*Sugar.* Refined.	*Sugar.* Unrefined.	Ghi.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
1	Muttra, ...	63,431	md. 603,997	md. 33,946	md. 36,514	md. 14,949
2	Brindaban, ...	21,004	md. 186,680	md. 6,694	md. 6,208	md. 5,692
3	Kosi, ...	12,776	md. 171,193	md. 4,465	md. 31,308	md. 1,776
4	Agra, ...	150,677	md. 1,607,270	md. 132,928	md. 94,581	md. 26,658
5	Jalesar, ...	17,622	md. 103,210	md. 5,834	md. 9,616	md. 1,163
6	Fatehpur Sikri,	8,513	md. 53,419	md. 2,270	md. 4,100	md. 334
7	Firozabad, ...	13,788	md. 83,929	md. 2,363	md. 4,707	md. 1,072
8	Mainpuri, ...	18,601	md. 129,994	md. 2,950	md. 5,962	md. 1,887
9	Etáwah, ...	30,386	md. 238,200	md. 5,030	md. 13,660	md. 9,274
10	Jaswantnagar,...	5,310	md. 31,385	md. 620	md. 5,616	md. 520
11	Farukhabad, ...	74,225	md. 526,688	rs. 1,02,386	rs. 86,060	md. 6,525
12	Etah, ...	8,044	md. 75,009 rs. 8,143	md. 3,627	md. 10,167	md. 1,128
13	Soron, ...	13,658	md. 82,633	md. 1,407	md. 8,716	md. 1,860
14	Kásganj, ...	15,764	md. 178,741	md. 10,531	md. 39,286	md. 1,673
15	Márehra, ...	9,214	md. 52,049 rs. 4,593	md. 912	md. 2,468	md. 506
16	Aliganj, ...	7,912	md. 42,197 rs. 3,407	md. 548	md. 2,998	md. 283
	Total, ...	470,925	md. 4,166,594 rs. 16,143	md. 214,125 rs. 1,02,386	md. 275,907 rs. 86,060	md. 75,300

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

VISION.

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the N.-W. P., during 1874-75, *incidence of taxation per head of population.*

IMPORTS.

Class I.	Class II.	Class III. Oil and oil-seeds.	Class III.	Class IV.	Class V.	Number.
7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	
md. 691,171 rs. 1,04,164	hd. 1,6242	md. 46,845	md. 52,367 rs. 47,494	rs. 93,487	rs. 96,470	1
md. 206,900 rs. 34,024	hd. 1,236	md. 14,558	md. 15,235 rs. 26,294	rs. 42,055	rs. 13,286	2
md. 208,743 rs. 19,008	hd. 5,561	md. 12,351	md. 14,131 rs. 8,615	rs. 15,213	rs. 24,338	3
md. 1,899,636 rs. 1,56,045	...	md. 102,823	md. 138,333 rs. 54,650	rs. 2,72,709	md. 88,512	4
md. 119,833 rs. 18,023	rs. 10,159	md. 70	md. 1,965 rs. 8,703	rs. 4,312	rs. 16,030	5
md. 60,248	hd. 3,441	md. 3,794	md. 3,794	...	rs. 16,323	6
md. 92,071	rs. 23,710	...	md. 2,165	rs. 8,192	rs. 17,722	7
md. 141,518	hd. 5,028	md. 7,462	md. 7,462 rs. 1,763	rs. 23,207	md. 1,558	8
md. 272,273 rs. 27,526	...	md. 19,797	md. 21,100 rs. 7,515	rs. 18,206	rs. 25,902	9
md. 38,787 rs. 3,856	...	md. 2,080	md. 2,102	rs. 639	rs. 7,681	10
md. 533,213 rs. 3,12.437	hd. 12,194	md. 41,868	md. 41,868 rs. 47,249	rs. 47,471	rs. 1,76,739	11
md. 105,938 rs. 16,528	hd. 1,408	md. 4,499	md. 37,013	md. 344 rs. 9,061	rs. 19,357	12
md. 98,228 rs. 26,285	rs. 2,518	md. 3,759	md. 3,759 rs. 3,567	md. 216 rs. 5,690	md. 913 rs. 1,488	13
md. 234,044 rs. 35,366	rs. 6,024	md. 10,238	md. 10,238 rs. 10,474	md. 1,467 rs. 12,308	md. 3,810 rs. 3,733	14
md. 60,505 rs. 15,835	hd. 3,572	md. 1,706	md. 1,877 rs. 3,371	md. 235 rs. 7,428	rs. 4,577	15
md. 50,637 rs. 11,933	hd. 1,070	md. 1,559	md. 1,642 rs. 578	rs. 1,566	rs. 5,876	16
md. 4,813,745 rs. 7,81,030	hd. 49,752 rs. 42,411	md. 273,409	md. 355,051 rs. 2,20,273	md. 2,262 rs. 5,61,491	md. 94,793 rs. 4,29,522	

III.—PRO

G.—Municipal

AGRA DIVI

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported the consumption or expenditure per head, and the*

Number.	Municipality.	Gross Imports.—							
		Class VI.		Class VII.					
				European cloth.		Country cloth.		Class VII.	
	1.	13.		14.		15.		16.	
1	Muttra, ...	md.	4,107	...		...		rs.	6,35,119
2	Brindaban,... ...	md.	1,606	...		...		rs.	1,92,725
3	Kosi, ...	md.	1,041	rs.	1,54,528	rs.	1,36,109	rs.	2,90,637
4	Agra, ...	md.	19,158	rs.	17,31,186	rs.	4,09,105	rs.	21,40,291
5	Jalesar, ...	md.	1,257	...		...		rs.	1,02,029
6	Fatehpur Sikri, ...	md.	584	...		...		rs.	40,514
7	Firozabad, ...	md.	683	...		...		rs.	1,42,846
8	Mainpuri, ...	md.	1,245	rs.	1,25,527	rs.	24,871	rs.	1,50,398
9	Etáwah, ...	md.	3,044	...		...		rs.	1,94,208
10	Jaswantnagar, ...	md.	359	rs.	2,96,869	rs.	98,908	rs.	3,95,777
11	Farukhabad, ...	md.	2,375	rs.	17,32,719	rs.	2,59,928	rs.	20,43,812
12	Etah, ...	md.	1,838	rs.	1,00,717	rs.	46,072	rs.	1,46,789
13	Soron, ...	md.	777	rs.	50,130	rs.	14,802	rs.	54,932
14	Kásganj, ...	md.	2,379	rs.	1,36,652	rs.	59,986	rs.	1,96,638
15	Márehra, ...	md.	673	rs.	24,440	rs.	7,065	rs.	31,505
16	Aliganj, ...	md.	478	rs.	26,607	rs.	9,742	rs.	36,349
	Total, ...	md.	41,604	rs.	43,79,375	rs.	10,66,588	rs.	67,94,569

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

SION—*(continued).*

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the N.-W. P., during 1874-75, *incidence of taxation per head of population.*

(concluded).	QUANTITY OR VALUE ON WHICH REFUNDS WERE GIVEN.												
Class VIII.	Grain.		*Sugar.* Refined.		*Sugar.* Unrefined.		Ghi.		Class I.		Number.
17.	18.		19.		20.		21.		22.		
rs. 1,28,615	md.	5,275	md.	3,594	md.	2,643	md.	1,338	md.	12,850	1
									rs.	505	
rs. 32,715	md.	364	md.	54	md.	49	md.	4	md.	471	2
rs. 60,889	md.	1,983	md.	98	md.	1,657	...		md.	3,738	3
									rs.	359	
rs. 2,07,329	md.	1,076	md.	162	md.	295	md.	58	md.	1,638	4
									rs.	201	
rs. 68,153	md.	14	md.	481	md.	283	...		md.	788	5
rs. 2,953	...		...		...		...		...		6
rs. 17,338	...		...		...		...		...		7
rs. 1,30,129	...		...		...		...		...		8
rs. 17,834	md.	5,235	md.	240	md.	544	...		md.	6,019	9
									rs.	458	
rs. 1,878	md.	224	md.	102	md.	207	md.	16	md.	549	10
rs. 4,79,235	...		...		...		...		...		11
rs. 34,507	md.	3,993	md.	670	md.	1,624	...		md.	6,287	12
	rs.	956							rs.	1,006	
rs. 31,085	md.	192	md.	1,146	md.	62	md.	4	md.	1,838	13
									rs.	119	
rs. 44,985	md.	1,568	md.	3,036	md.	600	md.	12	md.	5,285	14
									rs.	159	
rs. 5,187	rs.	290	md.	5	md.	11	...		md.	16	15
									rs.	290	
rs. 5,153	...		...		...		...		...		16
rs. 12,67,985	md.	19,924	md.	9,588	md.	7,975	md.	1,432	md.	39,479	
	rs.	1,246							rs.	3,097	

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

AGRA DIVI

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported the consumption or expenditure per head, and the*

Number.	Municipality.	Quantity or value on which			
		Class II.	*Class III.*		Class IV.
			Oil and oil-seeds.	Class III.	
	I.	23.	24.	25.	26.
1	Muttra, ...	hd. 199	md. 246	md. 323	rs. 930
2	Brindaban, ...	...	md. 29	md. 49	rs. 669
3	Kosi, ...	...	...	...	rs. 104
4	Agra, ...	...	...	md. 11	rs. 423
5	Jalesar, ...	...	...	...	...
6	Fatehpur Sikri, ...	...	...	...	...
7	Firozabad, ...	...	...	...	...
8	Mainpuri, ...	...	...	...	...
9	Etáwah, ...	...	md. 10,919	md. 10,920	rs. 40
10	Jaswantnagar, ...	...	md. 72	md. 79	...
11	Farukhabad, ...	...	...	...	...
12	Etah, ...	...	md. 216	md. 252	md. 41 rs. 377
13	Soron, ...	rs. 64	md. 90	md. 90	md. 1 rs. 40
14	Kásganj, ...	rs. 97	...	...	rs. 71
15	Márehra, ...	...	...	...	...
16	Aliganj, ...	...	...	...	...
	Total, ...	hd. 199 rs. 161	md. 11,572	md. 11,724	md. 42 rs. 2,654

T.E C T I O N.

ADMINISTRATION.

S I O N—*(continued).*

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the N.-W. P., during 1874-75, *incidence of taxation per head of population.*

REFUNDS WERE GIVEN.—*(concluded).*

Class V.	Class VI.	Class VII.			Class VIII.	Number.
		European cloth.	Country cloth.			
27.	28.	29.	30.	31.	32.	
rs. 3,604	md. 81	...	...	rs. 25,514	rs. 2,701	1
...	...	...	...	rs. 154	...	2
rs. 376	md. 79	rs. 1,329	rs. 295	rs. 1,624	rs. 9	3
md. 21	md. 4,120	rs. 12,707	rs. 200	rs. 12,907	rs. 181	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	7
...	...	rs. 3,334	...	rs. 3,334	...	8
rs. 225	md. 204	...	...	rs. 4,909	...	9
rs. 856	md. 34	rs. 57,850	...	rs. 57,850	rs. 52	10
rs. 81,702	...	rs. 14,43,933	rs. 194,946	rs. 16,53,966	rs. 3,19,490	11
rs. 686	md. 96	rs. 14,224	rs. 5,359	rs. 19,583	rs. 2,354	12
rs. 285	md. 10	rs. 16,315	rs. 1,330	rs. 7,645	rs. 15,616	13
md. 286 rs. 585	md. 90	rs. 1,994	...	rs. 1,994	rs. 11,172	14
rs. 129	...	rs. 1,453	rs. 574	rs. 2,027	rs. 2,051	15
...	...	...	...	...	...	16
md. 307 rs. 88,448	md. 4,714	rs. 15,53,139	rs. 2,02,704	rs. 17,91,507	rs. 3,53,626	

III.—PRO

MUNICIPAL

AGRA DIVI

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported the consumption or expenditure per head, and the*

Number.	Municipality.	Grain.	Sugar. Refined.	Sugar. Unrefined.	Ghi.	Class I.
	1.	33.	34.	35.	36.	37.
1	Muttra, ...	md. 598,722	md. 30,352	md. 33,871	md. 13,611	md. 678,321 rs. 1,03,659
2	Brindaban, ...	md. 186,316	md. 6,640	md. 6,159	md. 5,688	md. 206,429 rs. 34,024
3	Kosi, ...	md. 169,210	md. 4,367	md. 29,651	md. 1,776	md. 205,005 rs. 18,649
4	Agra, ...	md. 1,606,194	md. 132,766	md. 94,206	md. 26,600	md. 1,897,998 rs. 1,55,844
5	Jalesar, ...	md. 103,196	md. 5,353	md. 9,333	md. 1,163	md. 119,045 rs. 18,023
6	Fatehpur Sikri,	md. 53,419	md. 2,270	md. 4,100	md. 334	md. 60,248
7	Firozabad, ...	md. 83,929	md. 2,363	md. 4,707	md. 1,072	md. 92,071
8	Mainpuri, ...	md. 129,994	md. 2,950	md. 5,962	md. 1,887	md. 141,518
9	Etáwah, ...	md. 232,965	md. 4,790	md. 13,116	md. 9,274	md. 266,254 rs. 27,068
10	Jaswantnagar, ...	md. 31,161	md. 518	md. 5,409	md. 504	md. 38,238 rs. 3,856
11	Farukhabad, ...	md. 526,688	rs. 1,02,386	rs. 86,060	md. 6,525	md. 533,213 rs. 3,12,437
12	Etah, ...	md. 71,016 rs. 7,187	md. 2,957	md. 8,543	md. 1,128	md. 99,651 rs. 15,522
13	Soron, ...	md. 82,441	md. 261	md. 8,654	md. 1,856	md. 96,390 rs. 26,166
14	Kásganj, ...	md. 177,173	md. 7,495	md. 38,686	md. 1,661	md. 228,759 rs. 35,207
15	Márehra, ...	md. 52,049 rs. 4,303	md. 907	md. 2,457	md. 506	md. 60,489 rs. 15,545
16	Aliganj, ...	md. 42,197 rs. 3,407	md. 548	md. 2,998	md. 283	md. 50,637 rs. 11,933
	Total, ...	md. 4,146,670 rs. 14,897	md. 204,537 rs. 1,02,386	md. 267,932 rs. 86,060	md. 73,868	md. 4,774,266 rs. 7,77,933

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

SION.—*(continued.)*

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the N.-W. P., during 1874-75, incidence of taxation per head of population.

IMPORTS.

Class II.	Class III. Oil and oil-seeds.	Class III.	Class IV.	Class V.	Class VI.	Number.
38.	39.	40.	41.	42.	43.	
hd. 16,043	md. 46,599	md. 52,044 rs. 47,494	rs. 92,557	rs. 92,866	md. 4,026	1
hd. 1,236	md. 14,529	md. 15,186 rs. 26,294	rs. 41,386	rs. 13,286	md. 1,606	2
hd. 5,561	md. 12,351	md. 14,131 rs. 8,615	rs. 15,109	rs. 23,962	md. 962	3
...	md. 102,823	md. 138,322 rs. 54,650	rs. 2,72,286	md. 88,491	md. 15,038	4
rs. 10,159	md. 70	md. 1,965 rs. 8,703	rs. 4,312	rs. 16,030	md. 1,257	5
hd. 3,441	md. 3,794	md. 3,794	...	rs. 16,323	md. 584	6
rs. 23,710	...	md. 2,165	rs. 8,139	rs. 17,722	md. 683	7
hd. 5,028	md. 7,462	md. 7,462 rs. 1,763	rs. 23,207	md. 1,558	md. 1,245	8
...	md. 8,878	md. 10,180 rs. 7,515	rs. 18,166	rs. 25,677	md. 2,840	9
...	md. 2,008	md. 2,023	rs. 639	rs. 6,825	md. 325	10
hd. 12,194	md. 41,868	md. 41,868 rs. 47,249	rs. 47,471	rs. 95,037	md. 2,375	11
hd. 1,408	md. 4,283	md. 36,761	md. 303 rs. 8,684	rs. 18,671	md. 1,742	12
rs. 2,454	md. 3,669	md. 3,669 rs. 3,567	md. 215 rs. 5,650	md. 913 rs. 1,203	md. 767	13
rs. 5,927	md. 10,238	md. 10,238 rs. 10,474	md. 1,467 rs. 12,237	md. 3,524 rs. 3,148	md. 2,289	14
hd. 3,572	md. 1,706	md. 1,877 rs. 3,371	md. 235 rs. 7,428	rs. 4,448	md. 673	15
hd. 1,070	md. 1,559	md. 1,642 rs. 578	rs. 1,566	rs. 5,876	md. 478	16
hd. 49,553 rs. 42,250	md. 261,837	md. 343,327 rs. 2,20,273	md. 2,220 rs. 5,58,837	md. 94,486 rs. 3,41,074	md. 36,890	

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

AGRA DIVI

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported the consumption or expenditure per head, and the*

Number.	Municipality.	Net Imports.—(*concluded.*)				Net amount		
		Class VII.			*Class VIII.*		*Sugar.*	
		European cloth.	Country cloth.	Class VII.		Grain.	Refined.	Unrefined.
	1.	44.	45.	46.	47.	48.	49.	50.
1	Muttra, ...	...	...	rs. 6,09,605	rs. 1,25,914	18,608	3,794	2,117
2	Brindaban, ...	...	...	rs. 1,92,571	rs. 32,715	6,260	2,077	1,540
3	Kosi, ...	rs. 1,53,199	rs. 1,35,814	rs. 2,89,013	rs. 60,880	5,044	273	464
4	Agra, ...	rs. 17,18,479	rs. 4,08,905	rs. 21,27,384	rs. 2,07,148	31,682	16,370	5,893
5	Jalesar, ...	...	...	rs. 1,02,029	rs. 68,153	2,865	668	659
6	Fatehpur Sikri,	...	...	rs. 40,514	rs. 2,953	1,197	567	512
7	Firozabad, ...	...	...	rs. 1,42,846	rs. 17,338	1,938	678	589
0	Mainpuri, ...	rs. 1,22,193	rs. 24,871	rs. 1,47,064	rs. 1,30,129	3,471	1,106	989
9	Etáwah, ...	...	...	rs. 1,89,299	rs. 17,834	7,640	1,814	1,639
10	Jaswantnagar,	rs. 2,39,019	rs. 98,908	rs. 3,37,927	rs. 1,826	1,095	129	338
11	Farukhabad, ...	rs. 2,88,786	rs. 64,982	rs. 3,89,846	rs. 1,59,745	16,459	3,199	2,689
12	Etah, ...	rs. 86,493	rs. 40,713	rs. 1,27,206	rs. 32,153	2,279	141	557
13	Soron, ...	rs. 33,815	rs. 13,472	rs. 47,287	rs. 15,469	3,052	74	806
14	Kásganj, ...	rs. 1,34,658	rs. 59,986	rs. 1,94,644	rs. 33,813	5,152	473	971
15	Márchra, ...	rs. 22,987	rs. 6,491	rs. 29,478	rs. 3,136	1,528	227	207
16	Aliganj, ...	rs. 26,607	rs. 9,742	rs. 36,349	rs. 5,153	1,274	137	266
	Total, ...	rs. 28,26,236	rs. 8,63,884	rs. 50,03,062	rs. 9,14,359	1,09,544	31,727	20,236

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

SION.—*(continued.)*

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the N.-W. P., during 1874-75, *incidence of taxation per head of population.*

OF TAX COLLECTED.

Ghi.	Class I.	Class II.	Class III.		Class IV.	Class V.	Class VI.	Class VII.			Class VIII.	Number.
			Oil and oil-seeds.	Class III.				European cloth.	Country cloth.	Class VII.		
51.	52.	53.	54.	65.	56.	57.	58.	59.	60.	61.	62.	
6,808	33,787	1,712	1,750	2,864	2,926	1,452	1,285	...	...	4,900	946	1
2,843	13,473	77	983	1,437	1,298	415	549	...	...	2,006	339	2
668	6,789	594	400	591	473	749	233	1,150	1,022	2,172	461	3
7,317	67,622	3,463	2,554	5,372	5,728	3,700	3,760	9,124	2,198	11,322	1,883	4
573	5,254	476	17	391	143	509	629	...	...	765	514	5
167	2,492	672	73	73	...	255	146	...	...	405	44	6
536	3,741	385	...	69	149	279	200	...	...	747	173	7
945	6,727	157	612	667	411	242	435	1,835	377	2,212	1,249	8
579	12,372	830	271	587	567	1,042	798	...	...	2,839	267	9
75	1,720	158	130	131	11	213	61	896	248	1,144	27	10
4,893	29,643	1,059	3,119	3,993	1,170	2,940	480	4,332	975	5,848	2,396	11
564	4,999	44	314	670	290	583	435	432	204	636	161	12
928	6,172	38	307	419	173	154	198	338	135	473	232	13
630	8,481	185	539	867	526	791	338	673	300	973	338	14
253	2,578	159	164	275	246	140	168	230	65	295	47	15
142	2,162	57	80	101	50	186	119	138	52	190	52	16
28,121	2,08,012	10,066	11,313	18,507	14,161	13,650	9,834	19,148	5,576	36,927	9,129	

Total net amount of tax collected,	... 3,20,286
Add amount given in refunds,	... 40,310
Gross amount of tax collected,	... 3,60,596

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

AGRA DIVI

3.—*Statement showing the quantity o value of principal articles imported the consumption or expenditure per head, and the*

Number.	Municipality.	NET AVERAGE CONSUMP			
		Grain.	*Sugar.* Refined.	*Sugar.* Unrefined.	Ghi.
	1.	63.	64.	65.	66.
1	Muttra, ...	md. 9 17 8	md. 0 19 2	md. 0 21 5	md. 0 8 9
2	Brindaban, ...	md. 8 34 13	md. 0 12 10	md. 0 11 11	md. 0 10 13
3	Kosi, ...	md. 13 9 11	md. 0 13 11	md. 2 12 13	md. 0 5 9
4	Agra, ...	md. 10 26 0	md. 0 35 3	md. 0 25 0	md. 0 7 0
5	Jalesar, ...	md. 5 34 4	md. 0 12 2	md. 0 21 3	md. 0 2 10
6	Fatehpur Sikri,...	md. 6 10 15	md. 0 10 11	md. 0 19 4	md. 0 1 9
7	Firozabad, ...	md. 6 3 8	md. 0 6 14	md. 0 13 10	md. 0 3 2
8	Mainpuri, ...	md. 6 39 8	md. 0 6 5	md. 0 12 13	md. 0 4 9
9	Etáwah, ...	md. 7 26 10	md. 0 6 4	md. 0 17 14	md. 0 12 3
10	Jaswantnagar, ...	md. 5 34 11	md. 0 3 14	md. 1 0 11	md. 0 3 14
11	Farukhabad, ...	md. 7 3 13	rs. 1 6 0	rs. 1 2 7	md. 0 3 8
12	Etah, ...	md. 8 33 1 rs. 0 14 3	md. 0 14 11	md. 1 2 7	md. 0 5 10
13	Soron, ...	md. 6 9 13	md. 0 1 3	md. 0 24 12	md. 0 5 6
14	Kásganj, ...	md. 11 9 3	md. 0 19 0	md. 2 17 12	md. 0 4 3
15	Márehra ...	md. 5 16 1 rs. 0 7 7	md. 0 3 14	md. 0 10 12	md. 0 2 3
16	Aliganj, ...	md. 5 13 4 rs. (6 10	md. 0 2 13	md. 0 15 2	md. 0 1 6
	Total, ...	md. 8 32 3 rs. 0 0 6	md. 0 17 5 rs. 0 3 5	md. 0 22 12 rs. 0 2 11	md. 0 6 4

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

SION.—*(continued.)*

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the N.-W. P., during 1874-75, *incidence of taxation per head of population.*

TION OR EXPENDITURE PER HEAD.

Class I.	Class II.	Class III. — Oil and oil-seeds.	Class III.	Class IV.	Number.
67.	68.	69.	70.	71.	
md. 10 27 9 rs. 1 9 11	hd. ¼	md. 0 29 5	md. 0 32 11 rs. 0 11 11	rs. 1 7 3	1
md. 9 33 0 rs. 1 9 11	hd. 1/12	md. 0 27 10	md. 0 28 14 rs. 1 4 0	rs. 1 15 6	2
md. 16 0 4 rs. 1 7 4	hd. ½	md. 0 38 11	md. 1 4 4 rs. 0 10 9	rs. 1 2 11	3
md. 12 23 13 rs. 1 0 6	...	md. 0 26 1	md. 0 36 11 rs. 0 5 9	rs. 1 12 10	4
md. 6 30 12 rs. 1 0 4	rs. 0 9 0	md. 0 0 3	md. 0 4 8 rs. 0 8 0	rs. 0 3 11	5
md. 7 3 0	nearly ½d.	md. 0 17 13	md. 0 17 13	...	6
md. 6 27 2	rs. 1 11 6	...	md. 0 6 4	rs. 0 9 5	7
md. 7 23 3	hd. ¼	md. 0 15 11	md. 0 15 11 rs. 0 1 5	rs. 1 3 11	8
md. 8 30 4 rs. 0 14 4	...	md. 0 12 4	md. 0 13 3 rs. 0 3 7	rs. 0 9 6	9
md. 7 7 15 rs. 0 11 6	...	md. 0 15 1	md. 0 15 3	rs. 0 1 11	10
md. 7 7 5 rs. 4 3 4	hd. ⅓	md. 0 22 7	md. 0 22 7 rs. 0 10 1	rs. 0 10 3	11
md. 12 15 8 rs. 1 14 10	hd. ⅓	md. 0 21 4	md. 4 23 10	md. 0 1 8 rs. 1 1 1	12
md. 7 3 14 rs. 1 14 7	rs. 0 2 10	md. 0 10 11	md. 0 10 11 rs. 0 4 2	md. 0 0 10 rs. 0 6 6	13
md. 14 20 7 rs. 2 3 8	rs. 0 6 0	md. 0 25 14	md. 0 25 14 rs. 0 10 9	md. 0 3 11 rs. 0 12 5	14
md. 6 22 9 rs. 1 10 11	hd. ⅓	md. 0 7 6	md. 0 8 1 rs. 0 5 10	md. 0 0 14 rs. 0 12 10	15
md. 0 6 16 rs. 1 8 1	hd. ⅓	md. 0 7 13	md. 0 8 3 rs. 0 1 2	rs. 0 2 11	16
md. 10 5 8 rs. 1 10 5	hd. ⅓ rs. 0 1 5	md. 0 22 3	md. 0 29 2 rs. 0 7 5	md. 0 0 3 rs. 1 2 11	

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

AGRA DIVI

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported the consumption or expenditure per head, and the*

Number.	Municipality.	Net average consumption or expenditure			
		Class V.	Class VI.	Class VII.	
				European cloth.	Country cloth.
	1.	72.	73.	74.	75.
1	Muttra, ...	rs. 1 7 5	md. 0 2 0	...	...
2	Brindaban, ...	rs. 0 10 1	md. 0 3 1	...	...
3	Kosi, ...	rs. 1 13 11	md. 0 3 0	rs. 12 0 0	rs. 10 9 11
4	Agra, ...	md. 0 23 6	md. 0 3 15	rs. 11 6 5	rs. 2 11 5
5	Jalesar, ...	rs. 0 14 7	md. 0 2 14	...	...
6	Fatehpur Sikri,...	rs. 1 14 8	md. 0 2 12	...	...
7	Firozabad, ...	rs. 1 4 7	md. 0 1 12	...	...
8	Mainpuri, ...	md. 0 3 5	md. 0 2 11	rs. 6 9 2	rs. 1 5 4
9	Etáwah, ...	rs. 0 13 6	md. 0 3 9	...	...
10	Jaswantnagar, ...	rs. 1 4 3	md. 0 2 7	rs. 45 0 2	rs. 18 10 0
11	Farukhabad, ...	rs. 1 4 5	md. 0 1 5	rs. 3 14 3	rs. 0 14 0
12	Etah, ...	rs. 2 5 8	md. 0 8 10	rs. 10 12 0	rs. 5 0 11
13	Soron, ...	md. 0 2 10 rs. 0 1 5	md. 0 2 3	rs. 2 7 7	rs. 0 15 9
14	Kásganj, ...	md. 0 8 14 rs. 0 3 2	md. 0 5 13	rs. 8 8 8	rs. 3 12 10
15	Márehra, ...	rs. 0 7 8	md. 0 2 14	rs. 2 7 9	rs. 0 11 3
16	Aliganj, ...	rs. 0 11 10	md. 0 2 6	rs. 3 5 10	rs. 1 3 8
	Total, ...	md. 0 8 0 rs. 0 11 7	md. 0 3 2	rs. 6 0 0	rs. 1 13 4

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

SION—(*concluded*).

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the N.-W. P., during 1874-75, *incidence of taxation per head of population.*

PER HEAD—(*concluded.*)		INCIDENCE OF TAXATION PER HEAD OF POPULATION:			
Class VII.	Class VIII.	Class I.	Total octroi.	Number.	Remarks.
76.	77.	78.	79.		80.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
rs. 9 9 9	rs. 1 15 9	0 8 5	0 12 7	1	
rs. 9 2 8	rs. 1 8 11	0 10 3	0 14 11	2	
rs. 22 9 11	rs. 4 12 3	0 8 6	0 15 1	3	
rs. 14 1 10	rs. 1 6 0	0 7 2	0 10 11	4	
rs. 5 12 8	rs. 3 13 11	0 4 9	0 7 10	5	
rs. 4 12 0	rs. 0 5 6	0 4 8	0 7 8	6	
rs. 10 5 9	rs. 1 4 0	0 4 4	0 6 8	7	
rs. 8 4 6	rs. 7 0 0	0 5 9	0 10 5	8	
rs. 6 3 7	rs. 0 9 4	0 6 6	0 10 1	9	
rs. 63 10 2	rs. 0 5 6	0 5 2	0 10 5	10	
rs. 5 4 0	rs. 2 2 5	0 6 4	0 10 1	11	
rs. 15 12 11	rs. 3 15 11	0 9 11	0 15 7	12	
rs. 3 7 4	rs. 1 2 1	0 7 3	0 9 3	13	
rs. 12 5 6	rs. 2 2 3	0 8 7	0 12 8	14	
rs. 3 3 0	rs. 0 5 5	0 4 6	0 6 9	15	
rs. 4 9 6	rs. 0 10 4	0 4 4	0 5 10	16	
rs. 10 9 11	rs. 1 15 0	0 7 0	0 10 10		

III.—PRO

G.—Municipal

ROHILKHAND

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported the consumption or expenditure per head, and the*

Number.	Municipality.	Population.	Grain.	Sugar. Refined.	Sugar. Unrefined.	Ghi.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
1	Bijnor, ...	13,066	md. 87,895	md. 294	md. 10,479	md. 751
2	Chándpur, ...	12,033	md. 69,524	md. 336	md. 6,425	rs. 7,820
3	Dhámpur, ...	6,555	md. 45,942	md. 61	md. 11,503	md. 331
4	Nagína, ...	19,696	md. 99,422	md. 120	md. 20,645	md. 474
5	Najibabad, ...	19,656	md. 147,944	md. 260	md. 56,700	md. 1,194
6	Moradabad, ...	59,570	md. 501,059	md. 2,364	md. 38,289	md. 3,304
7	Chandausi, ...	23,513	rs. 7,33,981	rs. 9,21,591	rs. 3,12,794	rs. 57,457
8	Amroha, ...	34,896	rs. 3,85,992	rs. 4,931	rs. 61,128	rs. 38,868
9	Sambhal, ...	34,871	rs. 3,97,643	rs. 2,840	rs. 44,672	rs. 27,871
10	Bádaun, ...	31,227	md. 193,151	md. 1,519	md. 20,756	md. 1,908
11	Bilsi, ...	6,115	md. 82,258	md. 364	md. 14,775	md. 236
12	Ujháni, ...	7,656	md. 69,628	md. 265	md. 13,458	md. 129
13	Bareilly, ...	88,050	md. 652,224	md. 9,477	md. 197,596	md. 6,670
14	Bisalpur, ...	9,335	md. 28,595	md. 201	md. 12,349	md. 297
15	Pilibhít, ...	29,840	md. 269,887	md. 2,041	md. 91,845	md. 1,452
16	Sháhjahánpur, ...	79,487	md. 594,636	md. 4,717	md. 137,051	md. 3,489
17	Tihar, ...	18,825	md. 129,251	md. 202	md. 129,067	md. 473
	Total, ...	4,94,391	{ m.29,71,416 rs.15,17,616	md. 22,221 rs. 9,29,362	md. 760,938 rs. 4,18,594	md. 20,708 rs. 1,32,016

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

DIVISION.

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the N.-W. P., during 1874-75, incidence of taxation per head of population.

IMPORTS.

Class I.	Class II.	Class III. Oil and oil seeds.	Class III.	Class IV.	Class V.	Class VI.	Number.
7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	
md. 121,101 rs. 8,639	hd. 1,921 rs. 538	md. 1,977	md. 26,814	md. 6,322 rs. 12,349	rs. 8,838	md. 872	1
md. 76,670 rs. 14,463	hd. 1,286	rs. 6,611	md. 108 rs. 6,619	rs. 5,804	rs. 11,531	md. 1,238	2
md. 59,411 rs. 2,731	hd. 555	md. 1,083	md. 5,695 rs 1,914	md. 1,733 rs. 3,373	rs. 9,440	md. 303	3
md. 124,807 rs. 10,157	hd. 1,670	md. 4,832	md. 26,947	md. 9,830 rs. 7,801	rs. 23,286	md. 811	4
md. 238,793 rs. 10,214	hd. 1,925	md. 3,727	md. 3,727 carts, 12,114	rs. 50,846	rs. 1,04,097	md. 2,066	5
md. 552,320	...	md. 2,167	md. 6,500 rs. 53,621	rs. 74,808	rs. 83,877	rs. 7,828	6
rs. 20,78,415	hd. 4,215	rs. 11,169	rs. 25,999	rs. 56,797	rs. 1,87,203	rs. 47,668	7
rs. 5,25,684	hd. 12,824	rs. 8,494	rs. 23,385	rs. 32,883	rs. 30,348	rs. 4,659	8
rs. 5,19,181	hd. 10,134	rs. 5,875	rs. 22,227	rs. 27,637	rs. 27,692	rs. 13,091	9
md. 221,078 rs. 63,819	rs. 23,703	md. 8,931	md. 19,081	md. 43,429 rs. 25,680	md. 2,167 rs. 34,549	md. 3,769	10
md. 104,231 rs. 13,957	rs. 1,316	md. 2,766	md. 3,119	md. 7,543 rs. 5,179	md. 892 rs. 5,421	md. 2,104	11
md. 85,515 rs. 16,989	rs. 1,484	md. 1,680	md. 2,684	md. 1,946 rs. 4,563	md. 609 rs. 3,400	md. 603	12
md. 883,523 rs. 1,19,710	hd. 12,543	md. 34,309	md. 34,309 rs. 61,117	rs. 1,52,058	rs. 1,58,767	md. 2,455	13
md. 42,184 rs. 4,630	...	md. 898	md. 1,022 rs. 8,985	md. 463 rs. 2,319	rs. 12,079	md. 801	14
md. 367,279	...	md. 4,623	md. 8,130	md. 5,847 rs. 64,048	m. 31,438	md. 3,931	15
md. 784,258 rs. 46,273	hd. 29,771	md. 52,513	md. 61,044	md. 4,851 rs. 57,066	rs. 1,49,245	md. 2,413	16
md. 284,558	hd. 2,652	md. 10,426	md. 10,764	md. 235 rs. 5,041	rs. 18,536	md. 1,478	17
md. 3,945,728 rs. 34,34,862	hd. 79,496 rs. 27,041	md. 129,932 rs. 32,149	md. 209,944 rs. 2,03,867	md. 82,199 rs. 5,89,252	md. 35,106 rs. 8,68,309	md. 22,844 rs. 73,246	

III.—PRO

G.—Municipal

ROHILKHAND

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported the consumption or expenditure per head, and the*

Number	Municipality.	Gross Imports.				Quality or
		Class VII.		Class VII.	Class VIII.	Grain.
		European cloth.	Country cloth.			
	1.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.
1	Bijnor, ...	rs. 45,422	rs. 5,588	rs. 51,010	rs. 5,794	...
2	Chándpur, ...	rs. 28,611	rs. 6,038	rs. 34,649	rs. 4,018	...
3	Dhámpur, ...	rs. 16,442	rs. 1,835	rs. 19,092	rs. 2,312	...
4	Nagína, ...	rs. 64,540	rs. 28,799	rs. 1,01,401	rs. 22,240	...
5	Najibabad, ...	rs. 69,724	rs. 1,27,124	rs. 1,97,174	rs. 1,21,965	...
6	Moradabad, ...	...	...	rs. 5,06,265	rs. 1,34,812	...
7	Chandausi, ...	...	...	rs. 3,38,951	rs. 1,20,996	...
8	Amroha, ...	...	...	rs. 93,267	rs. 21,772	...
9	Sambhal, ...	...	...	rs. 1,80,731	rs. 30,833	...
10	Budaun, ...	rs. 1,39,984	rs. 22,674	rs. 1,62,658	rs. 44,884	md. 153
11	Bilsi, ...	rs. 38,511	rs. 15,854	rs. 54,365	rs. 22,507	md. 96
12	Ujhani, ...	rs. 14,466	rs. 7,845	rs. 22,311	rs. 7,262	...
13	Bareilly, ...	rs. 6,20,837	rs. 1,17,602	rs. 7,38,439	rs. 1,90,647	md. 328
14	Bisalpur, ...	rs. 34,557	rs. 27,398	rs. 61,955	rs. 8,911	md. 25
15	Pilibhít, ...	rs. 2,08,833	rs. 1,20,360	rs. 3,29,193	rr. 72,429	...
16	Shahjáhánpur, ...	rs. 2,64,396	rs. 49,637	rs. 3,14,033	rs. 81,938	md. 428
17	Tilhar, ...	...	...	rs. 99,580	rs. 13,110	...
	Total, ...	rs. 15,46,323	rs. 5,30,754	rs. 33,05,074	rs. 9,06,430	md. 1,030

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

DIVISION—(*continued*).

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the N.-W. P., during 1874-75, *incidence of taxation per head of population.*

VALUE ON WHICH REFUNDS WERE GIVEN.

Sugar.					*Class III.*		
Refined	Unrefined.	Ghi.	Class I.	Class II.	Oil and oil-seeds.	Class III.	Number.
19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
md. 30	md. 35	...	md. 308 rs. 70	...	md. 52	md. 52	10
...	md. 57	...	md. 153 rs. 76	...	md. 70	md. 70	11
...	md. 49	...	md. 49	...	...	...	12
md. 18	...	md. 4	md. 370 rs. 710	...	md. 136	md. 136 rs. 118	13
...	...	...	md. 49	...	md. 35	md. 35	14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
...	md. 78	md. 11	md. 925	hd. 136	...	...	16
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
md. 48	md. 219	md. 15	md. 1,854 rs. 856	hd. 136	md. 293	md. 293 rs. 118	

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

ROHILKHAND

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported the consumption or expenditure per head, and the*

Number.	Municipality.	QUANTITY OR VALUE ON WHICH REFUNDS				
		Class IV.	Class V.	Class VI.	Class	
					European cloth.	Country cloth.
	1.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.
1	Bijnor,	...	...	...	...	...
2	Chándpur,	...	...	...	...	...
3	Dhámpur,	...	...	...	...	...
4	Nagína,	rs. 40	...	...	...	...
5	Najíbabad,	...	...	...	...	...
6	Moradabad,	...	...	...	...	...
7	Chandausi,	...	...	...	...	...
8	Amroha,	...	...	...	...	...
9	Sambhal,	...	...	...	...	...
10	Budaun,	rs. 45	rs. 1,361	md 109	rs. 7,964	...
11	Bilsi ...	...	md. 25 rs. 702	md. 126	rs. 945	rs. 499
19	Ujháni,	...	...	...	...	rs. 142
13	Bareilly,	rs. 1,375	rs. 3,219	...	rs. 9,567	...
14	Bísalpur,	...	rs. 245	md. 57	rs. 2,959	...
15	Pilibhít,	...	...	...	...	...
16	Sháhjahánpur,	...	rs. 1,112	md. 107	rs. 124	...
17	Tilhar,...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total,	rs. 1,460	md. 25 rs. 6,639	rs. 399	rs. 21,559	rs. 641

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

DIVISION—(*continued*).

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the N.-W. P., during 1874-75, *incidence of the taxation per head of population.*

WERE GIVEN.		NET IMPORTS.					
VII.			*Sugar.*				
Class VII.	Class VIII.	Grain.	Refined.	Unrefined.	Ghi.	Class I.	Number.
31.	32.	33.	34.	35.	36.	37.	
...	...	md. 87,895	md. 294	md. 10,479	md. 751	md. 121,101 rs. 8,639	1
...	...	md. 69,524	md. 336	md. 6,425	rs. 7,820	md. 76,670 rs. 14,463	2
...	...	md. 45,942	md. 61	md. 11,503	md. 331	md. 59,411 rs. 2,731	3
...	...	md. 99,422	md. 120	md. 20,645	md, 474	md. 124,807 rs. 10,157	4
...	...	md. 147,944	md. 260	md. 56,700	md. 1,194	md. 238,793 rs. 10,214	5
...	...	md. 501,059	md. 2,364	md. 38,289	md. 3,304	md. 552,320	6
...	...	rs. 7,33,981	rs. 921,591	rs. 3,12,794	rs. 57,457	rs. 20,78,415	7
...	...	rs. 3,85,992	rs. 4,931	rs. 61,128	rs. 38,868	rs. 525,684	8
...	...	rs. 3,97,643	rs. 2,840	rs. 44,672	rs. 27,871	rs. 519,181	9
rs. 7,964	rs. 2,564	md. 1,92,998	md. 1,489	md. 20,72	md. 1,908	md. 220,770 rs. 6[illegible],749	10
rs. 1,444	...	md. 82,162	md. 364	md. 14,718	md, 236	md. 104,078 rs. 13,881	11
rs. 142	rs. 372	md. 69,628	md. 265	md. 13,409	md. 129	md. 85,466 rs. 16,989	12
rs. 9,567	rs. 5,024	md. 651,896	md. 9,459	md. 197,596	md. 6,666	md. 883,153 rs. 119,000	13
rs. 2,959	...	md. 28,570	md. 201	md. 12,349	md. 297	md. 42,135 rs. 4,630	14
...	...	md. 269,887	md. 2,041	md. 91,845	md. 1,452	md 367,279	15
rs. 124	...	md. 594,208	md. 4,717	md. 136,973	md. 3,478	md. 783,333 rs. 46,273	16
...	...	md. 129,251	md. 202	md. 1,29,067	md 473	md. 284,558	17
rs. 22,200	rs. 7,960	md. 29,70,386 rs. 15,17,616	md. 22,173 rs. 929,362	md. 760,719 rs. 418,594	md. 20,693 rs. 1,32,016	md. 3,943,874 rs. 3,434,006	

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

ROHILKHAND

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported the consumption or expenditure per head, and the*

Number.	Municipality.	Class II.	Class III. Oil and oil-seeds.	Class III.	Class IV.	Class V.
	1.	38.	39.	40.	41.	42.
1	Bijnor, ...	hd. 1,921 rs. 538	md. 1,977	md. 26,814	md. 6,322 rs. 12,349	rs. 8,838
2	Chándpur, ...	hd. 1,286	rs. 6,611	md. 108 rs. 6,619	rs. 5,804	rs. 11,531
3	Dhámpur, ...	hd. 555	md. 1,083	md. 5,695 rs. 1,914	md. 1,733 rs. 3,373	rs. 9,440
4	Nagina, ...	hd. 1,670	md. 4,882	md. 26,947	md. 9,830 rs. 7,761	rs. 23,286
5	Najibabad, ...	hd. 1,925	md. 3,727	md. 3,727 carts 12,114	rs. 50,846	rs. 1,04,097
6	Moradabad, ...	...	md. 2,167	md. 6,500 rs. 53,621	rs. 74,808	rs. 83,877
7	Chandausi, ...	hd. 4,215	rs. 11,169	rs. 25,999	rs. 56,797	rs. 1,87,203
8	Amroha, ...	hd. 12,824	rs. 8,494	rs. 23,385	rs. 33,883	rs. 30,348
9	Sambhal, ...	hd. 10,134	rs. 5,875	rs. 22,227	rs. 27,637	rs. 27,692
10	Budaun, ...	hd. 23,703	md. 8,879	md. 19,029	md. 43,429 rs. 25,635	md. 2,167 rs. 33,188
11	Bilsi, ...	rs. 1,316	md. 2,696	md. 3,049	md. 7,543 rs. 5,179	md. 867 rs. 4,719
12	Ujhani, ...	rs. 1,484	md. 1,680	md. 2,684	md. 1,946 rs. 4,563	md. 609 rs. 3,400
13	Bareilly, ...	hd. 12,543	md. 34,173	md. 34,173 rs. 60,999	rs. 1,50,683	rs. 1,55,548
14	Bisulpur, ...	...	md. 863	md 987 rs. 8,985	md. 463 rs. 2,319	rs. 11,834
15	Pilibhit, ...	...	md. 4,623	md. 8,130	md. 5,847 rs. 64,048	m. 31,438
16	Sháhjahánpur, ...	hd. 29,635	md. 52,513	md. 61,044	md. 4,851 rs. 57,066	rs. 1,48,133
17	Tilhar, ...	hd. 2,652	md. 10,426	md. 10,764	md. 235 rs. 5,041	rs. 18,536
	Total, ...	hd. 79,360 rs. 27,041	md. 129,639 rs. 32,149	md. 2,09,651 rs. 2,03,749	md. 82,199 rs. 5,87,792	md. 35,081 rs. 8,61,670

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

DIVISION—*(continued.)*

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the N.-W. P., during 1874-75, *incidence of taxation per head of population.*

IMPORTS.							NET AMOUNT OF TAX COLLECTED.			
		Class VII.						*Sugar.*		
Class VI.		European cloth.	Country cloth.	Class VII.	Class VIII.		Grain.	Refined.	Un-refined.	Number.
43.		44.	45.	46.	47.		48.	49.	50.	
md.	872	rs. 45,422	rs. 5,588	rs. 51,010	rs. 5,794		2,314	81	513	1
md.	1,238	rs. 28,611	rs. 6,038	rs. 34,649	rs. 4,018		1,792	83	332	2
md.	303	rs. 16,442	rs. 1,835	rs. 19,092	rs. 2,312		1,326	15	477	3
md.	811	rs. 64,540	rs. 28,799	rs. 1,01,401	rs. 22,240		3,059	40	742	4
md.	2,066	rs. 69,724	rs. 1,27,124	rs. 1,97,174	rs. 1,21,965		4,222	65	1,575	5
rs.	7,828	...	...	rs. 5,06,265	rs. 1,34,812		15,265	727	3,272	6
rs.	47,668	...	...	rs. 3,38,951	rs. 1,20,996		5,735	1,152	977	7
rs.	4,659	...	...	rs. 93,267	rs. 21,772		6,112	123	1,385	8
rs.	13,091	...	...	rs. 1,80,731	rs. 30,833		6,227	89	854	9
md.	3,660	rs. 1,32,020	rs. 22,674	rs. 1,54,694	rs. 42,320		4,612	458	1,244	10
md.	1,978	rs. 37,566	rs. 15,355	rs. 52,921	rs. 22,507		1,040	114	467	11
md.	603	rs. 14,466	rs. 7,703	rs. 22,169	rs. 6,890		1,276	81	414	12
md.	2,455	rs. 6,11,270	rs. 1,17,602	rs. 7,28,872	rs. 1,85,623		23,039	1,773	6,766	13
md.	744	rs. 31,598	rs. 27,398	rs. 58,996	rs. 8,911		904	89	432	14
md.	3,931	rs. 2,08,833	rs. 1,20,360	rs. 3,29,193	rs. 72,429		6,763	1,238	1,825	15
md.	2,300	rs. 2,64,272	rs. 49,637	rs. 3,13,909	rs. 81,938		15,460	1,179	6,437	16
md.	1,478	...	...	rs. 99,580	rs. 13,110		2,668	50	2,024	17
md. 22,445 rs. 73,246		rs. 15,24,764	rs. 5,30,113	rs. 32,82,874	rs. 8,98,470		1,01,814	7,357	29,736	

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported the consumption or expenditure per head, and the*

Number.	Municipality.	NET AMOUNT				
		Ghí.	Class I.	Class II.	*Class III.*	
					Oil and oil-seeds.	Class III.
	1.	51.	52.	53.	54.	55.
1	Bijnor, ...	417	3,640	189	292	416
2	Chándpur, ...	163	2,534	124	103	177
3	Dhámpur, ...	184	2,138	45	171	266
4	Nagína, ...	316	4,509	107	442	603
5	Najíbabad, ...	663	7,585	158	729	1,179
6	Moradadad, ...	3,297	25,215	691	287	1,495
7	Chandausí, ...	898	10,226	156	174	406
8	Amroha, ...	1,214	10,051	453	133	366
9	Sambhal, ...	871	9,176	482	92	347
10	Budaun, ...	795	8,680	500	534	1,318
11	Bilsí ...	98	2,253	24	141	227
12	Ujhaní, ...	54	2,300	29	98	144
13	Bareilly, ...	3,333	39,527	1,755	3,170	5,077
14	Bísalpur, ...	148	1,879	160	103	247
15	Pilibhít, ...	563	10,338	712	588	1,167
16	Sháhjahánpur, ...	1,306	26,796	1,321	860	1,973
17	Tilhar, ...	177	5,604	140	191	267
	Total, ...	14,497	1,72,451	7,046	8,108	15,675

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

DIVISION—*(continued).*

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the N.-W. P., during 1874-75, *incidence of taxation per head of population.*

OF TAX COLLECTED.							
			Class VII.				
Class IV.	Class V.	Class VI.	European cloth.	Country cloth.	Class VII.	Class VIII.	Number.
56.	57.	58.	59.	60.	61.	62.	
455	276	139	681	84	765	87	1
121	240	147	298	63	361	42	2
155	197	51	246	27	291	23	3
317	485	84	968	432	1,486	334	4
780	1,084	238	544	993	1,543	635	5
2,037	2,621	257	...	...	7,594	1,378	6
1,555	1,951	497	...	...	2,451	945	7
966	948	214	...	...	1,474	327	8
714	865	409	...	...	2,411	463	9
877	1,175	160	1,980	340	2,320	635	10
170	210	100	283	115	398	142	11
133	150	32	217	115	332	103	12
4,706	4,862	413	7,641	1,176	8,817	2,785	13
137	183	146	318	274	592	89	14
1,593	1,301	534	2,260	1,269	3,529	1,087	15
1,853	4,629	576	3,964	746	4,710	1,242	16
162	579	370	...	...	1,494	188	17
16,731	21,756	4,367	19,400	5,634	40,568	10,505	

Net amount of tax collected,	...	...	...	2,89,099
Add amount given in refunds,	...	...	...	960
Gross amount of tax collected,	...	...	...	2,90,059

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

ROHILKHAND

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported the consumption or expenditure per head, and the*

Number.	Municipality.	Net average			
		Grain.	*Sugar.* Refined.	*Sugar.* Unrefined.	Ghi.
	1.	63.	64.	65.	66.
1	Bijnor, ...	md. 6 35 3	md. 0 0 14	md. 0 32 1	md. 0 2 5
2	Chándpur, ...	md. 5 30 15	md. 0 1 2	md. 0 21 6	rs. 0 10 5
3	Dhámpur, ...	md. 7 0 2	md. 0 0 6	md. 1 30 3	md. 0 2 ¼
4	Nagína, ...	md. 5 1 11	md. 0 0 4	md. 1 1 15	md. 0 0 15
5	Najibabad, ...	md. 7 21 0	md. 0 0 8½	md. 2 35 6	md. 0 2 7
6	Moradabad, ...	md. 8 1 0	md. 0 1 9	md. 0 25 2	md. 0 2 3
7	Chandausí,... ...	rs. 31 2 3	rs. 39 3 0	rs. 14 7 3	rs. 2 7 6
8	Amroha, ...	rs. 11 0 11	rs. 0 2 3	rs. 1 11 10	rs. 1 1 9
9	Sambhal, ...	rs, 11 6 3	rs. 0 1 3	rs. 1 5 4	rs. 0 12 10
10	Budaun, ...	md. 6 7 6	md. 0 1 14	md. 2 26 12	md. 0 2 7
11	Bilsí, ...	md. 13 10 1	md. 0 2 6	md. 2 16 0	md. 0 1 8
12	Ujhaní, ...	md. 9 3 9	md. 0 1 5	md. 1 30 0	md. 0 0 11
13	Bareilly, ...	md. 7 5 8	md. 0 4 4	md. 2 7 13	md. 0 3 0
14	Bísalpur, ...	md. 3 2 5	md. 0 0 14	md. 1 12 13	md. 0 1 4
15	Pilibhít, ...	md. 8 39 1	md. 0 2 11	md. 3 3 1	md. 0 1 15
16	Sháhjahánpur, ...	md. 7 19 1	md. 0 2 6	md. 1 28 13	md. 0 1 12
17	Tilhar, ...	md. 6 34 10	md. 0 0 6	md. 6 34 3	md. 0 1 0
	Total, ...	md. 6 0 5 rs. 3 1 1	md. 0 1 12 rs. 1 14 0	md. 1 21 8 rs. 0 13 8	md. 0 1 10 rs. 0 4 3

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION

DIVISION—*(continued)*.

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the N.-W. P., during 1874-75, *incidence of taxation per head of population.*

CONSUMPTION OR EXPENDITURE PER HEAD.

Class I.	Class II.	Class III.		Class IV.	Number.
		Oil and oil-seeds.	Class III.		
67.	68.	69.	70.	71.	
md. 9 10 10 rs. 0 10 6	hd. 1/7 rs. 0 0 8	md. 0 6 0	md. 2 2 1	md. 0 19 6 rs. 0 15 1	1
md. 6 14 14 rs. 1 3 3	hd. 1/10	md. 0 8 9	md. 0 0 5 rs. 0 8 9	rs. 0 7 8	2
md. 9 2 8 rs. 0 6 8	hd. 1/11	md. 0 6 10	md. 0 34 12 rs. 0 4 8	md. 0 10 9 rs. 0 8 3	3
md. 6 13 7 rs. 0 8 3	hd. 1/12	md. 0 10 13	md. 1 14 11	md. 0 15 14 rs. 0 6 3	4
md. 12 5 15 rs. 0 8 5	hd. 1/10	md. 0 7 9	md. 0 7 9	rs. 2 15 10	5
md. 9 10 14	...	md. 0 1 6	md. 0 4 6 rs. 0 14 5	rs. 1 4 1	6
rs. 88 2 6	hd. 1/8	rs. 0 7 9	rs. 1 1 8	rs. 2 6 9	7
rs. 15 1 0	hd. 1/4	rs. 0 3 9	rs. 0 10 8	rs. 0 15 7	8
rs. 14 14 2	hd. 1/3	rs. 0 2 8	rs. 0 10 3	rs. 0 12 8	9
md. 7 2 12 rs. 2 0 8	rs. 0 13 11	md. 0 11 5	md. 0 25 0	md. 1 15 10 rs. 0 13 4	10
md. 17 0 13 rs. 2 4 8	rs. 0 3 5	md. 0 17 9	md. 0 19 4	md. 1 9 5 rs. 0 13 6	11
md. 11 6 8 rs. 2 3 6	rs. 0 3 1	md. 0 8 12	md. 0 19 0	md. 0 10 2 rs. 0 9 6	12
md. 10 1 3 rs. 1 5 7	hd.	md. 0 15 0	md. 0 15 0 rs. 0 11 1	rs. 1 11 0	13
md. 4 20 9 rs. 0 8 0	...	md. 0 3 11	md. 0 4 3 rs. 0 15 4	md. 0 2 0 rs. 0 4 0	14
md. 12 12 5	...	md. 0 6 3	md. 0 10 14	md. 0 7 13 rs. 2 2 4	15
md. 9 34 3 rs. 9 9 3	hd. 1/6	md. 0 26 6	md. 0 30 10	md. 0 2 7 rs. 0 11 7	16
md. 15 4 10	hd. 1/7	md. 0 22 1	md. 0 22 14	md. 0 0 8 rs. 0 4 3	17
md. 7 39 1 rs. 6 15 1	hd. 1/8 rs. 0 0 10	md. 0 10 7 rs. 0 1 0	md. 0 16 15 rs. 0 6 7	md. 0 6 10 rs. 1 3 0	

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

ROHILKHAND

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported the consumption or expenditure per head, and the*

Number.	Municipality.	NET AVERAGE CONSUMPTION OR EXPENDITURE PER HEAD OF			
		Class V.	Class VI.	*Class VIII.* European cloth.	*Class VIII.* Country cloth.
	1.	72.	73.	74.	75.
1	Bijnor, ...	rs. 0 10 11	md. 0 2 10	rs. 3 7 7	rs. 0 6 10
2	Chándpur, ...	rs. 0 15 3	md. 0 4 2	rs. 2 6 0	rs. 0 8 0
3	Dhámpur, ...	rs. 1 7 0	md. 0 1 13	rs. 2 8 2	rs. 0 4 6
4	Nagina, ...	rs. 1 2 9	md. 0 1 10	rs. 3 4 5	rs. 1 5 0
5	Najíbabad, ...	rs. 5 3 10	md. 0 4 3	rs. 2 3 9	rs. 6 7 6
6	Moradabad, ...	rs. 1 6 3	rs. 0 2 1	...	...
7	Chándpur, ...	rs. 7 15 4	rs. 2 0 6	...	...
8	Amroha,... ...	rs. 0 13 10	rs. 0 2 1	...	...
9	Sambhal, ...	rs. 0 12 8	rs. 0 6 0	...	...
10	Budaun, ...	md. 0 2 22 rs. 1 1 0	md. 0 4 11	rs. 4 3 8	rs. 0 11 7
11	Bilsi, ...	md. 0 5 10 rs. 0 12 5	md. 0 13 1	rs. 6 2 3	rs. 2 8 1
12	Ujháni, ...	md. 0 3 2 rs. 0 7 1	md. 0 3 2	rs. 1 14 2	rs. 1 0 1
13	Bareilly, ...	rs. 1 12 3	md. 0 1 2	rs. 6 12 2	rs. 1 5 4
14	Bisalpur, ...	rs. 1 4 3	md. 0 3 3	rs. 3 6 2	rs. 2 15 0
15	Pilibhít, ...	md. 1 2 1	md. 0 5 4	rs. 7 0 0	rs. 4 0 6
16	Sháhjahánpur, ...	rs. 1 14 9	md. 0 1 3	rs. 3 5 2	rs. 0 9 11
17	Tilhar, ...	rs. 0 15 9	md. 0 3 2	...	...
	Total, ...	md. 0 2 13 rs. 1 11 10	md. 0 1 13 rs. 0 2 4	rs. 3 1 4	rs. 1 1 1

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

DIVISION—*(concluded.)*

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the N.-W. P., during 1874-75, *incidence of taxation per head of population.*

POPULATION—(*concluded*).		INCIDENCE OF TAXATION PER HEAD OF POPULATION.			
Class VII.	Class VIII.	Class I.	Total octroi.	Number.	Remarks.
76.	77.	78.	79.		80.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
rs. 3 14 5	rs. 0 7 1	0 4 5	0 7 4	1	
rs. 2 14 0	rs. 0 5 4	0 3 4	0 5 0	2	
rs. 2 14 6	rs.* 0 5 7	0 5 2	0 7 8	3	* For seven days only.
rs. 5 2 4	rs. 1 2 1	0 3 8	0 6 5	4	
rs. 10 0 6	rs. 6 3 3	0 6 2	0 10 9	5	
rs. 8 8 0	rs. 2 4 7	0 6 9	0 11 1	6	
rs. 14 5 10	rs. 5 2 4	0 7 0	0 12 6	7	
rs. 2 10 9	rs. 0 9 1	0 4 7	0 6 9	8	
rs. 5 2 9	rs. 0 14 1	0 4 3	0 6 9	9	
rs. 4 15 3	rs. 1 5 8	0 5 2	0 8 0	10	
rs. 8 10 6	rs. 3 11 2	0 6 11	0 9 2	11	
rs. 2 14 3	rs. 0 14 5	0 4 10	0 6 9	12	
rs. 8 1 6	rs. 2 1 9	0 7 2	0 12 4	13	
rs. 6 5 2	rs. 0 15 3	0 3 2	0 5 10	14	
rs. 11 0 6	rs. 2 6 10	0 5 6	0 10 10	15	
rs. 3 15 1	rs. 1 0 8	0 5 5	0 8 8	16	
rs. 5 4 7	rs. 0 11 2	0 4 9	0 7 5	17	
rs. 6 10 2	rs. 1 13 0	0 5 6	0 9 4		

III.—PRO

G.—Municipal

ALLAHABAD

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported the consumption or expenditure per head, and the*

Number.	Municipality.	Population.	Grain.	Sugar. Refined.	Sugar. Unrefined.	Ghi.	Gross Class I.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
1	Allahabad,	145,864	md. 894,618	md. 19,042	md. 34,736	md. 13,910	md. 1,154,095 rs. 2,32,342
2	Bánda,	27,913	md. 159,295	md. 4,299	md. 9,277	md. 2,327	md. 176,484 rs. 17,116
3	Fatehpur,	18,949	md. 98,269	md. 2,979	md. 2,774	md. 1,009	md. 121,986 rs. 27,941
4	Jaunpur,	35,003	md. 301,900	md. 1,042	md. 14,861	md. 869	md. 378,075
	Total,...	227,729	md. 1,454,082	md. 27,362	md. 61,648	md. 18,115	md. 1,830,640 rs. 2,77,399

BENARES

1	Gorakhpur	51,633	md. 272,977	md. 3,847	md. 19,365	md. 2,256	md. 314,699 rs. 15,457
2	Azamgarh,	15,980	md. 110,247	md. 1,425	md. 20,150	md. 490	md. 138,793 rs. 7,076
3	Gházipur,	40,000	md. 419,900	rs. 11,87,302	md. 14,721	md. 2,144	md. 453,624 rs. 11,87,302
4	Benares,...	187,341	md. 1,244,516	md. 48,286	md. 78,555	md. 23,006	md. 1,462,252 rs. 1,31,852
5	Mirzapur,	77,229	md. 576,518	md. 100,136	md. 71,223	md. 8,893	md. 789,664 rs. 61,689
6	Chunar, ...	12,289	md. 108,076	...	md. 7,303	md. 731	md. 118,063 rs. 6,008
	Total,...	384,472	md. 2,732,234	md. 153,694 rs. 11,87,302	md. 211,317	md. 37,520	md. 3,277,095 rs. 13,09,384

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

DIVISION.

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the N.-W. P., during 1874-75, *incidence of taxation per head of population.*

IMPORTS.

Class II.	Class III.		Class IV.	Class V.	Class VI.	Number.
	Oil and oil-seeds.	Class III.				
8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	
hd. 67,916	md. 35,000	md. 457,476 rs. 21,501	md. 86,395 rs. 1,56,822	md. 3,274 rs. 19,317	md. 14,113	1
hd. 12,693	md. 18,583	md. 20,284 rs. 4,346	rs. 9,817	rs. 38,834	md. 783	2
hd. 6,140	md. 1,625	md. 34,534 rs. 557	rs. 8,980	md. 294 rs. 4,382	md. 60 rs. 2,589	3
hd. 10,863	md. 394	md. 28,600	rs. 8,411	rs. 22,506	md. 3,395	4
hd. 97,612	md. 55,602	md. 540,894 rs. 26,404	md. 86,395 rs. 1,84,030	md. 3,568 rs. 85,039	md. 18,351 rs. 2,589	

DIVISION.

hd. 17,553	md. 10,742	md. 176,708	rs. 13,601	rs. 20,155	rs. 15,447	1
rs. 7,803	md. 663	md. 663 rs. 6,795	rs. 10,292	md. 1,117 rs. 16,866	rs. 33,080	2
hd. 11,457	md. 28,722	md. 41,210 rs. 5,810	md. 945 rs. 32,838	rs. 53,126	md. 7,697 rs. 2,904	3
hd. 79,014 rs. 58,410	md. 17,930	md. 48,510 rs. 1,72,213	rs. 1,68,861	rs. 1,85,892	md. 20,233	4
rs. 37,531	md. 151,095	md. 151,095 rs. 1,26,763	md. 4,117 rs. 53,999	md. 25,005 rs. 2,20,719	md. 10,754	5
hd. 2,910	md. 472	md. 472 rs. 855	rs. 9,882	rs. 8,811	md. 1,856	6
hd. 110,934 rs. 1,03,744	md. 209,624	md. 418,658 rs. 3,12,436	md. 5,062 rs. 2,89,473	md. 26,122 rs. 5,05,569	md. 40,540 rs. 51,431	

III.—PRO

G.—Municipal

ALLAHABAD

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported the consumption or expenditure per head, and the*

Number.	Municipality.	Gross Imports.				Quantity or	
		Class VII.			Class VIII.	Grain.	*Su*
		European cloth.	Country cloth.	Class VII.			Refined.
	1.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18	19.
1	Allahabád, ...	...	...	rs. 13,96,845	rs. 3,92,004	md. 38,153	md. 244
2	Bánda, ...	...	rs. 43,516	rs. 1,70,426	rs. 24,085	...	...
3	Fatehpur, ...	rs. 2,04,639	...	rs. 2,59,030	rs. 20,118	md. 2,685	md. 46
4	Jaunpur, ...	...	...	rs. 94,894	rs. 25,850	...	...
	Total, ...	rs. 2,04,639	rs. 43,516	rs. 19,21,195	rs. 4,62,057	md. 40,838	md. 290

BENARES

1	Gorakhpur, ...	...	...	rs. 5,19,558	rs. 29,276	...	...
2	Azamgarh, ...	rs. 1,89,975	rs. 1,09,230	rs. 3,12,026	rs. 20,850	md. 4	md. 523
3	Gházipur, ...	...	...	rs. 22,94,418	md. 3,509 rs. 45,447	md. 305	...
4	Benares, ...	...	...	rs. 20,51,635	md. 9,998	...	md. 28,386
5	Mirzapur, ...	rs. 13,29,865	rs. 2,84,341	rs. 16,22,839	md. 91,209	md. 415	...
6	Chunar, ...	...	...	rs. 51,476	rs. 3,675	...	...
	Total, ...	rs. 15,19,840	rs. 3,93,571	rs. 68,51,962	md. 104,716 rs. 99,248	md. 724	md. 28,909

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

DIVISION—*(continued)*.

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the N.-W. P., during 1874-75, *incidence of taxation per head of population.*

VALUE ON WHICH REFUNDS WERE GIVEN.

gar. Unrefined.	Ghi.	Class I.	Class II.	*Class III.* Oil and oil-seed.	*Class III.* Class III.	Class IV.	Number.
20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	
md. 166	md. 35	md. 39,798 rs. 4,143	hd. 1,369	md. 1,405	md. 1,837	md. 364 rs. 761	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
md. 46	md. 36	md. 3,012 rs. 337	hd. 156	md. 40	md. 796 rs. 9	rs. 230	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
md. 212	md. 71	md. 42,810 rs. 4,480	hd. 1,525	md. 1,445	md. 2,633 rs. 9	md. 364 rs. 991	

DIVISION—*(continued)*.

...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	md. 527	...	...	...	rs. 162	2
...	...	md. 305	...	...	...	md. 7	3
md. 545	...	md. 28,931	...	...	rs. 53	...	4
...	...	md. 415	...	...	...	rs. 524	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
md. 545	...	md. 30,178	...	...	rs. 53	md. 7 rs. 686	

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

ALLAHABAD

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported the consumption or expenditure per head, and the*

Number.	Municipality.	QUANTITY OR VALUE ON WHICH REFUNDS WERE GIVEN.					
		Class V.	Class VI.	*Class III.*		Class VII.	Class VIII.
				European cloth.	Country cloth.		
	1.	27.	28.	29.	30.	31.	32.
1	Allahabad, ...	md. 391 rs. 427	md. 4,494	...	...	rs. 1,44,856	rs. 19,444
2	Bánda, ...	...	rs. 29	rs. 4,217	rs. 636	...	...
3	Fatehpur, ...	rs. 193	md. 16	...	...	rs. 5,053	rs. 198
4	Jaunpur, ...	...	...	...	...	rs. 64	...
	Total, ...	md. 391 rs. 620	md. 4,510 rs. 29	rs. 4,217	rs. 636	rs. 1,49,973	rs. 19,642

BENARES

1	Gorakhpur, ...	...	...	...	...	rs. 14,584	...
2	Azamgarh, ...	md. 8	...	rs. 5,313	rs. 22,208	rs. 28,516	rs. 204
3	Gházipur, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Benares, ...	rs. 710	md. 1,383	...	...	rs. 16,751	md. 7
5	Mirzapur, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Chunar, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, ...	md. 8 rs. 710	md. 1,383	rs. 5,313	rs. 22,208	rs. 59,851	md. 7 rs. 204

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

DIVISION—*(continued).*

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the N.-W. P., during 1874-75, *incidence of taxation per head of population.*

Net Imports.						
Grain.	*Sugar.* Refined.	*Sugar.* Unrefined.	Ghi.	Class I.	Class II.	Number.
33.	34.	35.	36.	37.	38.	
md. 856,465	md. 18,798	md. 34,570	md. 13,875	md. 1,114,297 rs. 2,28,199	hd. 66,547	1
md. 159,295	md. 4,299	md. 9,277	md. 2,327	md. 176,484 rs. 17,116	hd. 12,693	2
md. 95,584	md. 2,933	md. 2,728	md. 973	md. 118,974 rs. 27,604	hd. 5,984	3
md. 301,900	md. 1,042	md. 14,861	md. 869	md. 378,075	hd. 10,863	4
md. 1,413,244	md. 27,072	md. 61,436	md. 18,044	md. 1,787,830 rs. 2,72,919	hd. 96,087	

DIVISION—*(continued).*

md. 272,977	md. 3,847	md. 19,365	md. 2,256	md. 314,699 rs. 15,457	hd. 17,553	1
md. 110,243	md. 902	md. 20,150	md. 490	md. 138,266 rs. 7,076	rs. 7,803	2
md. 419,595	rs. 11,87,302	md. 14,721	md. 2,144	md. 453,319 rs. 11,87,302	hd. 11,457	3
md. 1,244,516	md. 19,900	md. 78,010	md. 23,006	md. 1,433,321 rs. 1,31,852	hd. 79,014 rs. 58,410	4
md. 576,103	md. 100,136	md. 71,223	md. 8,893	md. 789,249 rs. 61,689	rs. 37,531	5
md. 108,076	...	md. 7,303	md. 731	md. 118,063 rs. 6,008	hd. 2,110	6
md. 2,731,510	md. 124,785 rs. 11,87,302	md. 2,10,772	md. 37,520	md. 3,246,917 rs. 13,09,384	hd. 110,934 rs. 1,03,744	

III.—PRO

G.—Municipal

ALLAHABAD

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported the consumption or expenditure per head, and the*

Number.	Municipality.	Class III. Oil and oil-seeds,	Class III.	Class IV.	Class V.	Class VI.	Net
	1.	39.	40.	41.	42.	43.	
1	Allahabad, ...	md. 33,595	md. 455,639 rs. 21,501	md. 86,031 rs. 1,56,061	md. 2,883 rs. 18,890	md. 9,619	
2	Bánda, ...	md. 18,583	md. 20,284 rs. 4,346	rs. 9,817	rs. 38,834	md. 783	
3	Fatehpur, ...	md. 1,585	md. 33,738 rs. 548	rs. 8,750	md. 294 rs. 4,189	md. 60 rs. 2,560	
4	Jaunpur, ...	md. 394	md. 28,600	rs. 8,411	rs. 22,506	md. 3,379	
	Total, ...	md. 54,157	md. 538,261 rs. 26,395	md. 86,031 rs. 1,83,039	md. 3,177 rs. 84,419	md. 13,841 rs. 2,560	

BENARES

1	Gorakhpur, ...	md. 10,742	md. 176,708	rs. 13,601	rs. 20,155	rs. 15,447	
2	Azamgarh, ...	md. 663	md. 663 rs. 6,795	rs. 10,130	md. 1,109 rs. 16,866	rs. 33,080	
3	Gházipur, ...	md. 28,722	md. 41,210 rs. 5,810	md. 938 rs. 32,838	rs. 53,126	md. 7,697 rs. 2,904	
4	Benares, ...	md. 17,930	md. 48,510 rs. 1,72,160	rs. 168,861	rs. 1,85,182	md. 18,850	
5	Mirzapur, ...	md. 151,095	md. 151,095 rs. 1,26,763	md. 4,117 rs. 53,475	md. 25,005 rs. 2,20,719	md. 10,754	
6	Chunar, ...	md. 472	md. 472 rs. 855	rs. 9,882	rs. 8,811	md. 1,856	
	Total, ...	md. 209,624	md. 418,658 rs. 3,12,383	md. 5,055 rs. 288,787	md. 26,114 rs. 5,04,859	md. 39,157 rs. 51,431	

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

DIVISION—*(continued)*.

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the N.-W. P., during 1874-75, *incidence of taxation per head of population.*

IMPORTS.				NET AMOUNT OF TAX COLLECTED.			
Class VII.			Class VIII.	Grain.	*Sugar.*		
European cloth.	Country cloth.	Class VII.			Refined.	Unrefined.	Number.
44.	45.	46.	47.	48.	49.	50.	
...	...	rs. 12,51,989	rs. 3,72,560	34,685	9,399	8,641	1
...	...	rs. 1,70,426	rs. 24,085	4,406	1,736	1,427	2
rs. 2,00,422	rs. 42,880	rs. 2,53,977	rs. 19,920	2,527	923	413	3
...	...	rs. 94,830	rs. 25,850	8,409	260	1,001	4
rs. 2,00,422	rs. 42,880	rs. 17,71,222	rs. 4,42,415	50,027	12,318	11,482	

DIVISION—*(continued)*.

...	...	rs. 5,04,984	rs. 29,276	15,158	1,442	1,067	1
rs. 1,84,662	rs. 87,022	rs. 2,83,510	rs. 20,646	3,306	169	1,259	2
...	...	rs. 22,94,418	md. 3,509 rs. 45,447	6,890	2,968	472	3
...	...	rs. 20,34,884	md. 9,991	38,891	3,731	4,876	4
rs. 13,29,865	rs. 2,84,341	rs. 16,22,839	md. 91,209	16,745	3,129	3,338	5
...	...	rs. 51,476	rs. 3,675	3,244	...	397	6
rs. 15,14,527	rs. 3,71,363	rs. 67,92,111	md. 104,709 rs. 99,044	84,234	11,439	11,409	

III—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

ALLAHABAD

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported the consumption or expenditure per head, and the*

Number.	Municipality.	Net amount of				
		Ghi.	Class I.	Class II.	*Class III.*	
					Oil and oil-seeds.	Class III.
	1.	51.	52.	53.	54.	55.
1	Allahabad, ...	8,672	75,066	7,627	6,899	10,978
2	Bánda, ...	1,163	9,495	484	812	1,075
3	Fatehpur, ...	486	5,609	508	379	624
4	Jaunpur, ...	326	11,016	326	72	187
	Total, ...	10,647	1,01,186	8,945	8,162	12,864

BENARES

1	Gorakhpur, ...	1,128	20,573	662	747	1,619
2	Azamgarh, ...	235	5,215	157	122	228
3	Gházipur, ...	804	12,161	445	185	1,480
4	Benares, ...	11,503	61,966	2,124	2,712	5,038
5	Mirzapur, ...	3,335	28,096	751	5,115	7,096
6	Chunar, ...	274	4,131	91	49	54
	Total, ...	17,279	1,32,142	4,230	8,930	15,515

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

DIVISION—*(continued).*

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the N.-W. P., during 1874-75, *incidence of taxation per head of population.*

TAX COLLECTED.

Class IV.	Class V.	Class VI.	Class VII.			Class VIII.	Number.
			European cloth.	Country cloth.	Class VII.		
56.	57.	58.	59.	60.	61.	62.	
10,794	2,622	2,405	...	...	12,520	3,726	1
528	313	196	...	...	2,557	330	2
273	404	80	2,088	446	2,646	313	3
84	464	793	...	...	1,434	328	4
11,679	3,803	3,474	2,088	446	19,157	4,697	

Net amount of tax collected, ... Rs. 1,65,805
Add amount given in refunds, ... „ 5,901
Gross amount of tax collected, ... Rs. 1,71,706

DIVISION—*(continued).*

199	506	464	...	...	7,778	442	1
219	395	1,033	1,385	667	2,231	324	2
721	1,594	1,970	...	...	8,772	1,123	3
2,552	2,893	4,712	...	...	16,002	1,819	4
1,308	4,323	1,337	3,389	923	4,447	2,843	5
154	176	464	...	...	386	28	6
5,153	9,887	9,980	4,774	1,590	39,616	6,579	

Net amount of tax collected, ... Rs. 2,23,102
Add amount given in refunds; ... ... „ 6,702
Gross amount of tax collected, ... Rs. 2,29,804

III.—PRO

G.—Municipal

ALLAHABAD

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported the consumption or expenditure per head, and the*

Number.	Municipality.	Net average consumption or expen											
		Grain.			Sugar.					Ghi.			
					Refined.			Unrefined.					
	1.	63.			64.			65.		66.			
1	Allahabad, ...	md.	5	33 8	md.	0	5 3	md.	0	9 8	md.	0	3 13
2	Bánda, ...	md.	5	28 4	md.	0	6 3	md.	0	13 5	md.	0	3 5
3	Fatehpur, ...	md.	5	1 12	md.	0	6 3	md.	0	5 12	md.	0	2 0¾
4	Jaunpur, ...	md.	8	25 1	md.	0	1 3	md.	0	18 8	md.	0	0 15
	Total, ...	md.	6	8 5	md.	0	5 10	md.	0	10 12	md.	0	3 2

BENARES

1	Gorakhpur, ...	md.	5	11 8	md.	0	2 15	md.	0	15 0	md.	0	1 12
2	Azamgarh, ...	md.	6	35 14	md.	0	2 4	md.	1	10 7	md.	0	1 3
3	Gházipur, ...	md.	10	19 9	rs.	29	10 11	md.	0	14 8	md.	0	2 2
4	Benares, ...	md.	6	25 8	md.	0	4 8	md.	0	16 8	md.	0	5 1
5	Mirzapur, ...	md.	7	18 5	md.	1	11 3	md.	0	36 13	md.	0	4 9
6	Chunar, ...	md.	8	32 0	...			md.	0	23 13	md.	0	2 6
	Total, ...	md.	7	4 2	md. / rs.	0 / 3	12 15 / 1 4	md.	0	21 14	md.	0	3 14

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

DIVISION—*(continued).*

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the N.-W. P., during 1874-75, *incidence of taxation per head of population.*

DITURE PER HEAD OF POPULATION.

Class I.	Class II.	Class III.		Class IV.	Number.
		Oil and oil-seeds.	Class III.		
67.	68.	69.	70.	71.	
md. 7 25 9 rs. 1 9 0 md. 6 12 4 rs. 0 10 6 md. 6 17 8 rs. 1 7 3 md. 10 32 0	hds. ½ hds. ½ hds. ½ hds. ½d hds. ½	md. 0 9 4 md. 0 26 11 md. 0 6 11 md. 0 0 7	md. 3 5 10 rs. 0 2 3 md. 0 29 2 rs. 0 2 6 md. 1 31 3 rs. 0 0 5 md. 0 32 10	md. 0 23 0 rs. 1 10 8 rs. 0 5 7 rs. 0 7 4 rs. 0 8 10	1 2 3 4
md. 7 34 3 rs. 1 3 2	hds. ½	md. 0 9 8	md. 2 4 7 rs. 0 1 10	md. 0 15 1 rs. 0 12 10	

DIVISION—*(continued.)*

md. 6 3 13 rs. 0 4 10 md. 8 25 15 rs. 0 7 0 md. 11 3 5 rs. 29 10 11 md. 7 26 0 rs. 0 11 3 md. 10 8 12 rs. 0 12 9 md. 9 24 4 rs. 0 7 9	hds. ½d rs. 0 7 9 hds. ¼th hds. ½ rs. 0 4 11 rs. 0 7 9 hds. ¼	md. 0 8 4 md. 0 1 10 md. 0 28 11 md. 0 6 0 md. 1 38 4 md. 0 1 8	md. 3 16 13 md. 0 1 10 rs. 0 6 9 md. 1 1 3 rs. 0 2 3 md. 0 10 5 rs. 0 14 8 md. 1 38 4 rs. 1 10 3 md. 0 1 8 rs. 0 1 1	rs. 0 4 3 rs. 0 10 0 md. 0 0 14 rs. 0 13 1 rs. 0 14 5 md. 0 2 1 rs. 0 10 11 rs. 0 12 10	1 2 3 4 5 6
md. 8 17 12 rs. 3 6 5	hds. ½ rs. 0 4 3	md. 0 21 12	md. 1 3 8 rs. 0 13 0	md. 0 0 8 rs. 0 12 0	

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

ALLAHABAD

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported the consumption or expenditure per head, and the*

Number.	Municipality.	NET AVERAGE CONSUMPTION OR EXPEN			
		Class V.	Class VI.	*Class VII.*	
				European cloth.	Country cloth.
	1.	72.	73.	74.	75.
1	Allahabad, ...	md. 0 0 13 rs. 0 2 0	md. 0 2 1	...	...
2	Bánda, ...	rs. 1 5 11	md. 0 1 2	...	...
3	Fatehpur, ...	md. 0 0 10 rs. 0 3 6	md. 0 0 2 rs. 0 2 2	rs. 10 9 3	...
4	Jaunpur, ...	rs. 0 10 3	md. 0 3 11	...	rs. 2 4 2 ...
	Total, ...	md. 0 0 9 rs. 0 5 11	md. 0 2 6 rs. 0 0 2	rs. 0 14 1	rs. 0 3 1

BENARES

1	Gorakhpur, ...	rs. 0 6 3	rs. 0 4 10	...	...
2	Azamgarh, ...	md. 0 2 12 rs. 1 0 10	rs. 2 1 1	rs. 11 8 10	rs. 5 7 1
3	Gházipur, ...	rs. 1 5 2	md. 0 7 11 rs. 0 1 1	...	
4	Benares, ...	rs. 0 15 11	md. 0 4 ¼	...	...
5	Mirzapur, ...	md. 0 12 15 rs. 2 13 8	md. 0 5 8	rs. 17 3 5	...
6	Chunar, ...	rs. 0 10 8	md. 0 6 0	...	rs. 3 10 10 ...
	Total, ...	md. 0 2 11 rs. 1 5 0	md. 0 4 1 md. 0 2 1	rs. 3 15 0	rs. 0 15 5

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

DIVISION—*(concluded).*

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the N.-W. P., during 1874-75, *incidence of taxation per head of population.*

DITURE PER HEAD OF POPULATION.		*Incidence of taxation per head of population.*			
Class VII.	Class VIII.	Class I.	Total octroi	Number.	Remarks.
76.	77.	78.	79.		80.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
rs. 8 9 4	rs. 2 8 10	0 8 2	0 13 8	1	
rs. 6 1 8	rs. 0 13 9	5 5	0 8 7	2	
rs. 13 6 5	rs. 1 0 9	0 4 8	0 8 9	3	
rs. 2 11 4	rs. 0 11 7	0 5 0	0 6 8	4	
rs. 7 12 5	rs. 1 15 1	0 7 1	0 11 7		

DIVISION—*(concluded).*

rs. 9 12 6	rs. 0 9 1	0 6 4	0 9 11	1
rs. 17 11 8	rs. 1 4 8	0 5 2	0 9 5	2
rs. 56 12 5	md. 0 3 8 rs. 1 2 2	0 4 10	0 11 3	3
rs. 10 13 9	md. 0 2 2	0 5 4	0 8 3	4
rs. 21 0 0	md. 1 7 2	0 5 9	0 10 5	5
rs. 4 3 0	rs. 0 4 9	0 5 4	0 7 1	6
rs. 17 10 7	md. 0 10 11 rs. 0 4 1	0 5 5	0 9 6	

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

JHÁNSI

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported the consumption or expenditure per head, and the*

Number.	1. Municipality.	2. Population.	Grain.	Sugar. Refined.	Sugar. Unrefined.	Ghi.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
1	Mau Ránípur, ...	23,123	md. 142,411	md. 24	md. 1,580	md. 1,682
2	Oral, ...	7,237	md. 47,485	md. 39	md. 2,876	md. 438
3	Kálpi, ...	16,008	md. 128,109	md. 15,338	md. 11,950	md. 2,274
4	Kunch, ...	14,682	md. 82,829	md. 3,572	md. 13,188	md. 1,600
5	Lalitpur, ...	8,976	md. 82,386	md. 1,524	md. 1,400	md. 431
	Total, ...	70,026	md. 483,220	md. 20,497	md. 30,994	md. 6,425

KUMAUN

1	Almora, ...	4,125	...	...	...	...

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

DIVISION.

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the N.-W. P., during 1874-75, *incidence of taxation per head of population.*

3.

GROSS IMPORTS.

Class I.	Class II.	Class III.		Class IV.	Class V.	Class VI.	Number.
		Oil and oil-seeds.	Class III.				
7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	
md. 180,845	hd. 6,053	md. 4,003	md. 6,199 rs. 1,847	rs. 8,191	md. 13,080	md. 2,112	1
md. 59,546	hd. 2,426	md. 2,009	md. 5,512	rs. 2,715	rs. 4,299	md. 307	2
md. 171,009 rs. 9,683	hd. 3,834	md. 79,718	md, 103,101 rs. 2,854	md. 30,999	md. 12,882	md. 6,403	3
md. 106,901 rs. 2,387	hd. 3,712	md. 22,162	md. 31,087	rs. 4,585	md. 3,873	md. 3,718	5
md. 89,942 rs. 11,203	hd. 2,274	md. 5,362	md. 13,133 rs. 1,041	md. 9,600	rs. 15,716	md. 872	4
md. 608,243 rs. 23,273	hd. 18,299	md. 113,254	md. 159,032 rs. 5,742	md. 40,599 rs. 15,491	md. 29,835 rs. 20,015	md. 13,412	

DIVISION.

...	hd. 1,169	...	...	...	...	...	1

III.—PRO

G.—Municipal

JHÁNSI DI

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported the consumption or expenditure per head, and the*

Number.	Municipality.	2.					
		Gross imports.				Quantity	
		Class VII.					*Su*
		European cloth.	Country cloth.	Class VII.	Class VIII.	Grain.	Refined.
	1.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.
1	Mau Ránípur, ...	rs. 64,715	rs. 5,41,995	rs. 6,21,055	rs. 39,730	...	...
2	Orai, ...	rs. 30,156	rs. 3,499	rs. 34,754	rs. 1,250	...	...
3	Kálpi, ...	rs. 1,35,188	rs. 1,03,664	rs. 2,38,852	rs. 17,568	md. 2,111	md. 6,616
4	Kunch, ...	...	...	rs. 1,47,061	rs. 8,276	...	...
5	Lalitpur, ...	rs. 67,853	rs. 36,259	rs. 1,04,112	md. 455 rs. 5,488	...	md. 30
	Total, ...	rs. 2,97,912	rs. 6,85,417	rs. 11,45,834	md. 455 rs. 72,312	md. 2,111	md. 6,646

KUMAUN DI

1	Almora, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

VISION.—*(continued).*

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the N.-W. P., during 1874-75, *incidence of taxation per head of population.*

OR VALUE ON WHICH REFUNDS WERE GIVEN.

gar.				*Class III.*					
Unrefined.	Ghi.	Class I.	Class II.	Oil and oil-seeds.	Class III.	Class IV.	Class V.	Class VI.	Number.
20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	...	md. 17	md. 17	...	...	...	2
md. 1,121	md. 1,122	md. 11,013	...	m. 56,702	m. 56,702 rs. 38	md. 33	md. 3,918	md. 4,489	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
...	...	md. 30	...	...	...	...	rs. 142	md. 179	5
md. 1,121	md. 1,122	md. 11,043	...	m. 56,719	m. 56,719 rs. 38	md. 33	md. 3,918 rs. 142	md. 4,668	

VISION—*(continued).*

...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

JHÁNSI DIVI

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported the consumption or expenditure per head, and the*

3.

Number.	Municipality.	QUANTITY OR VALUE ON WHICH REFUNDS WERE GIVEN.				NET		
		Class VII.			Class VIII.	Grain.	*Sugar.*	
		European cloth.	Country cloth.	Class VII.			Refined.	Unrefined.
	1.	29.	30.	31.	32.	33.	34.	35.
1	Mau Ránípur,	...	...	...	...	md. 142,411	md. 24	md. 1,580
2	Orai, ...	...	...	...	...	md. 47,485	md. 39	md. 2,876
3	Kálpi, ...	rs. 16,731	rs. 39,029	rs. 55,760	rs. 5,416	md. 125,998	md. 8,722	md. 10,829
4	Kúnch, ...	...	...	...	...	md. 82,829	md. 3,572	md. 13,188
5	Lalitpur, ...	rs. 537	...	rs. 537	...	md. 82,336	md. 1,494	md. 1,400
	Total, ...	rs. 17,268	rs. 39,029	rs. 56,297	rs. 5,416	md. 481,109	md. 13,851	md. 29,873

KUMAUN

1	Almora, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

SION—*(continued).*

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the N.-W. P., during 1874-75, *incidence of taxation per head of population.*

IMPORTS.

Ghi.	Class I.	Class II.	Class III.		Class IV.	Class V.	Class VI.	Number.
			Oil and oil-seeds.	Class III.				
36.	37.	38.	39.	40.	41.	42.	43.	
md. 1,682	md. 180,845	hd. 6,053	md. 4,003	md. 6,199 rs. 1,847	rs. 8,191	md. 13,080	md. 2,112	1
md. 438	md. 59,546	hd. 2,426	md. 1,992	md. 5,495	rs. 2,715	rs. 4,299	md. 307	2
md. 1,152	md. 159,996 rs. 9,683	hd. 3,834	m. 23,016	md. 46,399 rs. 2,816	m. 30,966	md. 8,964	md. 1,914	3
md. 1,600	md. 106,901 rs. 2,387	hd. 3,712	md. 22,162	md. 31,087	rs. 4,585	md. 3,873	md. 3,718	4
md. 431	md. 89,912 rs. 11,203	hd. 2,274	md. 5,362	md. 13,133 rs. 1,041	md. 9,600	rs. 15,574	md. 693	5
md. 5,303	md. 597,200 rs. 23,273	h. 18,299	m. 56,535	md. 102,313 rs. 5,704	md. 40,566 rs. 15,491	md. 25,917 rs. 19,873	md. 8,744	

DIVISION—*(continued).*

...	...	hd. 1,169	...	...	...	...	...	1

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

JHÁNSI DI

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported the consumption or expenditure per head, and the*

Number.	Municipality.	Net Imports.						
		Class VII.			*Class VIII.*	*Grain.*	*Sugar.*	
		European cloth.	Country cloth.	Class VII.			Refined.	Unrefined.
	1.	44.	45.	46.	47.	48.	49.	50.
1	Mau Ránípur,	rs. 64,715	rs. 5,41,995	rs. 6,21,055	rs. 39,730	4,639	6	1,203
2	Orai, ...	rs. 30,156	rs. 3,499	rs. 34,754	rs. 1,250	1,445	22	351
3	Kálpi, ...	rs. 1,18,457	rs. 64,635	rs. 1,83,092	rr. 12,152	4,146	545	476
4	Kúnch, ...	...	...	rs. 1,47,061	rs. 8,276	2,139	446	275
5	Lalitpur, ...	rs. 67,316	rs. 36,259	rs. 1,03,575	md. 455 rs. 5,488	1,903	375	75
	Total, ...	rs. 2,80,644	rs. 6,46,388	rs. 10,89,537	md. 455 rs. 66,896	14,272	1,394	2,380

KUMAUN

1	Almora, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

VISION—*(continued).*

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the N.-W. P., during 1874-75, *incidence of taxation per head of population.*

5.

NET AMOUNT OF TAX COLLECTED.

Ghi.	Class I.	Class II.	Class III.		Class IV.	Class V.	Class VI.	Class VII.			Class VIII.	Number.
			Oil and oil-seeds.	Class III.				European cloth.	Country cloth.	Class VII.		
51.	52.	53.	54.	55.	56.	57.	58.	59.	60.	61.	62.	
420	7,134	531	201	368	92	843	396	647	2,122	2,932	300	1
182	2,405	114	204	247	74	125	77	377	45	439	19	2
418	6,146	120	501	775	243	280	616	1,184	647	1,831	181	3
331	3,394	116	468	538	144	150	349	...	...	735	42	4
215	3,145	107	364	511	180	432	235	919	502	1,421	109	5
1,566	22,224	988	1,738	2,439	733	1,830	1,673	3,127	3,316	7,358	651	
										Net amount of tax collected, ...		37,896
										Add amount given in refunds, ...		3,724
										Gross amount of tax collected, ...		41,620

DIVISION—*(continued).*

...	...	329	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

III.—PRO

G.—Municipal

JHÁNSI DIVI

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported the consumption or expenditure per head, and the*

Number.	Municipality.	6. Net average consumption or			
		Grain.	*Sugar.*		Ghi.
			Refined.	Unrefined.	
	1.	63.	64.	65.	66.
1	Mau Ránípur, ...	md. 6 6 4	md. 0 0 ½	md. 0 13 1½	md. 0 2 15
2	Orai, ...	md. 6 26 14	md. 0 0 3	md. 0 15 15	md. 0 2 7
3	Kálpi, ...	md. 7 34 14	md. 0 21 12	md. 0 27 0	md. 0 2 14
4	Kúnch, ...	md. 5 25 11	md. 0 9 11	md. 0 35 14	md. 0 4 5
5	Lalitpur, ...	md. 9 6 15	md. 0 6 10	md. 0 6 2	md. 0 1 15
	Total, ...	md. 6 34 13	md. 0 7 14	md. 0 17 1	md. 0 3 0

KUMAUN

1	Almora, ...	...	...	...	...

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

SION—*(continued)*.

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the N.-W. P., during 1874-75, *incidence of taxation per head of population.*

EXPENDITURE PER HEAD OF POPULATION.

Class I.	Class II.	Class III.		Class. IV.	Number.
		Oil and oil-seeds.	Class III.		
67.	68.	69.	70.	71.	
md. 7 32 13	hd. ¼	md. 0 6 15	md. 0 10 11 rs. 0 1 2	rs. 0 5 6	1
md. 8 9 2	hd. ¼	md. 0 11 0	md. 0 30 6	rs. 0 6 0	2
md. 9 37 4 rs. 0 9 7	hd. ¼	md. 1 17 8	md. 2 35 15 rs. 0 2 9	md. 1 37 7	3
md. 7 11 4 rs. 0 2 7	hd. ¼	md. 1 20 5	md. 2 4 10	rs. 0 12 8	4
md. 0 0 8 rs. 1 3 11	hd. ¼	md. 1 23 13	md. 1 18 8 rs. 0 1 10	md. 1 2 12	5
md. 8 21 2 rs. 0 5 3	hd. ¼	md. 0 32 4	md. 1 18 7 rs. 0 1 3	md. 0 23 2 rs. 0 3 6	

DIVISION—*(continued)*.

...	nearly ¼th of a head.	...	...	...	1

III.—PRO

G.—Municipal

JHÁNSI DIVI

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported the consumption or expenditure per head, and the*

Number.	Municipality.	7. Net average consumption or expenditure			
		Class V.	Class VI.	Class	
				European cloth.	Country cloth.
	1.	72.	73.	74.	75.
1	Mau Ránípur, ...	md. 0 22 10	md. 0 3 8	rs. 2 12 9	rs. 23 7 0
2	Orai, ...	rs. 0 9 6	md. 0 1 11	rs. 4 2 8	rs. 0 7 9
3	Kálpi, ...	md. 0 22 7	md. 0 4 12	rs. 7 6 5	rs. 4 0 7
4	Kúnch, ...	md. 0 6 5	md. 0 10 2	...	...
5	Lalitpur, ...	rs. 1 11 9	md. 0 3 0	rs. 7 8 0	rs. 4 0 7
	Total, ...	md. 0 14 12 rs. 0 4 6	md. 0 4 15	rs. 4 0 2	rs. 9 3 8

KUMAUN DIVI

1	Almora, ...	...	...	...	...	...

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

SION—*(concluded.)*

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the N.-W. P., during 1874-75, *incidence of taxation per head of population.*

PER HEAD OF POPULATION—*(concluded.)*

VII. Class VII.	Class VIII.	*Incidence of taxation per head of population.* Class I.	Total octroi.	Number.	Remarks.
76.	77.	78.	79.		80.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
rs. 26 13 8	rs. 1 11 0	0 4 11	0 8 8	1	
rs. 4 12 10	rs. 0 2 9	0 5 3	0 7 9	2	
rs. 11 7 0	rs. 0 12 2	0 6 2	0 10 2	3	
rs. 10 1 8	rs. 0 9 0	0 3 8	0 5 11	4	
rs. 11 8 7	md. 0 2 0 rs. 0 9 9	0 5 7	0 10 11	5	
rs. 15 8 11	md. 0 0 4 rs. 0 15 3	0 5 1	0 8 8		

SION—*(concluded).*

...	...	...	0 1 3	1	

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

PROVINCIAL

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported the consumption or expenditure per head, and the*

Number.	Divisions.	Population.	Gross			
			Grain.	*Sugar.*		Ghi.
				Refined.	Unrefined.	
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
1	Meerut Division,	430,062	md. 3,252,055 rs. 2,26,546	md. 97,770 rs. 2,38,458	md. 354,608 rs. 3,91,068	md. 36,442 rs. 1,55,081
2	Agra ditto,	470,925	md. 4,166,594 rs. 16,143	md. 214,125 rs. 1,02,386	md. 275,907 rs. 86,060	md. 75,300
3	Rohilkhand ditto,	494,391	md. 2,971,416 rs. 15,17,616	md. 22,221 rs. 9,29,362	md. 760,938 rs. 4,18,594	md. 20,708 rs. 1,32,016
4	Allahabad ditto,	227,729	md. 1,454,082	md. 27,362	md. 61,648	md. 18,115
5	Benares ditto,	384,472	md. 2,732,234	md. 153,694 rs. 11,87,302	md. 211,317	md. 37,520
6	Jhánsi ditto,	70,026	md. 483,220	md. 20,497	md. 30,994	md. 6,425
7	Kumaun, ditto,	4,125	...	...	...	...
	GRAND TOTAL,...	2,081,730	md. 15,059,601 rs. 17,60,305	md. 535,669 rs. 24,57,508	md. 1,695,412 rs. 8,95,722	md. 194,510 rs. 2,87,097

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

ABSTRACT.

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the N.-W. P., during 1874-75, *incidence of taxation per head of population.*

IMPORTS.

Class I.	Class II.	Class III.		Class IV.	Class V.	Class VI.	Number.
		Oil and oil-seeds.	Class III.				
7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	
md. 4,103,376 rs. 11,82,334	hd. 42,757	md. 255,162 rs. 88,094	md. 479,179 rs. 1,68,968	md. 12,773 rs. 6,87,906	md. 2,725 rs. 5,67,165	md. 50,897 rs. 20,716	1
md. 4,813,745 rs. 7,81,030	hd. 49,752 rs. 42,411	md. 273,409	md. 355,051 rs. 2,20,273	md. 2,262 rs. 5,61,491	md. 94,793 rs. 4,29,522	md. 41,604	2
md. 3,945,728 rs. 34,34,862	hd. 79,496 rs. 27,041	md. 129,932 rs. 32,149	md. 209,944 rs. 2,03,867	md. 82,199 rs. 5,89,252	md. 35,106 rs. 8,68,309	md. 22,844 rs. 73,246	3
md. 1,830,640 rs. 2,77,399	hd. 97,612	md. 55,602	md. 540,894 rs. 26,404	md. 86,395 rs. 1,84,030	md. 3,568 rs. 85,039	md. 18,351 rs. 2,589	4
md. 3,277,095 rs. 13,09,384	hd. 1,10,934 rs. 1,03,744	md. 209,624	md. 418,658 rs. 3,12,436	md. 5,062 rs. 2,89,473	md. 26,122 rs. 5,05,569	md. 40,540 rs. 51,431	5
md 608,243 rs. 23,273	hd. 18,299	md. 113,254	md. 159,032 rs. 5,742	md. 40,599 rs. 15,491	md. 29,835 rs. 20,015	md. 13,412	6
...	hd. 1,169	...	...	...	...	...	7
md. 18,578,827 rs. 70,08,282	hd. 400,019 rs. 1,73,196	md. 1,036,983 rs. 1,20,243	md. 2,162,758 rs. 9,37,690	md. 229,290 rs. 23,27,643	md. 192,149 rs. 24,75,619	md. 187,648 rs. 1,47,982	

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

PROVINCIAL

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported the consumption or expenditure per head, and the*

Number.	Divisions.	Gross Imports.				Quantity
		Class VII.			Class VIII.	Grain.
		European cloth.	Country cloth.	Class VII.		
	1.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.
1	Meerut Division,	rs. 29,06,778	rs. 10,20,877	rs. 48,07,374	md. 23,469 rs. 2,93,454	md. 74,835 rs. 53,361
2	Agra ditto,	rs. 43,79,375	rs. 10,66,588	rs. 67,94,569	rs. 12,67,985	md. 19,924 rs. 1,246
3	Rohilkhand ditto,	rs. 15,46,323	rs. 5,30,754	rs. 33,05,074	rs. 9,06,430	md. 1,030
4	Allahabad ditto,	rs. 2,04,639	rs. 43,516	rs. 19,21,195	rs. 4,62,057	md. 40,838
5	Benares ditto,	rs. 15,19,840	rs. 3,93,571	rs. 68,51,962	md. 104,716 rs. 99,248	md. 724
6	Jhánsi ditto,	rs. 2,97,912	rs. 6,85,417	rs. 11,45,834	md. 455 rs. 72,312	md. 2,111
7	Kumaun ditto,	...	...	...	...	...
	Grand Total,...	rs. 1,08,54,867	rs. 37,40,723	rs. 2,48,26,008	md. 128,640 rs. 31,01,486	md. 139,462 rs. 54,607

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

ABSTRACT—*(continued.)*

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the N.-W. P., during 1874-75, *incidence of taxation per head of population.*

OR VALUE ON WHICH REFUNDS WERE GIVEN.

Sugar.		Ghi.	Class I.	Class II.	*Class III.*		Number.
Refined.	Unrefined.				Oil and oil-seeds.	Class III.	
19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	
md. 1,303 rs. 84,809	md. 38,590 rs. 59,248	md. 65 rs. 94	md. 116,471 rs. 1,97,946	...	md. 1,201 rs. 6,062	md. 1,208 rs. 6,078	1
md. 9,588	md. 7,975	md. 1,432	md. 39,479 rs. 3,097	hd. 199 rs. 161	md. 11,572	md. 11,724	2
md. 48	md. 219	md. 15	md. 1,854 rs. 856	hd. 136	md. 293	md. 293 rs. 118	3
md. 290	md. 212	md. 71	md. 42,810 rs. 4,480	hd. 1,525	md. 1,445	md. 2,633 rs. 9	4
md. 28,909	md. 545	...	md. 30,178	...	...	rs. 53	5
md. 6,646	md. 1,121	md. 1,122	md. 11,043	...	md. 56,719	md. 56,719 rs. 38	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
md. 46,784 rs. 84,809	md. 48,662 rs. 59,248	md. 2,705 rs. 94	md. 241,835 rs. 2,06,379	hd. 1,860 rs. 161	md. 71,230 rs. 6,062	md. 72,577 rs. 6,296	

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

PROVINCIAL

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported the consumption or expenditure per head, and the*

Number.	Divisions.	Quantity or value on which refunds were given.					
		Class IV.	Class V.	Class VI.	*Class VII.*		
					European cloth.	Country cloth.	Class VII.
	1.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.	31.
1	Meerut Division,	rs. 7,558	rs. 7,812	md. 1,189 rs. 50	rs. 51,574	rs. 22,577	rs. 87,413
2	Agra ditto,	md. 42 rs. 2,654	md. 307 rs. 88,448	md. 4,714	rs. 15,53,139	rs. 2,02,704	rs. 17,91,507
3	Rohilkhand ditto,	rs. 1,460	md. 25 rs. 6,639	md. 399	rs. 21,559	rs. 641	rs. 22,200
4	Allahabad ditto,	md. 364 rs. 991	md. 391 rs. 620	md. 4,510 rs. 29	rs. 4,217	rs. 636	rs. 1,49,973
5	Benares ditto,	md. 7 rs. 686	md. 8 rs. 710	md. 1,383	rs. 5,313	rs. 22,208	rs. 59,851
6	Jhánsi ditto,	md. 33	md. 3,918 rs. 142	md. 4,668	rs. 17,268	rs. 39,029	rs. 56,297
7	Kumaun ditto,	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Grand Total,...	md. 446 rs. 13,349	md. 4,649 rs. 1,04,371	md. 16,863 rs. 79	rs. 16,53,070	rs. 2,87,795	rs. 21,67,241

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

ABSTRACT—*(continued).*

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the N.-W. P., during 1874-75, *incidence of taxation per head of population.*

Class VIII.	NET IMPORTS. Grain.	Sugar. Refined.	Sugar. Unrefined.	Ghi.	Number.
32.	33.	34.	35.	36.	
md. 150 rs. 1,176	md. 3,177,220 rs. 1,73,185	md. 96,467 rs. 1,53,649	md. 816,018 rs. 3,31,820	md. 36,377 rs. 1,54,987	1
rs. 3,53,626	md. 4,146,670 rs. 14,897	md. 404,537 rs. 1,02,386	md. 267,932 rs. 86,060	md. 73,868	2
rs. 7,960	md. 2,970,386 rs. 15,17,616	md. 22,173 rs. 9,29,362	md. 760,719 rs. 4,18,594	md. 20,693 rs. 1,32,016	3
rs. 19,642	md. 1,413,244	md. 27,072	md. 61,436	md. 18,044	4
md. 7 rs. 204	md. 2,731,510	md. 124,785 rs. 11,87,302	md. 210,772	md. 37,520	5
rs. 5,416	md. 481,109	md. 13,851	md. 29,873	md. 5,303	6
...	...	...	...	...	7
md. 157 rs. 3,88,024	md. 14,920,139 rs. 17,05,698	md. 488,885 rs. 23,72,699	md 16,46,750 rs. 8,36,474	md. 191,805 rs. 2,87,003	

III.—PRO

G.—Municipal

PROVINCIAL

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported the consumption or expenditure per head, and the*

Net

Number.	Divisions.	Class I.	Class II.	Class III.		Class IV.
				Oil and oil-seeds.	Class III.	
	1.	37.	38.	39.	40.	41.
1	Meerut Division,	md. 3,986,905 rs. 9,84,388	hd. 42,757	md. 253,961 rs. 82,032	md. 477,971 rs. 1,62,890	md. 12,773 rs. 6,80,348
2	Agra ditto,	md. 4,774,266 rs. 7,77,933	hd. 49,553 rs. 42,250	md. 261,837	md. 343,327 rs. 2,20,273	md. 2,220 rs. 5,58,837
3	Rohilkhand ditto,	md. 3,943,874 rs. 34,34,006	hd. 79,360 rs. 27,041	md. 129,639 rs. 32,149	md. 209,651 rs. 2,03,749	md. 82,199 rs. 5,87,792
4	Allahabad ditto,	md. 1,787,830 rs. 2,72,919	hd. 96,087	md. 54,157	md. 538,261 rs. 26,395	md. 86,031 rs. 1,83,039
5	Benares ditto,	md. 3,246,917 rs. 13,09,384	hd. 110,934 rs. 1,03,744	md. 209,624	md. 418,658 rs. 3,12,383	md. 5,055 rs. 2,88,787
6	Jhánsi ditto,	md. 597,200 rs. 23,273	hd. 18,299	md. 56,535	md. 102,313 rs. 5,704	md. 40,566 rs. 15,491
7	Kumaun ditto,	...	hd. 1,169	...	...	...
	Grand Total,	md. 18,336,992 rs. 68,01,903	hd. 398,159 rs. 1,73,035	md. 965,753 rs. 1,14,181	md. 2,090,181 rs. 9,31,394	md. 228,,844 rs. 23,14,294

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

ABSTRACT—(*continued*).

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the N.-W. P., during 1874-75, *incidence of taxation per head of population.*

IMPORTS.

Class V.	Class VI.	Class VII.			Class VIII.	Number.
		European cloth.	Country cloth.	Class VII.		
42.	43.	44.	45.	46.	47.	
md. 2,725 rs. 5,59,353	md. 49,708 rs. 20,666	rs. 28,55,204	rs. 9,98,300	rs. 47,19,961	md. 23,319 rs. 2,92,278	1
md. 94,486 rs. 3,41,074	md. 36,890	rs. 28,26,236	rs. 8,63,884	rs. 50,03,062	rs. 9,14,359	2
md. 35,081 rs. 8,61,670	md. 22,445 rs. 73,246	rs. 15,24,764	rs. 5,30,113	rs. 32,82,874	rs. 8,98,470	3
md. 3,177 rs. 84,419	md. 13,841 rs. 2,560	rs. 2,00,422	rs. 42,880	rs. 17,71,222	rs. 4,42,415	4
md. 26,114 rs. 5,04,859	md. 39,157 rs. 51,431	rs. 15,14,527	rs. 3,71,363	rs. 67,92,111	md. 104,709 rs. 99,044	5
md. 25,917 rs. 19,873	md. 8,744	rs. 2,80,644	rs. 6,46,388	rs. 10,89,537	md. 455 rs. 66,896	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	7
md. 187,500 rs. 23,71,248	md. 170,785 rs. 1,47,903	rs. 92,01,797	rs. 34,52,928	rs. 2,26,58,767	md. 128,483 rs. 27,13,462	

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

PROVINCIAL

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported the consumption or expenditure per head, and the*

Number.	Divisions.	NET AMOUNT OF		
		Grain.	*Sugar.*	
			Refined.	Unrefined.
	1.	48.	49.	50.
1	Meerut Division, ...	94,738	17,336	25,324
2	Agra ditto, ...	1,09,544	31,727	20,236
3	Rohilkhand ditto, ...	1,01,814	7,357	29,736
4	Allahabad ditto, ...	50,027	12,318	11,482
5	Benares ditto, ...	84,234	11,439	11,409
6	Jhánsi ditto, ...	14,272	1,394	2,380
7	Kumaun ditto, ...	...	...	...
	GRAND TOTAL, ...	4,54,629	81,571	1,00,567

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

ABSTRACT—(*continued*).

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the N.-W. P., during 1874-75, *incidence of taxation per head of population.*

TAX COLLECTED.					
Ghi.	Class I.	Class II.	*Class III.*		Number.
			Oil and oil-seeds.	Class III.	
51.	52.	53.	54.	55.	
18,179	1,74,523	8,612	12,745	17,557	1
28,121	2,08,012	10,066	11,313	18,507	2
14,497	1,72,451	7,046	8,108	15,675	3
10,647	1,01,186	8,945	8,162	12,864	4
17,279	1,32,142	4,230	8,930	15,515	5
1,566	22,224	988	1,738	2,439	6
...	...	329	...	...	7
90,289	8,10,538	40,216	50,996	82,557	

III.—PRO

G.—Municipal

PROVINCIAL

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported the consumption or expenditure per head, and the*

Number.	Divisions.	Net amount of		
		Class IV.	Class V.	Class VII.
	1.	56.	57.	58.
1	Meerut Division, ...	16,988	13,351	7,023
2	Agra ditto, ...	14,161	13,650	9,834
3	Rohilkhand ditto, ...	16,731	21,756	4,367
4	Allahabad ditto, ...	11,679	3,803	3,474
5	Benares ditto, ...	5,153	9,887	9,980
6	Jhánsi ditto, ...	733	1,830	1,673
7	Kumaun ditto, ...	...	...	...
	Grand Total, ...	65,445	64,277	36,351

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

ABSTRACT—*(continued)*

imported into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the N.-W. P., and the incidence of taxation per head of population.

TAX COLLECTED.				
Class VII.			Class VIII.	Number.
European cloth.	Country cloth.	Class VII.		
59.	60.	61.	62.	
18,892	6,568	37,375	8,908	1
19,148	5,576	36,927	9,129	2
19,400	5,634	40,568	10,505	3
2,088	446	19,157	4,697	4
4,774	1,590	39,616	6,579	5
3,127	3,316	7,358	651	6
...	...	...	...	7
67,429	23,130	1,81,001	40,469	

Net amount of tax collected,	...	...	...	Rs. 13,20,854
Add amount given in refunds,	...	...	...	„ 68,191
Gross amount of tax collected,	...	...	...	Rs. 13,89,045

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

PROVINCIAL

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported the consumption or expenditure per head, and the*

Number.	Divisions.	NET AVERAGE CONSUMPTION OR			
		Grain.	*Sugar.*		Ghi.
			Refined.	Unrefined.	
	I.	63.	64.	65.	66.
1	Meerut Division, ...	md. 7 15 8 rs. 0 6 5	md. 0 8 15 rs. 0 5 8	md. 0 29 6 rs. 0 12 4	md. 0 3 6 rs. 0 5 9
2	Agra ditto, ...	md. 8 32 3 rs. 0 0 6	md. 0 17 5 rs. 0 3 5	md. 0 22 12 rs. 0 2 11	md. 0 6 4
3	Rohilkhand ditto, ...	md. 6 0 5 rs. 3 1 1	md. 0 1 12 rs. 1 14 0	md. 1 21 8 rs. 0 13 8	md. 0 1 10 rs. 0 4 3
4	Allahabad ditto, ...	md. 6 8 5	md. 0 5 10	md. 0 10 12	md. 0 3 2
5	Benares ditto, ...	md. 7 4 2	md. 0 12 15 rs. 3 1 4	md. 0 21 14	md. 0 3 14
6	Jhánsi ditto, ...	md. 6 34 13	md. 0 7 14	md. 0 17 1	md. 0 3 0
7	Kumaun ditto, ...	...	...	...	...
	Provincial average,...	md. 7 6 11 rs. 0 13 1	md. 0 9 4 rs. 1 2 2	md. 0 31 9 rs. 0 6 11	md. 0 3 11 rs. 0 2 2

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

ABSTRACT—*(continued)*.

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the N.-W. P., during 1874-75, *incidence of taxation per head of population.*

EXPENDITURE PER HEAD OF POPULATION.

Class I.	Class II.	Class III.		Class IV.	Number.
		Oil and oil-seeds.	Class III.		
67.	68.	69.	70.	71.	
md. 9 10 3 rs. 2 4 7	hds. 1/16	md. 0 23 9 rs. 0 3 0	md. 1 4 7 rs. 0 6 0	md. 0 1 3 rs. 1 9 3	1
md. 10 5 8 rs. 1 10 5	hds. 3 1/8 rs. 0 1 5	md. 0 22 3	md. 0 29 2 rs. 0 7 5	md. 0 0 3 rs. 1 2 11	2
md. 7 39 1 rs. 6 15 1	hds. 1/32 rs. 0 0 10	md. 0 10 7 rs. 0 1 0	md. 0 16 15 rs. 0 6 7	md. 0 6 10 rs. 1 3 0	3
md. 7 34 3 rs. 1 3 2	hds. 1/2	md. 0 9 8	md. 2 4 7 rs. 0 1 10	md. 0 15 1 rs. 0 12 10	4
md. 8 17 12 rs. 3 6 5	hds. 1/8 rs. 0 4 3	md. 0 21 12	md. 1 3 8 rs. 0 13 0	md. 0 0 8 rs. 0 12 0	5
md. 8 21 0 rs. 0 5 3	hds. 1/4	md. 0 32 4	md. 1 18 7 rs. 0 1 3	md. 0 23 2 rs. 0 3 6	6
...	Nearly 1/4 of a head, ...	...	...	...	7
md. 8 32 5 rs. 3 4 2	hds. 1/32 rs. 0 1 4	md. 0 18 8 rs. 0 0 9	md. 1 0 2 rs. 0 7 1	md. 0 4 6 rs. 1 1 9	

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

PROVINCIAL

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported* 1874-75, *the consumption or expenditure per head,*

Number.	Divisions.	Net average consumption		
		Class V.	Class VI.	European cloth.
	1.	72.	73.	74.
1	Meerut Division, ...	md. 0 0 4 rs. 1 4 9	md. 0 4 9 rs. 0 0 9	rs. 6 10 2
2	Agra ditto, ...	md. 0 8 0 rs. 0 11 7	md. 0 3 2	rs. 6 0 0
3	Rohilkhand ditto, ...	md. 0 2 13 rs. 1 11 10	md. 0 1 13 rs. 0 2 4	rs. 3 1 4
4	Allahabad ditto, ...	md. 0 0 9 rs. 0 5 11	md. 0 2 6 rs. 0 0 2	rs. 0 14 1
5	Benares ditto, ...	md. 0 2 11 rs. 1 5 0	md. 0 4 1 rs. 0 2 1	rs. 3 15 0
6	Jhânsi ditto, ...	md. 0 14 12 rs. 0 4 6	md. 0 4 15	rs. 4 0 2
7	Kumaun ditto, ...	...	...	...
	Provincial Average, ...	md. 0 3 9 rs. 1 2 2	md. 0 3 4 rs. 0 1 1	rs. 4 6 8

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

ABSTRACT—*(concluded).*

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the N.-W. P., during and the incidence of taxation per head of population.

OR EXPENDITURE PER HEAD OF POPULATION.

Class VII.		Class VIII.	*Incidence of taxation per head of population.*		Number.
Country cloth.	Class VII.		Class I.	Total Octroi.	
75.	76.	77.	78.	79.	
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
rs. 2 5 1	rs. 10 15 7	md. 0 2 2 rs. 0 10 10	0 6 6	0 10 6	1
rs. 1 13 4	rs. 10 9 11	rs. 1 15 0	0 7 0	0 10 0	2
rs. 1 1 1	rs. 6 10 2	rs. 1 13 0	0 5 6	0 9 4	3
rs. 0 3 1	rs. 7 12 5	rs. 1 15 1	0 7 1	0 11 7	4
rs. 0 15 5	rs. 17 10 7	md. 0 10 11 rs. 0 4 1	0 5 5	0 9 6	5
rs. 9 3 8	rs. 15 8 11	md. 0 0 4 rs. 0 15 3	0 5 1	0 8 8	6
...	...	...	...	0 1 3	7
rs. 1 10 6	rs. 10 14 1	md. 0 2 7 rs. 1 5 7	0 6 3	0 10 2	

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

4.—*Statement showing the Receipts and Expenditure in Towns Western Provinces during*

Division.	Districts.	Number of towns.	Population by last census.	Number of houses in towns.	Number of houses assessed.	Actual balance.	Gross yield of tax.	Miscellaneous receipts.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
MEERUT.	Dehra Dún, ...	1	1,959	383	326	914	1,026	...
	Saháranpur, ...	13	33,037	23,242	23,359	8,496	33,100	4,245
	Muzaffarnagar, ...	11	61,154	14,985	11,692	1,281	20,203	419
	Meerut, ...	18	71,325	21,384	17,490	4,572	22,361	3,384
	Bulandshahr,... ...	15	83,679	21,256	17,085	3,253	26,764	408
	Aligarh, ...	25	90,778	19,546	16,533	3,810	20,339	27
	Total, ...	83	341,932	100,796	86,485	22,326	1,23,793	8,483
AGRA.	Muttra, ...	13	61,028	14,855	7,752	428	12,650	164
	Agra, ...	5	19,350	5,105	2,359	665	2,829	52
	Farukhabad, ...	19	79,674	16,796	5,982	6,192	13,387	6
	Mainpuri, ...	6	13,243	8,940	5,567	468	6,237	379
	Etáwah, ...	5	20,582	6,148	1,879	778	5,998	...
	Etah, ...	17	50,339	13,409	4,689	376	9,226	41
	Total, ...	65	244,216	65,253	28,228	8,908	50,327	642
ROHILKHAND.	Bijnor, ...	12	88,161	19,692	14,739	5,724	11,217	68
	Moradabad, ...	9	58,595	19,217	11,168	2,572	10,049	753
	Budaun, ...	15	47,417	9,908	5,558	124	12,487	416
	Bareilly, ...	18	69,483	10,365	6,923	711	9,524	93
	Sháhjahánpur, ...	8	46,637	10,332	8,210	966	9,751	1,420
	Total, ...	62	310,293	69,514	46,598	10,097	53,028	2,750
ALLAHABAD.	Allahabad, ...	13	52,391	11,899	7,181	3,828	11,201	20
	Fatehpur, ...	11	47,175	10,959	8,110	5,073	10,226	723
	Cawnpore, ...	10	41,169	7,868	4,557	1,483	6,651	926
	Bánda, ...	4	20,749	4,997	1,629	1,355	4,810	6
	Hamírpur, ...	11	70,495	16,505	4,655	8,286	15,074	161
	Jaunpur, ...	7	27,420	5,954	2,646	2,110	6,219	1
	Total, ...	56	259,399	58,182	28,778	22,135	54,181	1,837
BENARES.	Gorakhpur, ...	11	45,123	9,276	3,449	1,966	8,234	37
	Basti, ...	4	12,939	2,723	820	1,174	2,839	12
	Azamgarh, ...	12	58,269	11,355	5,065	2,132	10,600	59
	Mirzapur, ...	5	18,519	3,701	2,460	1,016	3,381	...
	Benares, ...	3	17,849	3,767	3,535	1,172	2,929	17
	Gházipur, ...	11	67,404	1,305	8,662	2,317	13,899	243
	Total, ...	46	220,103	32,127	23,991	9,777	41,882	368
JHÁNSI.	Jhánsi, ...	6	24,028	4,677	1,064	709	3,330	33
	Jalaun, ...	4	19,725	4,707	2,686	601	3,622	8
	Lalitpur, ...	4	10,644	2,303	691	22	2,214	6
	Total, ...	14	54,397	11,687	4,441	1,332	9,166	47
KUMAUN.	Tarái, ...	1	6,746	817	712	145	1,196	370
	GRAND TOTAL, ...	327	1,437,086	338,376	219,233	74,720	3,33,573	14,497

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

administered under Act XX. of 1856 *in the Districts of the North-the year* 1874-75.

Total of columns 6, 7, and 8.	Incidence of taxation.			Expenditure.							Balance at close of year under report.
	Per head of population.		Per assessed house.	Collection.	Sudder office.	Police.	Conservancy.	Local Improvement and Public Works.	Miscellaneous expenditure.	Total expenditure.	
9.	10.			11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.
Rs.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rr	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,940	0	8 5	3 3 3	117	...	264	48	...	33	462	1,478
45,841	1	0 0	1 6 7	2,026	90	10,132	8,097	12,099	5,364	37,808	8,033
21,903	0	5 3	1 11 8	1,141	65	11,477	4,046	2,490	74	19,293	2,610
30,317	0	5 0	1 4 5	1,313	134	11,201	3,483	10,572	392	27,095	3,222
30,425	0	5 1	1 8 11	1,715	126	11,965	5,618	6,572	978	26,974	3,451
24,176	0	3 7	1 3 8	2,385	225	10,578	3,645	3,105	33	19,971	4,205
1,54,602	0	5 9	1 6 10	8,697	640	55,617	24,937	34,838	6,874	1,31,603	22,999
13,242	0	3 3¾	1 10 1¼	1,211	132	8,485	1,261	1,154	203	12,446	796
3,546	0	2 3	1 3 2	236	...	1,238	665	863	1	3,003	543
19,586	0	2 8¼	2 3 9½	1,122	126	7,240	2,617	6,010	113	17,228	2,358
7,084	0	7 6	1 1 11	612	123	4,046	940	739	141	6,601	483
6,776	0	4 7¾	3 3 6¾	443	72	2,844	857	2,129	23	6,368	408
9,643	0	2 11	1 15 6	643	...	4,056	1,616	2,522	91	8,928	715
59,877	0	3 3	1 12 5	4,267	453	27,909	7,956	13,417	572	54,574	5,303
17,009	0	2 0	0 12 1	1,041	126	6,152	2,128	1,512	90	11,049	5,960
13,374	0	2 9	0 15 5	873	120	5,415	2,295	2,260	187	11,150	2,224
13,027	0	4 2	2 3 11	823	115	5,356	1,707	3,156	281	11,438	1,589
10,328	0	2 2	1 6 0	1,009	125	5,485	1,846	1,150	125	9,740	588
12,137	0	3 4	1 3 0	791	120	5,215	1,312	3,327	41	10,806	1,331
65,875	0	2 10	1 4 10	4,537	606	27,623	9,288	11,405	724	54,183	11,692
15,049	0	3 5	1 8 11	721	96	5,214	2,492	4,779	108	13,410	1,639
16,022	0	3 5	1 4 2	802	117	4,753	1,539	2,350	171	9,732	6,290
9,060	0	2 7	1 7 2	576	123	5,315	645	1,932	405	8,996	64
6,171	0	3 8	2 15 2	281	42	2,231	1,187	1,357	212	5,310	861
23,521	0	3 5	3 3 10	1,248	120	8,397	2,039	8,375	2	20,181	3,340
8,330	0	3 6	2 3 11	330	120	3,077	1,065	108	31	4,731	3,599
78,153	0	3 4	1 14 1	3,958	618	28,987	8,967	18,901	929	62,360	15,793
10,237	0	2 11	2 6 2	673	118	4,336	1,330	2,070	15	8,542	1,695
4,025	0	3 7	3 7 4	276	...	1,626	588	...	4	2,494	1,531
12,791	0	2 11	2 1 6	1,088	120	5,253	2,387	2,724	77	11,649	1,142
4,397	0	14 3	1 5 10	156	...	2,012	619	872	...	3,659	738
4,118	0	6 11½	2 7 4	186	...	1,059	744	857	...	2,846	1,272
16,459	0	3 3	1 9 5	1,234	96	6,491	2,187	4,191	693	14,892	1,567
52,027	0	3 5	1 11 11	3,613	334	20,777	7,855	10,714	789	44,082	7,945
4,072	0	2 3	3 2 1	...	126	2,184	714	410	4	3,438	634
4,231	0	2 11	1 5 7	60	108	2,286	747	175	73	3,449	782
2,242	0	3 4	3 3 3	10	...	1,183	341	180	...	1,714	528
10,545	0	2 8	2 1 0	70	234	5,653	1,802	765	77	8,601	1,944
1,711	0	2 10	1 10 10	96	...	528	96	629	179	1,528	183
4,22,790	0	3 8	1 8 4	25,238	2,885	1,67,094	60,901	90,669	10,144	3,56,931	65,859

IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

1.—*Statement of Temperature, Rainfall, and Prevailing Winds in the North-Western Provinces for the year from 1st April, 1874, to 31st March, 1875.*

Number.	Names of stations.	Highest maximum. Month.	Lowest minimum. Month.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature.	General mean temperature	Total rainfall.	Prevailing winds in S. W. monsoon.	Prevailing winds in N. E. monsoon.	Number.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	
1	Chakráta, ...	May, 78·8	January, 26·5	65·3	45·6	56·5	72·79	W.	W.	1
2	Ránikhet, ...	„ 79·8	„ 36·6	69·0	53·3	60·9	58·43	S. W.	S. W.	2
3	Dehra, ...	„ 98·3	„ 42·9	81·4	60·5	70·9	96·33	Calm.	Calm.	3
4	Roorkee, ...	„ 104·0	„ 41·3	86·9	61·8	74·4	41·39	S. E.	N. W.	4
5	Meerut, ...	„ 104·7	„ 41·9	88·3	62·1	75·6	36·30	Calm.	N. W.	5
6	Bareilly, ...	„ 107·9	„ 45·3	88·5	64·8	75·0	58·90	E.	N. W.	6
7	Agra, ...	„ 104·9	„ 47·5	87·2	67·0	77·4	34·02	W.	W.	7
8	Fatehgarh, ...	„ 109·4	„ 45·6	89·2	64·5	77·2	52·85	E.	W.	8
9	Allahabad, ...	„ 110·8	„ 48·1	90·7	66·3	77·4	36·12	E.	W.	9
10	Gorakhpur, ...	„ 108·0	„ 48·1	88·9	67·4	76·7	60·50	E. and S. E.	W. and N. W.	10
11	Benares, ...	„ 111·0	„ 47·4	92·1	66·6	78·3	56·46	E.	W.	11
12	Jhánsi, ...	„ 111·0	„ 49·3	92·2	68·5	79·3	32·05	S. W.	N. E.	12
	Provincial means,...	„ 108·0	„ 46·1	89·3	65·4	76·8	45·40			

N.B.—In striking the provincial means, stations Nos. 1, 2 and 3 have been left out on account of their exceptionally high situation.

Columns 2 and 3 give the months when the highest and lowest mean temperature occurred, or as the highest maximum expresses the highest heat of the day, and the lowest minimum the lowest heat of the night, these columns, 2 and 3, give the months with the warmest days and the coldest nights.

So also columns 4 and 5 give the mean temperature of the day: column 4 of the night, column 5 throughout the year.

Column 6 is not obtained from columns 4 and 5, but from the readings of a standard thermometer read four times in each 24 hours with equal intervals between each reading. These therefore, if they do not give exactly the yearly mean temperatures, give very close approximations to these.

IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

2.—*Abstract of Expenditure on Provincial (Imperial and Local) Services.*

Number.	Heads of Service.	Provincial Imperial.				Provincial Local.		Total.
		Imperial Service.		*Provincial Service.*				
		Original works.	Repairs.	Original works.	Repairs.	Original works.	Repairs.	
	CIVIL BUILDINGS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Revenue Department, ...	1,57,466	67,797	...	...	...	...	2,25,263
2	Customs ditto, ...	5,000	...	...	...	...	...	5,000
3	Judicial, ...	27,968	16,737	...	...	...	...	44,705
4	Public Offices, ...	1,39,721	5,581	...	...	...	...	1,45,302
5	Excise, ...	2,508	8,492	...	...	...	...	11,000
6	Jail Department, ...	...	...	2,06,912	24,078	...	...	2,30,990
7	Police ditto, ...	...	...	1,21,407	73,368	...	...	1,94,775
8	Educational ditto, ...	...	...	1,59,545	26,828	...	...	1,86,373
9	Medical ditto, ...	...	...	22,624	2,453	...	...	25,077
10	General ditto, Ecclesiastical, ...	...	...	11,789	7,335	...	...	19,124
11	Public Works, ...	...	...	132	4,222	...	...	4,354
12	Government Houses, &c.,	...	...	23,229	3,730	...	...	26,959
13	Monuments, ...	...	...	10,825	18,711	...	...	29,536
14	Scientific Institutions, ...	...	...	45,465	2,230	...	...	47,695
15	Charitable ditto, ...	...	...	79,647	2,505	...	...	82,152
	Total, Works and Repairs, ...	3,32,663	98,607	6,81,575	1,65,460	...	...	...
	Total, Civil Buildings, ...	4,31,270		8,47,035		...	...	12,78,305

2.—Abstract of Expenditure on Provincial (Imperial and Local) Services—(concluded).

Number.	Heads of Service.	Provincial Imperial.				Provincial Local.		Total.
		Imperial Service.		*Provincial Service.*				
		Original works.	Repairs.	Original works.	Repairs.	Original works.	Repairs.	
	COMMUNICATIONS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
16	Roads, Bridges, and Arboriculture, ...	...	...	...	2,22,604	5,72,598	10,40,694	18,35,896
17	Pontoons, Boat Bridges, and Ferries, ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,11,490	1,11,490
18	Paraos and Sarais, ...	...	...	...	...	1,646	15,363	17,009
19	Staging Bungalows, ...	...	...	...	...	4,662	12,256	16,918
20	River Improvements, ...	...	...	...	...	6,497	...	6,497
	Total, Works and Repairs, ...	...	...	...	2,22,604	5,85,403	11,79,803	
	Total Communications, ...	...		2,22,604		17,65,206		19,87,810
21	Miscellaneous Public Improvements, ...	...	...	...	...	42,292	31,811	74,103
	Grand Total, Works and Repairs, ...	3,32,663	98,607	6,81,575	3,88,064	6,27,695	12,11,614	...
	Total Provincial, Imperial and Local, ...	15,00,909				18,39,309		33,40,218
	ESTABLISHMENT.							
22	Public Works proper, ...	3,34,450				4,09,124		7,43,574
23	Ferries and Paraos, ...	...				15,451		15,451
24	Staging Bungalow, ...	...				7,935		7,935
	Total Establishment, ...	3,34,450				4,32,510		7,66,960
25	Tools and Plant, ...	20,269				24,794		45,063
26	Profit and Loss, ...	...				1,826		1,826
	Total, ...	18,55,628				22,98,439		41,54,067
	Deduct decrease in stock balances, ...	17,629				...		17,629
	Grand Total, ...	18,37,999				22,98,439		41,36,438

IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

3.—*Abstract of Total Outlay in each District during* 1874-75.

Divisions.	Districts.	Civil Buildings.	Communications.	Miscellaneous Public Improvements.	Tools and Plant.	Establishment.	Increase or decrease of stock.	Profit and Loss.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Meerut.	Dehra, ...	35,033	28,494	...	645	10,621	...	282	75,075
	Aligarh, ..	10,242	48,424	...	...	19,834	...	...	78,500
	Bulandshahr,...	7,077	55,513	988	578	13,748	...	...	77,904
	Meerut, ...	60,376	84,931	88	1,713	27,439	...	...	1,74,547
	Muzaffarnagar,	9,000	65,389	2,115	96	18,129	...	...	94,729
	Sahâranpur, ...	41,975	89,952	...	8,043	26,836	...	1,282	1,68,088
	Total for Dn.,	1,63,703	3,72,703	3,191	11,075	1,16,607	7,896	1,564	6,60,947
Rohilkhand.	Bareilly, ...	88,845	1,19,983	...	1,277	29,182	...	...	2,39,287
	Bijnor, ...	19,861	26,304	...	694	16,891	...	...	63,750
	Budaun, ...	10,909	36,683	...	150	11,468	...	...	59,210
	Moradabad, ...	11,502	1,12,243	...	496	26,592	...	...	1,50,833
	Shâhjahânpur,	13,704	30,800	...	438	14,961	...	...	59,903
	Total for Dn.,	1,44,821	3,26,013	...	3,055	99,094	301	...	5,73,284
Kumaun.	Kumaun, ...	22,456	66,908	920	542	30,297	...	...	1,21,123
	Garhwâl, ...	864	17,634	...	...	6,766	...	...	25,264
	Tarâi, ...	1,176	10,790	...	...	2,497	...	...	14,463
	Total for Dn.,	24,496	95,332	920	542	39,560	...	...	1,60,850
Agra.	Agra, ...	82,584	79,839	...	353	89,451	...	...	2,02,227
	Etah, ...	19,937	23,675	...	34	16,062	...	...	59,708
	Etâwah, ...	13,093	32,103	...	116	12,786	...	...	58,098
	Farukhabad, ...	34,302	62,529	...	1,276	21,384	...	...	1,19,491
	Mainpuri, ...	8,696	52,044	...	479	19,374	...	...	80,593
	Muttra, ...	15,206	56,974	1,578	...	19,288	...	...	93,046
	Total for Dn.,	1,73,818	3,07,164	1,578	2,258	1,28,345	390	...	6,12,773
Allahabad.	Allahabad, ...	4,35,797	1,00,124	6,305	10,129	74,425	...	...	6,26,780
	Bánda, ...	11,271	95,651	...	5,782	23,711	...	...	1,36,415
	Cawnpore, ...	16,011	80,658	...	49	18,896	...	...	1,15,614
	Fatehpur, ...	19,834	40,371	...	414	13,724	...	...	74,343
	Hamírpur, ...	8,656	51,087	309	215	15,826	...	...	76,093
	Jaunpur, ...	27,636	43,532	...	424	17,428	...	...	89,020
	Total for Dn.,	5,19,205	4,11,423	6,614	17,013	1,64,010	3,665	...	11,14,600
Benares.	Azamgarh, ...	33,119	46,354	21,234	868	22,914	...	...	1,24,489
	Basti, ...	19,897	67,074	...	2,727	17,494	...	...	1,07,192
	Benares, ...	73,492	42,083	...	369	22,427	...	...	1,38,371
	Ghâzipur, ...	36,169	43,349	11,810	2,235	18,626	...	262	1,12,451
	Gorakhpur, ...	47,000	90,950	14,905	2	21,378	...	...	1,74,235
	Mirzapur, ...	16,319	49,622	5,135	887	21,856	...	...	93,819
	Total for Dn.,	2,25,996	3,39,432	53,084	7,088	1,24,695	1,116	262	7,49,441
Jhânsi.	Jalaun, ...	891	57,377	178	969	21,060	...	...	78,693
	Jhânsi, ...	9,446	33,273	1,006	1,384	14,620	...	...	59,729
	Lalitpur, ...	17,711	44,245	3,312	660	22,072	...	...	88,000
	Total for Dn.,	26,266	1,34,895	4,496	3,013	57,752	...	...	2,26,422
	Spcl. drainage,	...	...	4,220	841	30,345	4,863	...	30,543
	Gorakhpur survey,	...	848	...	178	6,552	...	...	7,578
	Grand Total,	12,78,305	19,87,810	74,103	45,063	7,66,960	17,629	1,826	41,36,438

IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

4.—*Statement showing the Expenditure on Public Works from Appropriated Funds during the year* 1874-75.

District.	Dispensary Fund.	Chaukidari Fund.	School Fund.	District Balances.	Town Fund.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Agra, ...	1,290	...	...	...	...	1,290
Allahabad, ...	...	...	6,814	...	...	6,814
Budaun, ...	...	...	600	...	...	600
Bareilly, ...	...	8,670	...	...	...	8,670
Basti, ...	...	29,093	...	...	...	29,093
Bijnor, ...	...	236	...	...	...	236
Bulandshahr, ...	...	2,022	1,977	...	...	3,999
Dehra Dún, ...	...	...	656	...	2,388	3,044
Etah, ...	...	32	...	499	...	531
Etáwah, ...	...	8,631	...	...	...	8,631
Farukhabad, ...	...	8,400	...	...	...	8,400
Fatehpur, ...	...	1,676	...	...	...	1,676
Gorakhpur, ...	...	22,399	2,181	...	...	24,580
Hamírpur, ...	...	1,724	...	...	...	1,724
Jalaun, ...	...	24,918	4,635	...	...	29,553
Jhánsi, ...	...	10,106	...	...	...	10,106
Jaunpur, ...	...	...	1,561	...	...	1,295
Meerut, ...	...	4,634	10,487	...	...	256
Moradabad, ...	...	...	2,058	...	...	15,071
Muttra, ...	...	...	2,063	437	...	2,058
Muzaffarnagar, ...	...	4,836	...	2,246	...	2,500
Saháranpur, ...	...	14,348	1,408	3,914	...	7,082
						19,670
Total, ...	1,290	1,41,725	31,278	7,096	2,388	1,83,777
Maintaining the river Ganges open for navigation, ...						28,600
GRAND TOTAL, Rs., ...						2,12,437

IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

5.—*Statement showing the expenditure on Public Works incurred in the year* 1874-75.

	Total of each Station.			Total of each Class.		
	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.
ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.						
Military.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Buildings for the accommodation of Native Troops, ... Bánda, ...	1,328	1,296	2,624			
Gorakhpur,	2,750	1,694	4,444			
Lalitpur, ...	...	1,305	1,305			
				4,078	4,295	8,373
Stud Buildings, ...	...	9,504	9,504	...	9,504	9,504
Works of Fortifications, ...	...	1,033	1,033	...	1,033	1,033
General Cantonment Works, ...	2,199	4,819	7,018	2,199	4,819	7,018
Compensation for Quarters, ...	...	650	650	...	650	650
Barrack Department, ...	133	157	290	133	157	290
Rest-Houses, ...	...	980	980	...	980	980
Total Military, ...	...			6,410	21,438	27,848
Civil Buildings.						
Postal Department Buildings, ...	8,451	7,463	15,914	...	...	...
Telegraph ditto, ...	2,626	3,122	5,748	...	...	...
Opium ditto, ...	4,568	16,652	21,220	...	...	...
Thomason College ditto, ...	15,159	8,471	23,630	...	...	...
Mint and Currency ditto, ...	7,928	1	7,929	...	...	...
Observatory at Roorkee, ...	3,276	...	3,276	...	...	...
Total Civil Buildings, ...	...			42,008	35,709	77,717
Total, Original Works and Repairs,	...			48,418	57,147	1,05,565
Establishment, percentage on the above,	...			...	...	20,651
Thomason College, Educational Establishment,	...			...	...	1,27,370
Ditto Press,	...	...		...	...	32,609
Grand Total, Ordinary, Rs., ...	...			...	...	2,86,195
Of this—there was expended in India,...	...			...	...	2,82,189
Ditto ditto in England,	...			...	5,946	...
Deduct balance in suspense,	...	...		...	1,940	4,006
				Total,	...	2,86,195

IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

6.—*Crops cultivated in acres, actual or approximate, during the official year* 1874-75.

Name of Works.	Kharíf.				Rabi.				Miscellaneous.					Total.
	Rice.	Cotton.	Indigo.	Fodder crops.	Wheat.	Other food-grains.	Oil-seeds.	Fibres.	Sugar.	Opium.	Other drugs.	Garden produce.	Miscellaneous.	
Ganges Canal, ...	18,841	2,276	153,579	1,469	331,709	2,28,752	168	2,145	92,604	9,679	219	10,072	39,917	891,430
Eastern Jumna Canal, ...	28,451	2,416	2,687	540	88,109	6,970	236	5	42,193	...	139	2,389	9,950	184,085
Dún Canals, ...	4,499	8	5	..	7,220	1,390	301	...	710	...	584	533	436	15,615
Rohilkhand Canals, ...	6,302	...	...	...	15,426	2,558	171	...	5,123	...	...	316	1,830	31,726
Bijnor Canals, ...	...	...	...	...	1,202	128	...	...	916	...	...	...	64	2,310
Hamírpur Irrigation Works,	100	...	...	...	125	986	...	...	150	6	...	12	14	1,393
Jhánsi, ditto ...	10	2	...	...	159	229	...	2	31	...	...	4	330	767
Agra Canal, ...	2	...	...	111	2,748	6,979	2	...	...	...	18	80	5,186	15,126
Grand Total, ...	58,205	4,702	156,271	2,120	446,698	247,921	878	2,152	141,727	9,685	960	13,406	57,727	1,142,452

IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

7.—Statement showing the Imperial Expenditure incurred in the Irrigation Branch of the North-Western Provinces for the official year 1874-75.

Details.	Total of each Canal.			Total of each class.		
	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.
Ordinary Expenditure.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ganges Canal, ...	1,10,057	3,77,993	4,88,050	...	...	...
Eastern Jumna Canal, ...	45,073	78,705	1,23,778	...	...	...
Dún Canals, ...	12,211	7,565	19,776	...	...	...
Rohilkhand Canal, ...	1,68,013	16,642	1,84,655	...	...	...
Bundelkhand Irrigation Works.	473	3,046	3,519	...	...	...
Bundelkhand Survey, ...	3,940	...	3,940	...	...	...
Eastern Ganges Canal, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agra Canal, ...	...	36,218	36,218	...	...	...
Total, ...	3,39,767	5,20,169	8,59,936	3,39,767	5,20,169	8,59,936
Establishment, ...				...	...	8,09,593
Tools and Plant, ...				...	...	1,00,868
Increase or decrease in Stock Balance,				...	...	7,857
Less Receipts on Capital Account,				...	...	35,022
Total Ordinary Expenditure,				...	...	17,27,518
Extraordinary Expenditure.						
Ganges Canal, ...	2,02,100	...	2,02,100	...	...	...
Lower Ganges Canal, ...	21,03,744	...	21,03,744	...	...	...
Agra Canal, ...	8,24,427	...	8,24,427	...	...	...
Rohilkhand Canal, ...	71,002	...	71,002	...	...	...
Eastern Ganges Canal, ...	702	...	702	...	...	...
Eastern Jumna Canal, ...	19,075	...	19,075	...	...	...
Total, ...	30,79,046	...	30,79,046	30,79,046	...	30,79,046
Establishment, ...				...	...	5,43,120
Tools and Plant, ...				...	...	1,94,657
Increase in Stock Balance, ...				...	...	3,96,138
Less Receipts on Capital Account,				...	...	15,580
Total Extraordinary Expenditure, ...				...	...	41,97,381
Grand Total, Ordinary and Extraordinary,				...	...	59,24,899

Abstract.

	Works and Repairs.	Establishment.	Plant.	Suspense.	Receipt on Capital Account.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ordinary, ...	8,59,936	8,09,593	1,00,868	7,857	35,002	17,27,518
Extraordinary, ...	30,79,046	5,43,120	1,94,657	3,96,138	15,580	41,97,381
Other works for which neither Capital nor Revenue Account is kept.	8,575	7,148	2,293	...	...	18,016
Total, ...	39,47,557	13,59,861	2,97,818	3,88,281	50,582	59,42,915

IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

8.—Statement showing the Income and Expenditure of Reproductive Works in the Irrigation Branch, North-Western Provinces, for the official year 1874-75.

Name of large works or class of minor works.	Whether received from Native Government, or wholly made by British Government.	*Capital expended by British Government.*		*Receipts and Expenditure during the year.*				
		In previous years.	During 1874-75.	Gross Income received in cash.	Share of establishment on repairs, including plantations, &c.	Cost of repairs, including share of Tools and Plant.	Charges, interest.	Net surplus or deficit.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
IMPERIAL.	A.—Restored. B.—Wholly made by British Govt.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ganges Canal, ...	B.	2,64,46,253	12,30,959	20,19,882	5,27,175	4,46,058	11,17,071	70,422
Eastern Jumna Canal, ...	A.	20,77,418	1,17,277	6,11,096	1,11,949	89,762	87,162	3,22,223
Dún Canals, ...	B.	5,79,072	17,534	48,083	14,357	12,430	26,236	4,940
Agra Canal, ...	B.	55,12,445	9,36,190	551	9,388	36,372	2,25,819	2,71,028
Agra Irrigation Works, ...	A.	2,21,970	...	...	...	...	9,989	9,989
Bijnor Canals, ...	B.	...	...	2,847	2,263	1,201	3,148	3,763
Rohilkhand Canals, ...	B.	11,90,972	1,72,481	30,900	35,273	16,195	49,815	70,383
Eastern Ganges Canal, ...	B.	2,70,742	520	...	...	...	11,225	11,225
Bundelkhand Survey, ...	B.	2,30,490	44,964	...	...	...	11,623	11,623
Ditto Irrigation, ...	A.	74,406	8,168	4,013	3,138	3,046	3,352	5,523
Lower Ganges Canal, ...	B.	31,87,864	30,37,157	...	...	...	1,98,082	1,98,082
Total Imperial, ...	...	3,97,91,630	55,65,250	27,17,374	7,03,543	6,05,064	17,43,522	3,34,756

V.—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

1.—*Statement of Revenue Demands, Collections, and Balances in the N.-W. P. for Revenue year, 1st Oct., 1873, to 30th Sept., 1874.*

Districts.	Demands.	Collections.	Balances.	Particulars of Balances.				Percentage of Balances in columns 5, 6, and 7, on Demands.
				Real.				
				In train of liquidation.	Doubtful.	Irrecoverable.	Nominal.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Dehra Dún, ...	59,862	59,591	271	40	...	...	231	·06
Saháranpur, ...	11,73,422	11,72,777	645	...	...	...	645	...
Muzaffarnagar,	11,43,875	11,34,580	9,295	364	...	...	8,931	·03
Meerut, ...	21,77,586	21,75,868	1,718	...	973	745	...	·08
Bulandshahr,...	12,41,065	12,32,991	8,074	51	...	...	8,023	·15
Aligarh, ...	21,34,107	21,32,540	1,567	554	225	...	788	·04
Kumaun, ...	1,64,236	1,61,554	2,682	449	415	15	1,803	·53
Garhwál, ...	95,579	95,111	468	468	...	...	...	·49
Tarái Parganas,	1,72,651	1,71,704	947	947	...	...	...	·55
Bijnor, ...	11,32,621	11,25,886	6,735	71	...	...	6,664	...
Moradabad, ...	12,23,418	12,20,917	2,501	...	...	...	2,501	...
Bareilly, ...	10,28,372	10,26,182	2,190	...	...	...	2,190	...
Budaun, ...	20,72,443	20,33,175	39,268	2,073	25,021	...	12,174	1·31
Sháhjahánpur,	11,75,597	11,69,738	5,859	2,637	...	...	3,222	·22
Muttra, ...	15,07,989	15,04,414	3,575	...	...	350	3,225	·02
Agra, ...	17,83,846	17,82,919	927	...	...	...	927	...
Farukhabad, ...	12,45,570	12,37,582	7,988	330	...	...	7,658	·03
Mainpuri, ...	12,76,232	12,75,693	539	...	...	...	539	...
Etáwah, ...	13,26,198	13,25,605	593	...	...	582	11	·04
Etah, ...	8,31,652	8,73,197	8,455	1,390	...	...	7,065	·16
Jalaun, ...	8,98,625	8,98,343	282	282	...	...	...	·03
Jhánsi, ...	4,47,646	4,12,957	34,689	8,995	25,679	...	15	7·70
Lalitpur, ...	1,50,449	1,39,241	11,208	5,371	1,580	...	4,257	4·62
Cawnpore, ...	21,35,126	21,15,168	19,958	2,666	9,810	3,566	3,916	·75
Fatehpur, ...	14,20,307	13,79,859	40,448	38,951	...	150	1,347	2·75
Bánda, ...	13,04,848	12,75,701	29,147	20,147	...	9,000	...	2·23
Allahabad, ...	22,13,980	22,09,899	4,081	1,399	...	179	2,503	·07
Hamírpur, ...	10,83,279	10,79,129	4,150	1,973	1,596	...	581	·33
Jaunpur, ...	12,50,447	12,40,757	9,690	9,690	...	...	...	·77
Gorakhpur, ...	16,70,063	16,01,863	68,200	...	...	66,111	2,089	3·96
Basti, ...	13,20,283	12,76,170	44,113	42,959	899	255	...	3·34
Azamgarh, ...	16,01,523	15,94,230	7,293	2,715	...	...	4,578	·17
Mirzapur, ...	8,45,027	7,70,548	74,479	72,616	115	...	1,748	8·61
Benares, ...	8,94,043	8,92,166	1,877	...	...	...	1,877	...
Gházipur, ...	15,11,434	14,84,053	27,381	19	2,457	...	24,905	·16
Total, 1873-74,	4,17,63,401	4,12,82,108	4,81,293	2,17,157	68,770	80,953	1,14,413	·88
Total, 1872-73,	4,02,49,008	3,99,27,512	3,21,496	1,16,395	91,849	7,445	1,05,807	·54

V.—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

2.—*Statement of Demands, Collections, and Balances of Land Revenue not on the Revenue-roll for Revenue year* 1873-74.

Districts.	Demands.	Collections.	Balances.	Particulars of Balances.				Percentage of total Balances in columns 5, 6, & 7 on Demands.	Total Balances.
				Real.			Nominal.		
				In train of liquidation.	Doubtful.	Irrecoverable.			
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Dehra Dún, ...	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saháranpur, ...	316	316	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarnagar,	90,820	90,423	397	397	...	...	...	·43	397
Meerut, ...	3,125	3,125	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bulandshahr, ..	1,522	1,507	15	15	...	...	...	·99	15
Aligarh, ...	417	370	47	47	...	...	...	11·27	47
Kumaun, ...	1,40,379	1,40,379	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Garhwál, ...	351	342	9	9	...	...	...	2·56	9
Tarái Parganas,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bijnor, ...	34,657	34,566	91	91	...	...	...	·26	91
Moradabad, ...	2,376	2,376	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Budaun, ...	1,940	1,940	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bareilly, ...	371	371	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sháhjahánpur,	353	311	42	42	...	...	...	11·89	42
Muttra, ...	2,009	2,009	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agra, ...	1,498	1,435	63	63	...	...	...	4·21	63
Farukhabad, ...	969	969	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mainpuri, ...	13	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Etáwah, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Etah, ...	55,516	50,664	3,852	...	...	...	3,852	...	...
Jalaun, ...	1,157	1,007	150	150	...	...	...	12·96	150
Jhánsi, ...	1,043	1,013	30	15	15	...	...	2·88	30
Lalitpur, ...	200	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cawnpore, ...	111	111	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fatehpur, ...	280	280	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bánda, ...	134	134	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Allahabad, ...	4,361	4,302	59	59	...	...	...	1·35	59
Hamírpur, ...	986	986	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jaunpur, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gorakhpur, ...	804	674	130	...	...	...	130	...	...
Basti, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Azamgarh, ...	22,663	21,864	799	799	...	...	...	3·53	799
Mirzapur, ...	9,757	9,693	64	...	64	...	...	·66	64
Benares, ...	16	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gházipur, ...	434	434	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total {1873-74,	3,78,583	3,72,835	5,748	1,687	79	...	3,982	·47	1,766
{1872-73,	14,47,637	13,73,511	74,126	66,465	1,421	1,730	4,510	4·81	69,616

V.—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

3.—*Statement of Outstanding Balances for Revenue year* 1873-74.

Districts.	Total outstanding Balances at the beginning of the year.	Removed from Accounts during the year.			Balance outstanding at the close of the year, excluding those of the year under report.	Portion of the Balance which is nominal, and due to reduction on re-settlement.	Date of oldest Balances in last column.
		Collected.	Remitted.	Total.			
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Dehra Dún, ...	1,665	1,248	408	1,656	9	9	1st July, 1872.
Saháranpur, ...	3,625	1,566	672	2,238	1,387	743	1869-70.
Muzaffarnagar, ...	8,343	1,942	269	2,211	6,132	4,387	1868-69.
Meerut, ...	3,980	1,087	1,761	2,843	1,132	516	1st April, 1868.
Bulandshahr, ...	14,743	767	6,787	7,554	7,189	...	15th May, 1869.
Aligarh, ...	738	38	222	260	478	471	30th Sep., 1869.
Kumaun, ...	1,653	45	167	212	1,441	...	1st May, 1869.
Garhwál, ...	1,364	1,327	23	1,350	14	...	November, 1872.
Tarái Parganas,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bijnor, ...	5,009	152	3,467	3,619	1,390	1,058	15th May, 1860.
Moradabad, ...	7,893	82	1,943	2,025	5,868	...	1860-61.
Budaun, ...	1,326	...	575	575	751	751	13th Feb., 1873.
Bareilly, ...	48,540	12,314	21,478	33,792	14,748	...	1870-71.
Sháhjahánpur, ...	5,159	1,385	2,499	3,884	1,275	1,219	30th Sep., 1871.
Muttra, ...	7,777	935	6,491	7,426	351	351	31st March, 1872.
Agra, ...	189	...	...	...	189	189	...
Farukhabad, ...	9,118	573	8,545	9,118	...	...	...
Mainpuri, ...	785	...	562	562	223	223	...
Etáwah, ...	376	...	368	368	8	...	Rabi 1280 F. S.
Etah, ...	2,023	134	719	853	1,170	...	1280 F. S.
Jalaun, ...	3,457	460	...	460	2,997	...	1st May, 1872.
Jhánsi, ...	1,49,078	22,677	30,510	53,187	95,891	...	15th Dec., 1869.
Lalitpur, ...	31,610	4,860	1,329	6,189	25,421	...	May, 1868.
Cawnpore, ...	12,106	1,123	6,738	7,861	4,245	6,510	8th Aug., 1872.
Fatehpur, ...	14,399	4,734	8,426	13,160	1,239	1,707	16th June, 1872.
Bánda, ...	9,961	2,164	...	2,164	7,797	...	30th Nov., 1872.
Allahabad, ...	48,684	4,031	39,125	43,156	5,528	...	1871-72.
Hamírpur, ...	21,838	2,345	11,326	13,671	8,167	...	1872-73.
Jaunpur, ...	2,698	1,108	...	1,108	1,590	...	1281 Fasli.
Gorakhpur, ...	1,857	516	1,073	1,589	268	148	1873-74.
Basti, ...	6,971	6,228	119	6,347	624	...	1872-73.
Azamgarh, ...	2,179	11	1,982	1,993	186	186	May, 1873.
Mirzapur, ...	8,453	6,699	1,754	8,453	...	...	...
Benares, ...	1,933	360	1,573	1,933	...	...	...
Gházipur, ...	41,904	2,322	24,361	26,683	15,221	...	15th Feb., 1873.
Total, 1873-74,	4,81,434	83,233	1,85,272	2,68,505	2,12,929	18,468	
Total, 1872-73,	3,88,412	89,416	1,41,909	2,31,325	1,57,087	14,017	

V.—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

4.—*Statement of Processes issued and Service Fees realized and disbursed for Revenue year* 1873-74.

Districts.	Number of mahâls or groups of mahâls.	Number of processes issued.	Amount of service fees realized.	Disbursements.	Surplus.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Dehra Dún, ...	446	53	31	31	...
Saharanpur, ...	1,914	2,049	1,348	952	396
Muzaffarnagar, ...	1,201	3,459	2,154	1,655	499
Meerut, ...	2,055	3,350	2,134	548	1,586
Bulandshahr, ...	1,940	1,302	821	630	191
Aligarh, ...	2,052	2,373	1,487	281	1,206
Kumaun, ...	...	...	...	...	...
Garhwál, ...	4,417	27	...	...	...
Tarái Parganas, ...	...	...	...	...	...
Bijnor, ...	3,016	228	162	102	60
Moradabad,... ...	4,767	2,343	1,453	1,452	...
Budaun, ...	2,096	1,849	1,150	1,128	22
Bareilly, ...	3,965	4,374	3,038	2,146	892
Sháhjahánpur, ...	3,069	656	406	136	270
Muttra, ...	891	247	170	59	111
Agra, ...	1,817	3,316	2,291	863	1,428
Farukhabad, ...	2,261	3,308	2,052	2,052	...
Mainpuri, ...	1,435	2,599	1,648	1,213	435
Etáwah, ...	1,859	1,233	723	667	56
Etah, ...	1,524	2,932	1,779	1,716	63
Jalaun, ...	1,090	1,585	1,006	659	347
Jhánsi, ...	618	1,524	978	819	159
Lalitpur, ...	613	1,491	942	918	24
Cawnpore, ...	2,935	2,536	1,586	1,126	460
Fatehpur, ...	2,146	3,187	1,910	1,520	390
Bánda, ...	1,509	4,968	3,350	1,670	1,680
Allahabad, ...	3,953	1,095	672	549	123
Hamírpur, ...	1,142	2,358	1,503	1,187	316
Jaunpur, ...	2,013	5,261	3,192	1,443	1,749
Gorakhpur,... ...	7,514	9,167	5,677	4,054	1,623
Basti, ...	4,712	3,510	2,812	1,428	1,384
Azamgarh, ...	4,121	8,649	5,755	5,732	23
Mirzapur, ...	1,714	1,239	771	599	172
Benares, ...	1,218	673	406	390	16
Gházipur, ...	4,292	2,650	1,404	1,379	25
Total, { 1873-74,...	80,315	85,591	54,810	39,104	15,706
{ 1872-73,...	79,032	81,729	61,540	41,560	20,056

V—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

5.—*Comparative Financial Statement of Receipts and Expenditure of the N.-W. Provinces for the year* 1874-75.

	Receipts.	Actuals of 1872-73.	Actuals of 1873-74.	Budget Estimate for 1874-75.	Actuals of 1874-75.		Disbursements.	Actuals of 1872-73.	Actuals of 1873-74.	Budget Estimate for 1874-75.	Actuals of 1874-75.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I.	Land Revenue,	4,15,92,284	4,20,97,038	4,29,74,000	4,25,91,787	2	Interest on Service Funds and other Accounts.	13,332	17,551	13,000	16,711
II.	Tributes and Contributions, &c.	57,768	...	...	...	3	Refunds and Drawbacks.	1,86,463	3,62,383	2,00,000	1,15,972
III.	Forest, ...	16,42,857	16,29,496	11,50,000	10,85,947	4	Land Revenue, ...	44,52,359	43,31,709	44,75,000	41,75,015
IV.	Excise on Spirits and Drugs.	20,30,898	19,52,800	19,70,000	20,36,059	5	Forest, ...	10,19,012	9,66,506	9,45,000	8,55,876
V.	Assessed Taxes,	7,75,199	3,944	...	634	6	Excise on Spirits and Drugs,	1,10,142	2,12,110	1,15,000	1,12,446
VI.	Customs, ...	4,29,656	4,21,338	4,21,000	3,59,013	7	Assessed Taxes, ...	7,486	1,415	...	...
VII.	Salt, ...	49,69,428	42,24,066	43,00,000	47,66,122	9	Salt, ...	5,93,687	5,67,756	6,20,000	5,86,360
IX.	Stamps, ...	33,29,019	37,15,583	38,00,000	35,54,918	11	Stamps ...	73,658	53,248	54,000	48,180
XI.	Post Office, ...	...	8,66,445	10,48,000	8,82,024	13	Post Office, ...	...	8,47,556	10,03,000	8,80,827
XIII.	Law and Justice.	9,67,692	5,88,796	4,30,000	5,00,076	15	Administration, ...	11,62,319	12,32,073	11,90,000	12,06,784
XV.	Interest, ...	54,295	68,605	95,000	95,812	16	Minor Departments,	1,72,584	1,07,488	89,000	1,02,905
XVI.	Receipts in aid of Superannuations, &c.	...	5,625	5,000	3,955	17	Law and Justice, ...	30,97,867	30,89,637	30,31,000	31,02,119
						19	Ecclesiastical, ...	1,69,716	1,79,510	1,79,000	1,93,699
						20	Medical Services, ...	2,57,223	2,83,850	2,80,000	2,76,352
XVII.	Gain by Exchange.	...	...	...	35,614	21	Political Agencies,	82,035	35,164	32,000	36,793
XVIII.	Miscellaneous Receipts.	3,68,869	1,34,875	78,000	1,08,918	22	Allowances and Assignments, &c.	5,52,117	5,21,561	5,50,000	4,92,069
						23	Superannuation, &c.	5,05,292	5,45,512	5,30,000	5,41,274
						26	Miscellaneous, ...	29,339	30,071	30,000	60,965
						27	Allotments for Provincial Services.	65,07,330	64,68,400	64,89,838	64,89,838
						28	Famine Relief, ...	...	...	...	7,78,558
	Total Rs., ...	5,62,17,965	5,57,08,611	5,62,71,000	5,60,20,879		Total Rs., ...	1,89,91,961	1,98,53,505	1,98,25,838	2,00,72,743

V.—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

6.—*Statement of Excise Demands, Collections, and Balances for the Revenue year* 1873-74.

Districts.	Abkári.	Opium.	Drugs.	Total Demands.	Collections.	Balances.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Dehra Dún, ...	40,997	11,664	6,500	59,161	59,071	90
Saháranpur, ...	46,652	30,256	8,480	85,388	85,388	...
Muzaffarnagar, ...	25,094	15,251	2,260	42,605	42,552	53
Meerut, ...	55,807	48,320	15,679	1,19,806	1,19,805	1
Bulandshahr,*	12,024	18,690	3,810	34,524	36,147	...
Aligarh, ...	18,338	44,960	10,062	73,360	73,360	...
Kumaun, ...	15,562	4,765	6,025	26,352	23,151	3,201
Garhwál, ...	1,576	...	600	2,176	2,144	32
Tarai Parganas, ...	15,989	...	3,112	19,101	18,806	295
Bijnor, ...	15,740	18,432	4,675	38,847	38,847	...
Moradabad, ...	31,783	32,144	8,631	72,558	72,558	...
Budaun, ...	14,419	1,925	11,000	27,344	26,406	938
Bareilly, ...	66,413	9,634	19,351	95,398	95,398	...
Sháhjahánpur, ...	1,31,338	5,440	10,608	1,47,386	1,47,048	337
Muttra, ...	9,817	54,369	10,313	74,499	74,499	...
Agra, ...	35,073	24,395	12,956	72,424	72,424	...
Farukhabad, ...	37,458	1,391	29,054	67,903	63,727	4,176
Mainpuri, ...	13,267	2,864	10,417	26,548	26,479	69
Etáwah, ...	10,788	1,759	10,280	22,827	22,009	818
Etah, ...	11,859	3,894	8,465	24,218	24,215	3
Jalaun, ...	10,854	5,075	3,995	19,924	19,713	211
Jhánsi, ...	7,888	4,200	1,093	13,181	12,909	272
Lalitpur, ...	6,165	1,435	652	8,252	7,665	587
Cawnpore, ...	42,567	42,560	30,875	1,16,002	1,15,235	767
Fatehpur, ...	17,617	3,824	5,518	26,959	26,959	...
Bánda, ...	15,111	4,244	3,969	23,324	23,149	175
Allahabad, ...	55,839	22,050	27,255	1,05,144	1,04,109	1,035
Hamírpur, ...	13,654	5,294	4,030	22,978	22,964	14
Jaunpur, ...	41,801	1,899	11,500	55,200	54,473	727
Gorakhpur, ...	54,616	1,875	29,025	85,516	80,721	4,795
Basti, ...	13,493	161	4,650	18,304	16,925	1,379
Azamgarh, ...	11,460	289	21,504	33,253	29,079	4,174
Mirzapur, ...	71,969	12,800	21,800	1,06,569	1,05,140	1,429
Benares, ...	1,58,422	59,538	52,500	2,70,460	2,70,439	21
Gházipur, ...	55,944	1,216	29,219	86,379	84,721	1,658
Total, ... 1873-74,...	11,87,394	4,96,613	4,39,863	21,23,870	20,98,235	27,258
Total, ... 1872-73,...	12,17,181	5,14,576	4,44,796	21,76,553	21,55,496	21,057

* In column 6, Rs. 1,623 have been included on account of Abkári license fees, drugs and distillery fees, realized in advance, hence the excess of collections over demands in this statement.

V.—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

7.—*Statement of net Stamp Revenue for the Revenue year* 1873-74.

No.	Districts.	1871-72.	1872-73.	1873-74.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Dehra Dún, ...	21,548	24,340	30,520
2	Saháranpur, ...	91,956	96,945	1,05,192
3	Muzaffarnagar, ...	65,568	66,664	72,050
4	Meerut, ...	1,43,267	1,64,961	1,49,382
5	Bulandshahr, ...	63,286	74,902	77,757
6	Aligarh, ...	1,70,632	1,78,552	1,84,355
7	Kumaun, ...	36,126	40,302	52,531
8	Garhwál, ...	9,348	9,836	17,704
9	Tarái Parganas, ...	4,642	5,125	5,241
10	Bijnor, ...	54,506	57,192	69,879
11	Moradabad, ...	1,66,082	1,83,055	2,01,168
12	Budaun, ...	98,778	1,05,946	1,14,339
13	Bareilly, ...	1,98,480	2,15,401	2,19,797
14	Sháhjahánpur, ...	93,890	1,06,985	1,17,380
15	Muttra, ...	76,285	95,387	84,837
16	Agra, ...	1,62,700	1,65,821	1,70,717
17	Farukhabad, ...	1,27,474	1,40,122	1,67,138
18	Mainpuri, ...	1,06,075	96,705	1,08,316
19	Etáwah, ...	41,621	50,467	54,998
20	Etah, ...	74,494	91,473	1,02,241
21	Jalaun, ...	35,572	35,134	40,026
22	Jhánsi, ...	24,150	23,199	25,952
23	Lalitpur, ...	5,124	6,994	7,717
24	Cawnpore, ...	1,47,003	1,58,827	1,52,787
25	Fatehpur, ...	23,341	30,811	37,628
26	Bánda, ...	36,532	44,094	40,368
27	Allahabad, ...	2,28,308	2,64,813	2,59,792
28	Hamírpur, ...	23,804	23,947	24,317
29	Jaunpur, ...	63,149	70,603	74,890
30	Gorakhpur, ...	1,36,205	1,58,209	1,70,566
31	Basti, ...	46,602	48,726	56,998
32	Azamgarh, ...	1,10,140	1,15,004	1,36,659
33	Mirzapur, ...	93,547	97,819	1,07,663
34	Benares, ...	1,33,622	1,43,526	1,56,358
35	Gházipur, ...	1,58,871	1,66,592	1,78,705
	Total, ...	30,75,528	33,58,479	35,75,368

VI.—VITAL STATISTICS

1.—*Statement showing the deaths in the North-*

1.	2.	3.			4.		
Number.	Districts.	*Population according to Census of 1872.*			*Number of deaths during the year.*		
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1	Kumaun, ...	231,146	201,742	432,888	3,830	3,002	6,832
2	Garhwál, ...	155,745	154,537	310,282	3,282	2,788	6,070
3	Taraí, ...	102,573	83,074	185,647	2,891	2,397	5,288
4	Bijnor, ...	395,395	341,757	737,152	8,042	6,940	14,982
5	Moradabad, ...	596,776	525,355	1,122,131	12,942	11,004	23,946
6	Bareilly, ...	806,913	699,888	1,506,801	14,525	12,201	26,726
7	Sháhjahánpur, ...	511,136	438,335	949,471	12,804	11,204	24,008
8	Budaun, ...	503,619	430,729	934,348	11,300	9,280	20,580
9	Dehra Dún, ...	68,044	47,667	115,711	1,145	717	1,862
10	Saháranpur, ...	484,508	399,274	883,782	8,928	7,676	16,604
11	Muzaffarnagar, ...	375,608	314,474	690,082	8,547	7,157	15,704
12	Meerut, ...	685,404	588,510	1,273,914	18,305	15,872	34,177
13	Bulandshahr, ...	493,682	442,910	936,593	17,771	16,812	34,583
14	Aligarh, ...	577,263	495,845	1,073,108	12,496	10,704	23,200
15	Etah, ...	382,746	320,739	703,485	8,484	7,109	15,593
16	Muttra, ...	480,615	406,740	887,355	7,758	6,471	14,229
17	Farukhabad, ...	499,722	419,026	918,748	9,937	7,877	17,814
18	Mainpuri, ...	426,955	338,828	765,783	10,280	8,179	18,459
19	Agra, ...	589,562	504,622	1,094,184	11,631	9,579	21,210
20	Etáwah, ...	369,928	298,653	668,581	10,535	8,741	19,276
21	Cawnpore, ...	619,118	536,321	1,155,439	17,236	14,793	32,029
22	Fatehpur, ...	345,533	318,282	663,815	7,174	5,922	13,096
23	Jaunpur, ...	545,700	480,169	1,025,869	9,939	7,532	17,471
24	Hamírpur, ...	276,196	252,941	529,137	6,578	4,775	11,353
25	Bánda, ...	359,765	337,846	697,611	8,179	6,317	14,496
26	Allahabad, ...	715,110	679,135	1,394,245	12,889	10,684	23,573
27	Gorakhpur, ...	1,078,072	941,278	2,019,350	35,518	23,988	59,506
28	Basti, ...	784,691	688,303	1,472,994	11,334	8,141	19,475
29	Azamgarh, ...	826,145	705,265	1,531,410	21,222	16,874	38,096
30	Gházipur, ...	696,572	648,829	1,345,401	15,790	12,735	28,525
31	Benares, ...	406,344	387,355	793,699	7,360	5,541	12,901
32	Mirzapur, ...	520,496	494,797	1,015,293	11,623	9,719	21,342
33	Jalaun, ...	216,607	187,777	404,384	5,740	4,054	9,794
34	Jhánsi, ...	167,519	150,216	317,735	2,924	2,244	5,168
35	Lalitpur, ...	111,625	101,003	212,628	2,331	1,960	4,291
	Total, ...	16,406,833	14,362,223	30,769,056	371,270	300,989	672,259

AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

Western Provinces during the year 1874.

5.									
Age at time of death.								Total.	Number.
Infants.		Boys and girls.		Adults.		Old people.			
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		
992	685	741	550	900	669	1,197	1,098	6,832	1
841	679	510	514	655	721	1,276	874	6,070	2
714	677	554	488	829	616	794	616	5,288	3
2,712	2,401	1,820	1,548	1,813	1,045	2,197	1,946	14,982	4
4,115	3,723	3,526	2,705	1,951	1,694	3,350	2,882	23,946	5
3,540	3,201	3,561	2,951	2,933	2,355	4,491	3,694	26,726	6
4,144	3,709	3,401	2,989	1,568	1,596	3,691	2,910	24,008	7
3,750	3,234	2,515	1,829	1,771	1,524	3,264	2,693	20,580	8
241	146	162	115	444	280	298	176	1,862	9
2,806	2,571	1,750	1,354	1,862	1,668	2,510	2,083	16,604	10
2,868	2,323	1,793	1,353	1,550	1,443	2,386	2,038	15,704	11
3,747	3,159	4,080	2,925	4,036	4,073	6,442	5,715	34,177	12
4,267	3,866	4,954	4,355	3,219	3,417	5,331	5,174	34,583	13
3,162	2,623	3,285	2,505	2,135	2,219	3,914	3,357	23,200	14
2,954	2,523	1,576	1,196	1,272	1,292	2,682	2,098	15,593	15
1,563	1,212	1,910	1,450	1,606	1,466	2,679	2,343	14,229	16
2,180	1,882	2,411	1,746	1,699	1,591	3,647	2,658	17,814	17
2,230	1,928	2,998	2,118	1,893	1,760	3,159	2,373	18,459	18
2,301	1,964	2,499	1,834	2,433	2,243	4,398	3,538	21,210	19
2,715	2,258	2,886	2,326	1,751	1,640	3,183	2,517	19,276	20
4,973	4,269	4,768	3,782	2,749	2,660	4,746	4,082	32,029	21
974	729	1,964	1,599	1,819	1,604	2,417	1,990	13,096	22
1,248	973	2,551	2,057	3,272	2,354	2,868	2,148	17,471	23
1,135	896	1,204	878	1,412	926	2,827	2,075	11,353	24
1,049	854	1,873	1,627	2,251	1,371	3,006	2,465	14,496	25
2,323	1,971	4,273	3,396	2,500	2,270	3,793	3,047	23,573	26
4,161	2,893	10,293	7,408	11,891	7,348	9,173	6,339	59,506	27
1,421	1,039	2,576	1,962	3,549	2,251	3,788	2,889	19,475	28
2,765	2,395	6,734	4,784	5,650	4,573	6,073	5,122	38,096	29
2,370	1,793	5,167	4,017	4,130	3,419	4,123	3,506	28,525	30
1,531	1,210	1,294	1,031	2,157	1,652	2,378	1,648	12,901	31
2,429	1,794	2,856	2,596	3,169	2,613	3,169	2,716	21,342	32
961	785	1,161	872	1,507	956	2,111	1,441	9,794	33
571	426	474	423	843	577	1,086	818	5,168	34
654	579	451	425	622	485	604	471	4,291	35
80,407	67,370	94,571	73,708	83,341	68,371	112,951	91,540	672,259	

VI.—VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

2.—*Numerical Return of Patients treated in the Charitable Dispensaries of the North-Western Provinces for the year* 1874.

Number.	Districts.		Number treated.	Number cured.	Number died.	Number remaining at close of year.
1	Agra, ...	In-door patients, ...	1,556	1,046	185	70
		Out-door ditto, ...	49,719	38,980	23	341
2	Allahabad, ...	In-door patients, ...	994	618	152	56
		Out-door ditto, ...	38,380	20,600	25	237
3	Aligarh, ...	In-door patients, ...	738	628	46	26
		Out-door ditto, ...	13,002	11,338	7	140
4	Almora, ...	In-door patients, ...	172	112	11	12
		Out-door ditto, ...	6,258	4,598	...	112
5	Azamgarh, ...	In-door patients, ...	351	266	44	4
		Out-door ditto, ...	13,100	8,447	22	130
6	Bánda, ...	In-door patients, ...	1,156	869	123	78
		Out-door ditto, ...	11,845	10,619	23	218
7	Bareilly, ...	In-door patients, ...	1,536	1,100	123	51
		Out-door ditto, ...	63,695	22,640	39	562
8	Benares, ...	In-door patients, ...	1,356	848	274	97
		Out-door ditto, ...	66,818	33,209	35	541
9	Bijnor, ...	In-door patients, ...	479	387	68	13
		Out-door ditto, ...	8,397	8,031	...	57
10	Bulandshahr, ...	In-door patients, ...	3,533	363	63	18
		Out-door ditto, ...	16,220	12,597	19	97
11	Budaun, ...	In-door patients, ...	1,750	1,599	34	23
		Out-door ditto, ...	51,276	47,385	47	323
12	Basti, ...	In-door patients, ...	401	314	39	36
		Out-door ditto, ...	11,114	5,544	5	165
13	Cawnpore, ...	In-door patients, ...	700	341	200	21
		Out-door ditto, ...	26,447	19,256	...	204
14	Dehra Dún, ...	In-door patients, ...	614	520	37	17
		Out-door ditto, ...	19,423	15,119	...	181
15	Etah, ...	In-door patients, ...	736	656	42	18
		Out-door ditto, ...	15,828	12,110	1	147
16	Etáwah, ...	In-door patients, ...	464	341	25	34
		Out-door ditto, ...	10,954	8,357	5	138
17	Farukhabad, ...	In-door patients, ...	849	696	37	31
		Out-door ditto, ...	18,394	13,246	1	175
18	Fatehpur, ...	In-door patients, ...	356	271	37	17
		Out-door ditto, ...	4,200	4,072	10	46
19	Gházipur, ...	In-door patients, ...	658	403	82	24
		Out-door ditto, ...	21,353	11,885	20	201
20	Gorakhpur, ...	In-door patients, ...	1,140	682	294	31
		Out-door ditto, ...	32,375	21,619	45	369
21	Hamírpur, ...	In-door patients, ...	483	361	55	16
		Out-door ditto, ...	8,478	6,891	19	101

VI.—VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

2.—*Numerical Return of Patients treated in the Charitable Dispensaries of the North-Western Provinces for the year* 1874—(concld).

Number.	Districts.		Number treated.	Number cured.	Number died.	Number remaining at close of year.
22	Jhánsi, ...	In-door patients, ...	505	434	21	19
		Out-door ditto, ...	4,061	2,761	...	117
23	Jaunpur, ...	In-door patients, ...	226	132	28	15
		Out-door ditto, ...	12,593	3,955	2	73
24	Lalitpur, ...	In-door patients, ...	232	196	23	13
		Out-door ditto, ...	1,396	1,368	...	28
25	Meerut, ...	In-door patients, ...	961	702	198	39
		Out-door ditto, ...	24,775	18,787	10	171
26	Mirzapur, ...	In-door patients, ...	544	345	95	23
		Out-door ditto, ...	33,692	23,407	24	701
27	Moradabad, ...	In-door patients, ...	936	650	64	12
		Out-door ditto, ...	40,228	25,650	9	325
28	Muzaffarnagar, ...	In-door patients, ...	227	184	16	5
		Out-door ditto, ...	7,859	6,999	1	76
29	Mussooree, ...	In-door patients, ...	38	32	5	1
		Out-door ditto, ...	1,685	1,383	...	34
30	Muttra, ...	In-door patients, ...	415	311	47	12
		Out-door ditto, ...	21,759	14,949	22	133
31	Mainpuri, ...	In-door patients, ...	340	262	36	13
		Out-door ditto, ...	5,822	2,258	...	65
32	Naini Tal, ...	In-door patients, ...	150	113	21	2
		Out-door ditto, ...	4,776	3,986	9	28
33	Orai, ...	In-door patients, ...	549	388	79	20
		Out-door ditto, ...	16,735	11,560	32	236
34	Roorkee, ...	In-door patients, ...	258	198	38	10
		Out-door ditto, ...	4,962	4,262	8	15
35	Saháranpur, ...	In-door patients, ...	348	193	51	39
		Out-door ditto, ...	20,822	10,198	3	214
36	Sháhjahánpur, ...	In-door patients, ...	825	498	55	28
		Out-door ditto, ...	17,558	6,171	26	169
37	Bhabár, ...	In-door patients, ...	68	58	7	2
		Out-door ditto, ...	7,568	4,573	4	53
38	Káshipur, ...	In-door patients, ...	169	117	22	7
		Out-door ditto, ...	5,668	789	9	19
39	Garhwál Pilgrim, Hospital,	In-door patients, ...	822	712	73	8
		Out-door ditto, ...	8,382	6,238	...	48
	Total, ...	In-door patients, ...	24,735	17,954	2,861	961
		Out-door ditto, ...	747,517	495,984	505	6,991

VI.—VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

3.—Statement showing the number of In-door and Out-door Patients and the diseases for which they were treated in the Dispensaries of the N.-W. P. during 1874.

Number.	Districts.		Fever.	Cholera.	Rheumatism.	Syphilis.	Dysentry.	Diarrhœa.	Other diseases.	Total.
1	Agra, ...	In-door patients, ...	119	3	26	97	80	23	1,208	1,556
		Out-door ditto, ...	9,399	19	2,636	867	802	1,070	33,923	48,716
2	Allahabad, ...	In-door patients, ...	102	...	44	61	36	63	688	994
		Out-door ditto, ...	6,542	3	2,100	989	1,053	1,654	25,939	38,280
3	Aligarh, ...	In-door patients, ...	98	...	10	18	21	19	571	737
		Out-door ditto, ...	1,861	...	510	397	203	322	9,709	13,002
4	Almorah, ...	In-door patients, ...	27	1	6	7	9	8	114	172
		Out-door ditto, ...	900	2	299	96	275	72	4,804	6,448
5	Azamgarh, ...	In-door patients, ...	11	...	7	3	10	30	290	352
		Out-door ditto, ...	1,697	32	1,560	320	618	487	8,386	13,100
6	Bánda, ...	In-door patients, ...	98	...	40	64	61	24	869	1,156
		Out-door ditto, ...	2,613	...	999	537	186	131	7,378	11,844
7	Bareilly, ...	In-door patients, ...	225	...	50	28	61	37	1,135	1,536
		Out-door ditto, ...	9,578	...	3,574	1,120	1,183	2,229	46,038	63,722
8	Benares, ...	In-door patients, ...	101	19	53	100	142	81	860	2,256
		Out-door ditto, ...	6,122	149	6,595	2,017	1,224	1,488	49,223	66,818
9	Bhabár, ...	In-door patients, ...	29	...	3	6	...	4	26	68
		Out-door ditto, ...	2,260	...	217	62	168	108	46,753	49,568
10	Káshipur, ...	In-door patients, ...	19	...	9	5	8	...	109	150
		Out-door ditto, ...	1,619	1	217	172	140	91	4,023	6,263
11	Bijnor, ...	In-door patients, ...	75	...	18	1	19	32	334	479
		Out-door ditto, ...	1,686	3	383	50	301	299	5,673	8,395
12	Bulandshahr, ...	In-door patients, ...	134	1	19	15	36	9	319	535
		Out-door ditto, ...	5,440	...	612	92	454	375	9,257	16,230

13	Budaun, ...	In-door patients, ...	140	10	59	28	20	57	1,436	1,750
		Out-door ditto, ...	8,973	84	2,185	467	1,094	2,642	35,831	51,276
14	Basti, ...	In-door patients, ...	39	...	18	18	41	12	372	500
		Out-door ditto, ...	847	12	676	359	197	122	8,811	11,024
15	Cawnpore, ...	In-door patients, ...	87	7	9	26	47	43	531	700
		Out-door ditto, ...	4,142	8	847	827	615	561	19,550	26,550
16	Dehra Dún, ...	In-door patients, ...	140	...	25	11	32	57	349	614
		Out-door ditto, ...	2,735	...	527	252	484	634	14,791	19,423
17	Etah, ...	In-door patients, ...	63	...	18	20	7	25	601	734
		Out-door ditto, ...	2,019	...	977	242	220	386	11,984	15,828
18	Etáwah, ...	In-door patients, ...	36	...	9	30	9	18	362	464
		Out-door ditto, ...	2,917	...	629	210	127	287	6,884	11,054
19	Furakhabad, ...	In-door patients, ...	78	1	9	20	11	21	703	843
		Out-door ditto, ...	2,962	1	1,104	329	199	873	12,926	18,394
20	Fatehpur, ...	In-door patients, ...	21	1	6	23	1	13	291	356
		Out-door ditto, ...	629	11	179	183	29	41	3,128	4,200
21	Gházipur, ...	In-door patients, ...	31	1	11	41	33	42	499	658
		Out-door ditto, ...	2,189	14	1,569	832	685	800	15,264	21,353
22	Gorakhpur, ...	In-door patients, ...	177	2	25	49	225	6	656	1,140
		Out-door ditto, ...	1,930	135	2,590	729	731	549	25,711	32,375
23	Hamírpur, ...	In-door patients, ...	89	...	22	18	24	16	314	483
		Ont-door ditto, ...	1,789	...	497	187	189	90	5,726	8,479
24	Jhánsi, ...	In-door patients, ...	81	...	15	52	17	13	317	495
		Out-door ditto, ,,	1,309	...	200	136	56	66	2,294	4,061
25	Jaunpur, ...	In-door patients, ...	9	...	3	4	7	9	194	226
		Out-door ditto, ...	2,077	13	1,055	285	334	316	8,413	12,493
26	Lalitpur, ...	In-door patients, ...	57	...	10	18	6	5	136	232
		Out-door ditto, ...	512	...	88	12	8	13	763	1,396
27	Meerut, ...	In-door patients, ...	206	...	27	13	41	65	629	981
		Out-door ditto, ...	8,284	1	1,009	325	633	815	13,708	24,775
28	Mirzapur, ...	In-door patients, ...	46	5	12	60	40	33	348	544
		Out-door ditto, ...	6,758	8	2,004	1,054	724	957	21,837	33,342
29	Moradabad, ...	In-door patients, ...	36	2	4	7	25	8	854	936
		Out-door ditto, ...	4,160	43	2,341	810	752	1,166	30,851	40,122
30	Muzaffarnagar,	In-door patients, ...	13	1	13	...	6	6	188	227
		Out-door ditto, ...	1,182	...	535	114	118	89	5,821	7,859
31	Muttra, ...	In-door patients, ...	39	1	7	19	21	...	328	415
		Out-door ditto, ...	2,743	12	1,670	846	489	540	15,446	21,744

3.—Statement showing the number of In-door and Out-door Patients and the diseases for which they were treated in the Dispensaries of the N.-W. P. during 1874—(concluded).

Number.	Districts.		Fever.	Cholera.	Rheumatism.	Syphilis.	Dysentry.	Diarrhœa.	Other diseases.	Total.
32	Mainpuri, ...	In-door patients, ...	18	...	9	9	7	18	279	340
		Out-door ditto, ...	1,974	...	365	100	54	194	3,135	5,822
33	Naini Tal, ...	In-door patients, ...	51	...	2	4	6	2	85	150
		Out-door ditto, ...	828	...	302	171	119	52	3,304	4,776
34	Mussooree, ...	In-door patients, ...	14	...	1	1	1	...	21	38
		Out-door ditto, ...	264	...	180	68	23	52	198	1,685
35	Orai, ...	In-door patients, ...	62	4	12	51	53	4	352	538
		Out-door ditto, ...	2,936	1	1,007	479	401	248	11,676	16,748
36	Roorkee, ...	In-door patients, ...	29	...	...	5	7	7	205	253
		Out-door ditto, ...	1,152	...	303	72	49	108	3,278	4,962
37	Saháranpur, ...	In-door patients, ...	7	...	3	8	21	4	305	348
		Out-door ditto, ...	2,442	1	1,332	288	467	222	16,080	20,832
38	Sháhjahánpur,...	In-door patients, ...	35	1	10	17	17	9	736	825
		Out-door ditto, ...	2,296	...	1,010	305	542	508	12,895	17,556
39	Srinagar, ...	In-door patients, ...	266	...	41	8	72	46	286	719
		Out-door ditto, ...	1,381	1	596	95	144	142	6,023	8,382
	Total,	In-door patients, ...	2,983	60	675	964	1,280	869	17,904	24,735
		Out-door ditto, ...	121,147	89	45,472	16,499	15,990	20,849	526,998	747,044

VI.—VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

4.—*Statement showing the Income and Expenditure of the Government Dispensaries in the North-Western Provinces.*

Number.	Dispensaries.	Receipts from Government.			Local receipts.			Total local receipts.			Establishment charges by Government.		
		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
1	Agra, ...	12,949	14	5	9,425	15	6	22,375	13	11	10,159	7	9
2	Allahabad, ...	14,814	11	6	10,939	7	1	25,754	2	7	10,794	11	8
3	Aligarh, ...	3,662	15	9	3,217	7	6	6,880	7	3	3,962	7	4
4	Almora, ...	2,494	8	3	482	6	7	2,976	14	10	2,349	14	5
5	Azamgarh, ...	2,348	2	3	1,413	14	1	3,762	0	4	2,759	5	7
6	Bánda, ...	2,550	6	2	1,972	7	9	4,522	13	11	2,665	3	1
7	Bareilly, ...	5,879	3	10	7,311	2	3	13,190	6	1	6,253	0	2
8	Benares, ...	7,702	6	0	9,456	3	9	17,158	9	9	10,847	2	0
9	Bhabár, ...	1,063	0	0	528	6	7	1,591	6	7	1,459	0	0
10	Káshipur, ...	2,363	7	9	754	6	6	3,117	14	3	1,956	13	0
11	Bijnor, ...	1,711	4	3	1,954	12	6	3,663	0	9	2,252	0	0
12	Bulandshahr, ...	3,756	11	4	4,260	10	0	8,017	5	4	4,348	0	5
13	Budaun, ...	3,835	15	8	4,345	2	10	8,181	2	6	4,709	1	8
14	Basti, ...	2,340	14	1	3,998	0	10	6,338	14	11	3,011	6	7
15	Cawnpore, ...	4,665	3	5	2,990	4	8	7,655	8	1	4,302	6	6
16	Dehra, ...	2,095	5	8	2,106	6	1	4,201	11	9	1,527	0	0
17	Etah, ...	4,818	4	9	2,124	14	9	6,943	3	6	4,722	2	3
18	Etáwah, ...	2,287	6	1	1,535	9	8	3,822	15	9	3,461	11	2
19	Farukhabad, ...	3,046	8	10	2,625	7	4	5,672	0	2	3,176	7	6
20	Fatehpur, ...	1,731	5	0	1,465	3	0	3,196	8	0	1,792	0	0
21	Gházipur, ...	3,326	14	7	2,110	3	9	5,437	2	4	14,407	0	0
22	Gorakhpur, ...	5,477	15	9	4,275	9	8	9,753	9	5	5,741	0	0
23	Hamírpur, ...	2,716	11	5	1,704	15	2	4,421	10	7	2,789	6	4
24	Jhánsi, ...	1,987	13	7	857	6	0	2,845	3	7	2,180	0	0
25	Jaunpur, ...	2,264	7	10	1,988	0	0	4,252	7	10	2,637	0	0
26	Lalitpur, ...	1,003	11	3	1,185	0	7	2,188	11	10	972	0	0
27	Meerut, ...	4,623	5	3	6,063	2	1	10,686	7	4	4,885	4	4
28	Mirzapur, ...	5,139	15	8	3,762	12	8	8,902	12	4	5,986	1	0
29	Moradabad, ...	4,302	4	6	3,662	2	9	7,964	7	6	3,637	12	7
30	Muzaffarnagar,	2,798	15	5	2,518	5	0	5,317	4	5	3,015	0	0
31	Mussooree, ...	720	0	0	696	3	0	1,416	3	0	889	0	0
32	Muttra, ...	3,004	8	11	4,429	9	5	7,434	2	4	3,134	10	8
33	Mainpuri, ...	1,631	4	2	735	12	0	2,367	0	2	1,617	0	0
34	Naini Tal, ...	2,470	5	7	1,479	7	0	3,949	12	7	2,050	9	3
35	Orai, ...	4,093	15	2	4,248	5	5	8,342	4	7	4,124	10	0
36	Roorkee, ...	2,706	1	5	2,153	9	0	4,859	10	5	2,444	7	1
37	Saháranpur, ...	4,820	8	3	3,596	10	10	8,417	3	1	4,753	10	8
38	Sháhjahánpur,	3,279	11	0	3,032	7	1	6,312	2	1	3,693	12	6
39	Garhwál, ...	1,011	3	10	7,642	0	0	8,653	3	10	4,219	3	10
	Total Rs., ...	1,43,438	8	5	1,29,050	6	8	2,72,488	15	1	1,52,112	10	6

VI.—VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

4.—*Statement showing the Income and Expenditure of the Government Dispensaries in the North-Western Provinces*—(concluded.)

Number.	Dispensaries.	Medicines and diet.			Other contingencies.			Total expenditure.		
		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
1	Agra, ...	3,271	9	10	2,146	5	3	15,577	6	10
2	Allahabad, ...	5,496	15	1	4,058	14	1	20,350	8	10
3	Aligarh, ...	1,039	13	6	1,221	13	7	6,224	2	5
4	Almora, ...	520	1	7	114	7	5	2,984	7	5
5	Azamgarh, ...	381	7	2	810	12	11	3,951	9	8
6	Bánda, ...	1,520	3	4	563	13	1	4,749	3	6
7	Bareilly, ...	2,032	15	2	3,313	3	4	11,599	2	8
8	Benares, ...	2,174	6	4	3,161	15	2	16,183	7	6
9	Bhabár, ...	84	4	9	41	1	10	1,584	6	7
10	Káshipur, ...	938	0	5	175	4	10	3,070	2	3
11	Bijnor, ...	281	1	3	315	11	11	2,848	13	2
12	Bulandshahr, ...	927	13	0	977	0	2	6,252	13	7
13	Budaun, ...	1,273	9	3	921	11	6	6,904	6	5
14	Basti, ...	586	12	8	2,604	4	3	6,202	7	6
15	Cawnpore, ...	2,471	3	10	1,478	12	3	8,252	6	7
16	Dehra, ...	1,179	8	1	1,251	9	5	3,958	1	6
17	Etah, ...	1,400	7	11	734	11	1	6,857	5	3
18	Etáwah, ...	830	0	3	478	6	6	4,770	1	11
19	Farukhabad, ...	1,047	10	4	1,175	11	1	5,399	12	11
20	Fatehpur, ...	457	6	4	421	11	1	2,671	1	5
21	Gházipur, ...	533	10	4	913	7	7	15,854	1	11
22	Gorakhpur, ...	795	15	11	1,406	4	9	7,943	4	8
23	Hamírpur, ...	788	0	10	487	12	9	4,065	3	11
24	Jhánsi, ...	407	8	5	147	2	2	2,734	10	7
25	Jaunpur, ...	346	6	11	442	0	8	3,425	7	7
26	Lalitpur, ...	517	15	3	121	13	9	1,611	13	0
27	Meerut, ...	1,378	4	10	822	8	0	7,086	1	2
28	Mirzapur, ...	820	9	2	2,100	2	1	8,906	12	3
29	Moradabad, ...	1,916	7	11	677	13	10	6,234	2	4
30	Muzaffarnagar, ...	260	13	6	2,238	3	4	5,514	0	10
31	Mussooree, ...	37	4	2	149	10	5	1,075	14	7
32	Muttra, ...	1,116	8	3	3,219	11	5	7,420	14	4
33	Mainpuri, ...	436	9	11	124	6	9	2,178	0	8
34	Naini Tal, ...	901	8	7	129	3	10	3,081	5	8
35	Orai, ...	1,344	1	5	1,639	7	0	7,108	2	5
36	Roorkee, ...	787	13	6	1,300	5	9	4,532	10	4
37	Saháranpur, ...	527	8	2	1,580	6	8	6,861	9	6
38	Sháhjahánpur, ...	1,102	4	0	776	9	4	5,572	9	10
39	Garhwál, ...	1,197	14	1	1,583	1	1	7,000	3	0
	Total Rs., ...	44,071	4	5	47,133	9	1	2,43,317	8	0

VI.—VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

5.—*Statement showing particulars of Vaccination in the North-Western Provinces during the year* 1874-75.

Number.	Districts.	Total number vaccinated.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.
1	Kumaun Hills, ...	23,728	11,819	10,541	1,368
2	Garhwál, ...	29,624	13,092	13,290	3,242
3	Taraí Parganas, ...	27,522	15,584	8,842	3,156
4	Bareilly, ...	32,081	25,477	4,014	2,590
5	Budaun, ...	19,132	15,907	2,027	1,198
6	Moradabad, ...	24,238	20,499	2,570	1,169
7	Sháhjahánpur, ...	108,026	88,398	12,238	7,390
8	Bijnor, ...	21,761	17,446	2,493	1,822
9	Dehra Dún, ...	5,513	4,764	524	225
10	Saháranpur, ...	24,340	19,838	2,801	1,701
11	Muzaffarnagar, ...	13,149	10,612	1,562	975
12	Meerut, ...	16,172	13,674	1,162	1,336
13	Bulandshahr, ...	16,391	12,432	2,334	1,625
14	Aligarh, ...	15,142	12,624	1,730	787
15	Muttra, ...	11,849	10,617	669	563
16	Agra, ...	16,418	13,217	1,771	1,430
17	Etah, ...	7,851	6,222	833	796
18	Mainpuri, ...	9,680	8,097	1,116	467
19	Etáwah, ...	9,209	7,857	860	492
20	Farukhabad, ...	7,420	5,893	994	583
21	Country of Taraí Garhwál.	9,534	8,240	906	388
22	Benares, ...	8,345	6,322	1,429	594
23	Mirzapur, ...	6,962	5,876	638	448
24	Gházipur	17,167	14,081	1,789	1,297
25	Azamgarh, ...	10,918	8,968	11,263	787
26	Gorakhpur, ...	16,027	11,516	2,936	2,074
27	Basti, ...	5,778	4,815	598	365
28	Jaunpur, ...	6,959	5,347	1,225	387
29	Allahabad, ...	8,797	6,168	1,524	1,105
30	Fatehpur, ...	8,494	4,573	2,011	1,910
31	Cawnpore, ...	22,008	15,960	3,544	2,504
32	Bánda, ...	6,238	3,980	1,162	1,106
33	Hamírpur, ...	6,608	4,430	1,294	884
34	Jalaun, ...	13,959	10,935	1,967	1,057
35	Jhánsi, ...	3,558	1,903	626	1,029
36	Lalitpur, ...	1,472	954	291	227
	Total, ...	494,928	368,820	83,790	42,298

VI.—VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

6.—*Statement showing Expenditure of Vaccination Department in the North-Western Provinces during the year* 1874-75.

Number.		Expended.
1.	2.	3.
		Rs. a. p.
1	*Superintendent-General, North-Western Provinces.*	
	Paid by Government, ...	19,006 13 11
2	*Kumaun Division.*	
	Paid by Government, ...	2,748 0 0
	Do. by Municipality, ...	212 0 0
	Do. by Local Funds, ...	876 0 0
3	*Rohilkhand Division.*	
	Paid by Government, ...	7,927 0 0
	Do. by Municipality, ...	2,116 0 0
	Do. by Local Funds, ...	149 8 0
4	*Agra and Meerut Divisions.*	
	Paid by Government, ...	23,514 11 11
	Do. by Municipality, ...	3,708 0 0
	Do. by Local Funds, ...	1,472 0 0
	Do. by Native Chiefs, ...	660 0 0
5	*Benares Division.*	
	Paid by Government, ...	17,956 1 7
	Do. by Municipality, ...	1,072 0 0
	Do. by Local Funds, ...	92 0 0
	Do. by Native Chiefs, ...	828 0 0
6	*Allahabad and Jhánsi Divisions.*	
	Paid by Government, ...	25,100 12 2
	Do. by Municipality, ...	1,288 0 0
	Do. by Local Funds, ...	212 0 0
	Do. by Native Chiefs, ...	276 0 0
	Abstract.	
A.	Paid by Government, ...	96,253 7 7
B.	Do. by Municipality, ...	8,396 0 0
C.	Do. by Local Funds, ...	2,801 8 0
D.	Do. by Native Chiefs, ...	1,764 0 0
	Total, ...	1,09,214 15 7

VII.—INSTRUCTION.

The University.

1.—*Result of the Examinations of the University of Calcutta for the official year beginning from 1st April, 1874, and ending with 31st March, 1875.*

Nature of examination.		Number of Institutions sending up candidates.			Number of candidates sent up.				Number of candidates passed.				Religious or national classifications of passed candidates.					
													Natives of India.					
		Government Institutions.	Private Institutions.	Total.	From Government Institutions.	From private Institutions.	Private students.	Total.	From Government Institutions.	From private Institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Christians.	Hindús.	Musalmáns.	Others.		Europeans.
1.		2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.
Entrance or Matriculation,	...	12	30	42	121	96	9	226	74	33	2	109	1	97	8	...	...	3
Law. Arts. First Arts,	...	4	6	10	52	14	1	67	23	2	...	25	...	21	4	...	...	...
Law. Arts. Bachelor of Arts,	...	4	1	5	17	...	1	18	5	...	...	5	1	3	1	...	...	...
Law. Arts. Master of Arts,	...	2	...	2	3	...	...	3	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
Law. Licentiate of Law,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law. Bachelor of Law,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law. Doctor of Law,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine. First L. M. S.,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine. L. M. S.,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine. First B. M.,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine. B. M.,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine. M. D.,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering. First L. C. E.,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering. L. C. E.,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering. B. C. E.,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering. M. C. E.,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total,	...	22	37	59	193	110	11	314	103	35	2	140	2	122	13	...	...	3

VII.—IN

2.—*Return of Colleges and Schools and the Scholars ending 31st March,*

Number.	Class of Institutions.	Government				
		Number of Institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on the 31st March.	Average daily attendance.	*Number of scholars on the 31st March learning through*	
					English.	Vernacular only.
1.	2.	3.	4.	6.	6.	7.
	Colleges or Departments of Colleges affiliated to the Universtty.					
1	Arts, ...	4	191	158·41	191	...
2	Law, ...	1	65	19·33	43	22
3	Medicine, ...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Engineering, ...	1	255	234·00	104	151
	Colleges not affiliated to the University.					
5	Madrassa (Sanscrit and Anglo-Sanscrit Department).	1	312	261·65	27	285
6	Medical School, Vernacular, ...	1	76	88·00	...	76
	Normal Schools.					
7	For masters, ...	4	233	223·36	...	233
8	For mistresses, ...	4	37	31·33	...	37
	Schools of Art or other Technical Schools.					
9	Industrial Schools, ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Schools for Boys.					
10	Higher schools, (English), ...	14	3,291	2,796·32	3,113	178
11	Ditto, (Oriental), ...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Middle schools teaching through { English, ...	12	1,206	981·64	1,151	55
	{ Vernacular only.	245	16,601	13,175·91	29	16,572
13	Lower primary schools, ...	4,080	146,184	114,457·69	98	146,086
	Schools for Girls.					
14	For Natives of India, ...	392	7,978	6,160·41	...	7,978
15	For Europeans and others, ...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Mixed schools (boys and girls), ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, ...	4,759	176,429	138,583·00	4,756	171,673

STRUCTION.

attending them for the official year beginning 1*st April*, 1874, *and* 1875.

INSTITUTIONS.				AIDED INSTITUTIONS.								
Religious or national classification of scholars as on 31*st March.*				Number of Institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average daily attendance.	*Number of scholars on the* 31*st March learning through*		*Religious or national classification of scholars on* 31*st March.*			
Christians.	Hindús.	Muhammadáns.	Others.				English.	Vernacular only.	Christians.	Hindús.	Muhammadáns.	Others.
8.	9.	10.	11	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.
6	168	17	...	1	11	11·50	11	...	1	9	1	...
8	38	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
78	126	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	312	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	27	45	...	1	31	39·37	25	6	23	...	8	...
...	191	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	32	5	...	1	46	43·10	41	5	46	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	2	96	89·00	...	96	96	...	...	...
27	2,647	617	...	22	4,919	3,913·85	4,438	481	597	3,583	739	...
...	...	...	...	2	178	140·00	23	155	...	59	119	...
2	981	223	...	121	8,709	7,015·33	7,156	1,653	627	6,241	1,841	...
4	12,634	4,063	...	9	719	530·36	...	719	92	280	347	...
1	121,940	24,243	...	58	2,299	1,811·81	69	2,230	80	1,915	304	...
...	6,286	1,692	...	169	4,358	3,646·70	342	4,016	709	1,911	1,738	...
...	...	...	...	5	241	208·13	241	...	231	...	10	...
...	...	...	...	6	757	675·81	399	358	675	78	4	...
130	145,282	31,017	...	397	22,364	18,124·96	12,745	9,619	3,177	14,076	5,111	...

VII.—IN

2.—*Return of Colleges and Schools and the Scholars ending 31st*

Number.	Class of Institutions.	Unaided Institutions				
		Number of Institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average daily attendance.	Number of scholars on 31st March learning through	
					English.	Vernacular only.
1.	2.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.
	Colleges or Departments of Colleges affiliated to the University.					
1	Arts, ...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Law, ...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Medicine, ...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Engineering, ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Colleges not affiliated to the University.					
5	Madrassa (Sanscrit and Anglo-Sanscrit Department).	...	...	...	...	...
6	Medical School, Vernacular, ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Normal Schools.					
7	For masters, ...	...	...	...	...	...
8	For mistresses, ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Schools of Art or other Technical Schools.					
9	Industrial schools, ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Schools for Boys.					
10	Higher schools (English), ...	5	806	679·00	806	...
11	Ditto (Oriental), ...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Middle schools teaching through English, ...	11	772	538·58	772	...
	Middle schools teaching through Vernacular only.	540	12,632	11,010·19	...	12,632
13	Lower primary schools, ...	4,512	47,855	37,422·13	...	47,855
	Schools for Girls.					
14	For Natives of India, ...	36	486	359	...	382
15	For Europeans and others, ...	5	338	409	338	...
16	Mixed schools (boys and girls), ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total, ...	5,109	62,889	50,417·90	1,966	60,923

STRUCTION.

attending them for the official year beginning from 1st April, 1874, and March, 1875.

UNDER INSPECTION.						GRAND TOTAL OF			
Religious or national classification of scholars as on 31st March.				Grand Total of Institutions.	Grand total of scholars on 31st March.				
Christians.	Hindús.	Muhammadans.	Others.			Christians.	Hindús.	Muhammadans	Others.
26.	27.	28.	29.	30.	31.	32.	33.	34.	35.
...	...	...	...	5	202	7	177	18	...
...	...	...	...	1	65	8	38	19	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	255	78	126	51	...
...	...	...	...	1	312	...	312	...	...
...	...	...	...	2	107	27	27	53	...
...	...	...	...	4	233	...	191	42	...
...	...	...	...	5	83	46	32	5	...
...	...	...	...	2	96	96	...	...	...
209	500	97	...	41	9,016	833	6,730	1,453	...
...	...	...	...	2	178	...	59	119	...
230	338	204	...	144	10,687	859	7,560	2,268	...
...	7,143	5,489	...	794	29,952	96	19,957	9,899	...
54	32,797	15,004	...	8,650	196,338	135	156,652	39,551	...
...	260	226	...	597	12,822	709	8,457	3,656	...
338	...	...	...	10	579	569	...	10	...
...	...	...	...	6	757	675	78	4	...
831	41,038	21,020	...	10,265	261,682	4,138	200,396	57,148	...

3.—*Statement showing the Receipts and Expenditure of Educational beginning from 1st April, 1874, and*

Nature of Establishments.		Grants from Provincial Revenues.	Local rates or cesses.	Endowments.
1.		2.	3.	4.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
University, ...		...	...	...
Direction, ...		42,996	...	...
Inspection, ...		1,78,342	...	...
Colleges or Departments of Colleges affiliated to the University.				
Arts, ...	Government, ...	1,15,394	...	1,693
	Aided, ...	3,600	...	359
Law, ...	Government, ...	10,800	...	50
Medicine, ...	Government, ...	...	...	...
Engineering, ...	Government, ...	1,14,876	...	1,020
Colleges or Departments of Colleges not affiliated to the University.				
Madrassa (Sanscrit and Anglo-Sanscrit Department),		18,746	...	...
Medical Schools, vernacular,	Government ...	20,105	...	...
	Aided, ...	600	...	...
Normal Schools.				
For masters, ...	Government, ...	32,991	...	...
	Aided, ...	...	...	...
For mistresses, ...	Government, ...	5,501	...	...
	Aided, ...	2,400	...	...
Schools of Art.				
Other Technical Schools (Industrial.)	Government, ...	...	...	...
	Aided, ...	720	...	...
Schools for Boys.				
Higher Class, (English), ...	Government, ...	1,63,418	...	5,224
	Aided, ...	72,370	...	2,593
Higher Class, (Oriental), ...	Aided, ...	1,320	...	...
Middle Class, (English), ...	Government, ...	36,375	...	...
	Aided, ...	58,969	...	224
Middle Class, (Vernacular,)...	Government, ...	78,493	...	...
	Aided, ...	2,200	...	...
Lower Class, Primary, ...	Government, ...	4,36,912	...	...
	Aided, ...	4,702	...	...
Schools for Girls.				
For Natives of India, ...	Government, ...	32,840	...	...
	Aided, ...	22,247	...	...
For Europeans and others, ...	Aided, ...	12,420	...	239
Mixed Schools, Boys and Girls,	Aided, ...	9,690	...	...
Scholarships.				
In Colleges, ...	Government, ...	14,370	...	...
	Endowed, ...	...	...	4,382
In Schools, ...	Government, ...	7,502	...	...
	Endowed, ...	...	...	505
Buildings, ...	... ...	12,425	...	...
Miscellaneous, ...	... ...	34,063	...	...
	Total, ...	15,47,387	...	16,289

STRUCTION.

Establishments in the North-Western Provinces for the official year ending 31st March, 1875.

RECEIVED.						EXPENDED.
Subscriptions.	Municipal grants.	From revenue of Native State.	Fees and fines.	Funds not included in foregoing headings.	Total.	Total.
5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	42,996	42,996
...	...	...	...	...	1,78,342	1,78,342
563	284	140	5,193	177	1,23,444	1,16,379
1,661	...	...	264	3,600	9,484	9,628
...	...	...	1,093	...	11,943	10,800
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	5,633	...	1,21,529	1,14,876
100	...	...	103	230	19,179	18,746
...	...	...	...	...	20,105	20,105
300	...	...	...	1,229	2,129	2,129
...	...	...	...	...	32,991	32,991
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	5,501	5,501
430	...	...	195	...	3,189	6,214
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1,207	1,927	2,060
598	8,667	252	13,268	557	1,91,984	1,78,385
9,316	1,320	...	36,299	54,346	1,76,244	1,73,337
1,191	744	...	326	...	3,581	3,528
879	986	...	2,463	75	40,778	38,284
27,394	12,870	...	35,736	18,927	1,54,120	1,48,639
...	1,888	...	11,090	988	92,459	82,236
1,370	269	...	306	1,172	5,317	5,248
...	19,599	...	...	...	4,56,511	4,56,482
577	...	...	2,177	3,228	10,684	10,664
...	827	...	...	137	33,804	33,784
8,446	2,398	...	2,897	36,896	72,884	71,532
146	...	...	17,754	8,509	39,068	36,698
3,791	...	...	865	5,909	20,255	20,283
...	...	...	...	...	14,370	14,370
...	...	...	...	...	4,382	4,382
...	...	...	...	...	7,502	7,502
...	...	...	...	...	505	505
...	...	...	...	...	12,425	12,425
...	11,095	...	...	...	45,158	34,063
56,762	60,947	392	1,35,662	1,40,376	19,57,815	18,92,083

VII.—INSTRUCTION.

4.—*Distribution of Government Colleges and Schools and of all Schools and Colleges, aided and inspected by Government in the several districts under the Government of the North-Western Provinces, and in the States subject to administrative supervision.*

Number.	Names of districts and Native States.	Vernacular spoken	Area in square miles.	Estimate of population.	Number of schools.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number of square miles to each school.	Percentage of scholars to population.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
1	Dehra Dún, ...	In the North-Western Provinces, Urdu, which is a colloquial phrase of Hindi, is used by the Muhammadans and Kayasths; as a rule, Hindi is the true vernacular of the province, and is used by the rural population with greater or less purity according to the greater or less influences of Muhammadan rule and colonization. In the larger towns and seats of Local Government, Urdu is more commonly used, and the educated classes, as a rule, use the Persian character. The trading classes use a corrupt form of the Nagri letters.	1,020	116,945	34	1,497	30·00	1·28
2	Saháranpur, ...		2,217	884,017	452	10,537	4·90	1·19
3	Muzaffarnagar, ...		1,659	690,107	443	7,401	3·74	1·07
4	Meerut, ...		2,360	1,276,104	417	9,616	5·65	·76
5	Bulandshahr, ...		1,910	936,667	313	7,029	6·10	·72
6	Aligarh, ...		1,963	1,070,333	393	10,528	4·99	·98
7	Bijnor, ...		1,902	737,153	398	8,491	4·77	1·15
8	Moradabad, ...		2,271	1,122,437	419	9,272	5·42	·82
9	Budaun, ...		2,004	934,348	342	7,455	5·84	·79
10	Bareilly, ...		2,982	1,507,139	572	12,584	5·22	·82
11	Sháhjahánpur, ...		1,723	949,579	329	7,180	5·23	·75
12	Muttra, ...		1,611	887,689	238	8,223	6·61	·92
13	Agra, ...		1,907	1,096,367	553	13,632	3·47	1·24
14	Etáwah, ...		1,691	668,641	237	4,698	7·13	·68
15	Etah, ...		1,512	703,527	184	4,979	8·21	·70
16	Mainpuri, ...		1,696	765,845	330	7,950	5·13	·92
17	Farukhabad, ...		1,744	918,850	381	8,495	4·56	·91
18	Cawnpore, ...		2,336	1,156,055	422	10,618	5·54	·81
19	Hamírpur, ...		2,286	529,137	137	3,812	16·68	·72
20	Jalaun, ...		1,553	404,447	154	3,746	10·08	·92
21	Jhánsi, ...		1,567	317,826	127	2,772	12·33	·87
22	Lalitpur, ...		1,947	212,861	40	1,250	48·67	·58
23	Fatehpur, ...		1,585	663,877	287	7,020	5·52	1·05
24	Bánda, ...		2,908	697,684	197	4,376	14·76	·62
25	Allahábad, ...		2,747	1,896,241	464	12,626	5·93	·89
26	Mirzapur, ...		5,217	1,015,826	179	5,981	29·14	·58
27	Benares, ...		996	794,039	482	14,697	2·06	1·85
28	Gházipur, ...		2,167	1,345,570	230	7,527	9·42	·56
29	Azamgarh, ...		2,565	1,531,482	417	11,174	6·15	·72
30	Jaunpur, ...		1,556	1,025,961	209	7,299	7·44	·70
31	Gorakhpur, ...		4,578	2,019,361	433	13,007	10·57	·64
32	Basti, ...		2,789	1,473,029	223	7,022	12·50	·47
33	Kumaun, ...		6,000	433,314	121	5,614	49·58	1·30
34	Garhwál, ...		5,500	310,288	81	3,874	67·90	1·24
35	Taraí, ...		919	185,656	29	781	32·82	·39
	Total, ...		81,388	30,781,204	10,265	261,682	7·92	·85

VIII.—MISCELLANEOUS.

1.—*Statement of Currency Notes in Circulation and of the Currency Reserve in Coin and Government Securities in* 1874-75.

Notes in Circulation at the beginning of the year, number and value of						Total value of Notes cashed during the year.	Total value of notes issued during the year.	In Circulation at end of the year, number and value.						Reserve at end of the year stated in rupees.					
Small Notes under Rs. 50.		*Notes of Rs.* 50 *and under Rs.* 500.		*Large Notes of Rs.* 500 *and upwards.*				*Small Notes under Rs.* 50.		*Notes of Rs.* 50 *and under Rs.* 500.		*Large Notes of Rs.* 500 *and upwards.*		*Coin.*			*Bullion.*			
Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.			Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Gold.	Silver.	Copper	Gold.	Silver.	Copper.	Government Securities.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.							
75,172	8,21,330	22,514	16,54,150	3,735	39,91,500	2,57,27,320	2,56,91,075	80,020	8,60,685	29,428	22,20,550	3,661	33,49,500	....	Rs. 33,04,313-9-6	....	....	....	....	Rs. 30,03,291-6-6.

SUPPLE

PART I.—PROVINCIAL SERVICES AND LOCAL FUNDS COMPARED WITH THE

RECE

	Actuals for 1872-73.	1873-74.	
		Actuals.	Nominal.
I.—Allotment from General Revenues.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
(*a.*)—Government of India, ...	65,07,330 0 0	64,68,405 0 0	...
II.—Provincial and Local Rates, and Taxes.			
(*a.*)—Road Fund in permanently-settled districts.	47,355 6 3	49,158 5 2	...
(*b.*)—Do. in temporarily-settled districts where Local Cess is not in force.	33,253 1 7	13,440 5 0	...

MENT I.

ACCOUNTS, NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES, FOR 1874-75, TWO PRECEDING YEARS.

IPTS.

Budget Estimate for 1874-75.	1874-75. Actuals.	Nominal, or adjustment of previous year's errors.	Remarks and explanations.
Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
64,89,838	64,89,838 0 0	...	(a.) The figures of 1872-73 are as corrected by deduction of the erroneous second credit of Rs. 15,000, and addition of Rs. 405 for increased pay of officers of Education Department. The excess over 1873-74, Rs. 38,925, is the difference between Rs. 50,000, a special grant of 1872-73 for repairs of Agra Fort, and Rs. 11,075 granted first in 1873-74, for model farms (8,000), European vagrants (3,000), and an additional grant of Rs. 75 in round numbers, when the original grant of 1873-74 was passed in the Imperial Budget. The grant for 1874-75 exceeds 1873-74 by Rs. 21,433, which is thus accounted for:— Added by Government of India for postage charges of Government Press, ... Rs. 8,600 Ditto ditto as a special grant to admit of an unadjusted Educational grant-in-aid charge of 1869-70, being adjusted in Provincial Services account, ... 28,000 Total Rs., ... 36,600 Deducted on account of military cemeteries transferred to Military Public Works Department for care and repair, ... 15,167 Total Rs., ... 21,433
48,500	47,772 14 0	...	
6,500	6,305 13 8	...	(b.) Collected only from Bánda in 1874-75 for first half of the year, and in 1873-74 for the whole year. In 1872-73 there were also collections for the first half of the year from Agra, Hamírpur, and Moradabad.

	Actuals for 1872-73.	1873-74.	
		Actuals.	Nominal.
II.—Provincial and Local Rates, and Taxes—(concluded).	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
(*c.*)—One per cent. School Cess in temporarily-settled districts.	2,677 11 6	13,120 10 0	...
(*d.*)—One-fourth per cent. District Dâk Cess in ditto.	8,306 0 10	3,350 14 0	...
(*e.*)—Ten per cent. Local Cess in temporarily-settled districts.	34,33,004 3 7	37,40,708 14 8	...
(*f.*)—Acreage Cess in permanently-settled districts.	3,37,479 14 11	3,10,480 4 0	...
(*g.*)—Commuted jagirs in ditto,	1,31,083 0 7	1,02,715 5 7	...
(*h.*)—Village Chaukidari Fund in districts as in (*b.*)	1,46,071 12 6	68,368 6 5	...
(*i.*)—Stage Carriage Tax, ...	880 0 0	760 0 0	...
	41,64,205 3 9	43,02,103 1 3	...
II.B.—Patwárí Fund.			
(*a.*)—Patwárí Fund (S. D.), ...	17,18,572 8 9	16,65,990 5 8	...
(*b.*)—Ditto ditto, miscellaneous receipts (S. D.)	25,837 1 7	32,943 11 0	...
	17,44,409 10 4	16,98,934 0 8	...

Funds Accounts.—Receipts—(continued).

Budget Estimate for 1874-75.	1874-75. Actuals.	Nominal, or adjustment of previous year's errors.	Remarks and explanations.
Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
6,500	6,156 1 5	...	(*c.*) Same explanation as II. (*b.*)
1,600	1,571 2 8	...	(*d.*) Ditto ditto.
38,11,500	37,79,181 14 11	...	(*e.*) Introduced into Bánda in the second half of the year: but the receipts fell short of the estimate of that district by nearly Rs. 4,000. The rest of the deficiency is traceable to Muttra.
3,15,000	3,22,245 6 10	...	(*f.*) The increase, as compared with actuals of first two years, as well as with Budget estimate, is traced to Jaunpur.
87,000	1,04,866 1 4	...	(*g.*) Ditto ditto ditto.
29,900	27,775 1 3	...	(*h.*) Same explanation as II.
620	875 0 0	...	(*i.*) Excess in Saháranpur.
43,07,120	42,96,749 8 2	...	
15,57,000	18,63,648 9 4	...	(*a.*) Excess as compared with 1872-73 is chiefly owing to introduction of cess since that year in Bijnor. It produced Rs. 77,115. The receipts in the following districts were also in excess in 1874-75:—Aligarh by Rs. 18,000, Azamgarh by Rs. 25,000, Sháhjahánpur by Rs. 20,000, Mainpuri by Rs. 10,000. As compared with 1873-74, the excess in Azamgarh was Rs. 50,000, in Bijnor Rs. 33,000, in Saháranpur Rs. 30,000, in Farukhabad Rs. 28,000, in Bulandshahr Rs. 15,000, in Basti Rs. 13,000, in Agra Rs. 10,000, in Sháhjahánpur Rs. 6,000, in Etáwah and Aligarh Rs. 5,000 each, and in Etah Rs. 4,000.
22,000	39,925 13 2	...	(*b.*) In the estimate of 1874-75, allowance was made for the remissions sanctioned by Government on 12th April, 1873, but not fully carried out in 1873-74: but even in the latter year they appear to have been inoperative.
15,79,000	19,03,574 6 6	...	

	Actuals for 1872-73.	1873-74.	
		Actuals.	Nominal.
III.—Jails.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
(*a.*)—Proceeds of Jail manufactures.	80,703 8 6	1,01,564 15 7	...
(*b.*)—Miscellaneous, ...	1,577 0 9	10,977 11 4	...
	82,280 9 3	1,12,542 10 11	...
IV.—Registration.			
(*a.*)—Registration fees, &c., ...	3,10,432 13 2	3,20,253 9 2	...
V.—Police.			
(*a.*)—Recovered from Municipal, Cantonment, and Town Funds for clothing.	53,902 12 5	54,301 9 1	...
(*b.*)—Ditto ditto for pensions, ...	5,218 6 1	8,957 2 10	...
(*c.*)—Contribution from Railway Police.	39,566 7 5	61,224 14 1	...
(*d.*)—General Police Fund, ...	29,601 8 8	26,355 8 9	25,366 0 0
(*e.*)—Ditto ditto, Miscellaneous,	7,182 12 4	11,395 7 8	

Funds Accounts—Receipts—(continued).

Budget Estimate for 1874-75.	1874-75. Actuals.	Nominal, or adjustment of previous year's errors.	Remarks and explanations.
Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
3,60,000	3,21,115 4 10	...	(a.) Gross receipts credited from 1874-75: only net receipts in previous years. Figures of 1873-74 are high as compared with 1872-73, owing to Superintendents having paid into the Government Treasury the balances of proceeds of manufactories no longer required by them, because Budget grants had been provided for charges of manufactories.
	8,935 1 9	...	
3,60,000	3,30,050 6 7	...	
3,25,000	2,47,546 15 3	...	(a.) Reduction in 1874-75 mainly owing to abolition of copying fees for all documents of less than 500 words.
60,800	60,171 12 6	...	(a.) The increases are chiefly noticeable in the districts of Allahabad, Benares, Aligarh, Cawnpore, Agra, Jhánsi, and Moradabad. They are anticipated in the Budget of 1874-75; and their primary cause is the raising of the rate of recovery in 1874-75.
5,550	5,522 10 0	...	
59,820	58,640 11 11	...	(c.) Part of dues of 1872-73 was collected in 1873-74, small credits in 1872-73, owing to payment of their share having been suspended for some time by the Railway Company, as set-off to their having for several months in the previous year paid the Government share as well as their own.
30,996	19,061 9 11	...	(d.) Smaller employment of extra Police guards by private persons and companies in 1874-75 than in either of the two previous years.
8,004	9,742 2 9	20 10 1	(e.) This is in its nature fluctuating. The figures of 1874-75 are however very near the mean of the two preceding years. Regarding the figures in adjustment column of 1874-75, see remarks on charge side against Police, (i.) and (k.)

	Actuals for 1872-73.	1873-74.	
		Actuals.	Nominal.
V.—Police—(concluded).	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
(*f.*)—Police Clothing Fund (S.D.),	11,091 4 5	27,414 8 8	...
(*g.*)—Old Village Chaukidari Fund (S. D.)	...	...	17,532 2 4
(*h.*)—Fees, Fines, and Forfeitures,	862 6 7	809 3 1	6,591 0 0
(*i.*)—Miscellaneous Receipts, ...	8,792 11 4	8,415 10 11	
(*j.*)—Infanticide Fund (S.D.), ...	7,765 4 4	7,341 6 11	...
(*k.*)—Police Chanda Fund (S.D.),	16,913 7 4	13,367 6 3	...
(*l.*)—Chaukidari Reward Fund,...	5,264 9 9	...	6,806 10 4
Total, ...	1,86,161 10 8	2,19,582 14 3	56,295 12 8

Funds Accounts—Receipts—(continued).

Budget Estimate for 1874-75.	1874-75. Actuals.	1874-75. Nominal, or adjustment of previous year's errors.	Remarks and explanations.
Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
...	15 9 0	833 14 4	(*f.*) Abolished at the end of 1871-72; re-opened only for head constables during the latter half of 1872-73, but during the whole of 1873-74; and finally extinguished from the beginning of 1874-75,—the small amount credited being merely an adjustment on account of the previous year.
...	1,466 8 0	18,397 1 3	(*g.*) The adjustments in 1874-75 are as follows:—(1) Rs. 14,248 for drainage works in Muzaffarnagar paid at first from old Village Chaukidari, but recovered under G. O. No. 854A., dated 21st July, 1875, by debit to Public Works Department; (2) Rs. 3,141-7-3, recoveries of erroneous or excess payments in Saháranpur; (3) Rs. 800 in Jhánsi, on account of poor-house at Mau, at first paid from this fund, and afterwards recovered by debit to Public Works Budget under G. O. No. 572A., dated 10th May, 1875; and (4) Rs. 207-10-0 in Etáwah on account of receipts of this fund wrongly credited in a previous year to 10 per cent. Cess, now recovered.
5,100	264 7 8	...	
	26,225 15 8	641 5 6	(*i.*) Increase chiefly owing to the following large unexpected receipts:—(1) balance of an office fund given up by Inspector-General of Police, Rs. 3,269; (2) excess payments recovered from Clothing Agent at Cawnpore, Rs. 8,171; (3) allowed by Military Department for arms and accoutrements returned by District Superintendents, Rs. 6,772. As respects nominal entry, see remark on charge side under Police (*k.*)
2,400	25,542 14 7	1,385 14 10	(*j.*) Extension of the provisions of the Act to several new districts. The adjustment is a recovery of the salary and travelling allowance of the Inspector-General's Infanticide clerk wrongly charged to this fund in 1873-74, now debited to Inspector-General's grant, and credited here.
11,400	16,108 6 10	...	(*k.*) Fluctuates according to casualties, and the market value of horses.
...	...	...	(*l.*) Abolished at the end of 1872-73. The figures of 1873-74 are merely on account of an adjustment, as explained in the remarks on the accounts of that year.
2,05,770	2,22,762 12 10	21,278 14 0	

	Actuals for 1872-73.	1873-74.	
		Actuals.	Nominal.
VI.—Education.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
(*a.*)—Contribution from private sources.	24,583 1 0	10,349 8 8	...
(*b.*)—Fees from Government Colleges.	14,034 11 0	13,761 4 2	...
(*c.*)—Fees from Government Zilla and High Schools.	10,522 9 6	10,782 12 4	...
(*d.*)—Fees from Tahsíli Schools,...	14,629 11 3	12,625 2 9	...
(*e.*)—Fees from Local Fund Schools.	4,778 11 1	463 12 8	...
(*f.*)—Endowments in land from private individuals.	9,753 4 4	9,570 10 3	...
(*g.*)—Interest on Government Securities.	5,208 14 0	4,905 5 10	...
(*h.*)—Sale proceeds of books, ...	39,369 4 3	28,325 15 5	...
(*i.*)—Old School Fund (S.D.), ...	...	...	32,591 10 2

Funds Accounts—Receipts—(continued).

Budget Estimate for 1874-75.	1874-75. Actuals.	Nominal, or adjustment of previous year's errors.	Remarks and explanations.
Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
2,150	2,253 1 4	...	(*a.*) Receipts of earlier years, including subscriptions to aided anglo-vernacular and other non-Government schools, which are now not credited at Government Treasuries.
12,200	11,628 10 3	...	Decrease owing to reduction in the scale of fees, for which apparently sufficient allowance was not made in the Director's Budget of 1874-75.
10,250	9,913 10 0	...	
13,200	11,416 4 11	...	
...	...	...	
9,200	9,533 14 7	...	
10,000	3,858 15 0	...	(*g.*) Deficiency owing to interest not being passed through the Treasury accounts by the local School Committees of the Bareilly, Agra, Etáwah, Cawnpore, Allahabad, Mirzapur, and Benares Districts.
30,650	23,917 10 6	...	(*h.*) Up to 1872-73, the wholesale proceeds of Educational works printed at the Government Press was credited to the Government Book Depôt. But from 1873-74 the price of these books has been credited to Printing.
...	934 13 0	6,270 10 8	(*i.*) Rs. 4,990 recovered from old Village Chaukidari balance, on account of zila school at Gorakhpur, which was in G. O. No. 1603A., dated 22nd October, 1874, declared to have been wrongly charged to old School balance; Rs. 558-10-8 on account of construction of schools in Basti, also decided by Government (Nos. 1706 and 804, dated 8th May and 5th June, 1874) to have been wrongly charged to the same balance, now recovered by debit to Halkabandi Schools; Rs. 722 charged to old School balance in a previous year recovered for this fund by a debit to Public Works (Civil Buildings, under G. O. No. 1440A., dated 30th September); of the rest Rs. 800 in Azamgarh and Rs. 134-13-0 in Fatehpur, are cash recoveries of excess payments from old School balance.

	Actuals for 1872-73.	1873-74.	
		Actuals.	Nominal.
VI.—Education—(concluded).	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
(*j.*)—Miscellaneous, ...	13,835 11 0	11,943 4 10	40,238 0 0
Total, ...	1,36,715 13 5	1,02,727 12 11	72,829 10 2
VII.—Printing.			
(*a.*)—Government Press receipts in North-Western Provinces.	10,798 5 3	41,331 9 5	...
(*b.*)—Recoveries of printing done for Oudh, Central Provinces, Bengal, India, &c.	16,863 10 1	43,550 13 8	...
Total, ...	27,661 15 4	84,882 7 1	...
VIII.—Medical.			
(*a.*)—Dispensary Fund (S.D.),...	81,578 2 5	98,980 10 1	...
(*b.*)—Receipts for Vaccination from private persons (S.D.)	2,214 9 7	2,435 15 7	...
(*c.*)—Miscellaneous receipts, proceeds of Lunatic Asylum manufactories, &c.	...	5,352 6 4	...
Total, ...	83,792 12 0	1,06,769 0 0	...

Funds Accounts—Receipts—(continued).

Budget Estimate for 1874-75.	1874-75. Actuals.	Nominal, or adjustment of previous year's errors.	Remarks and explanations.
Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
2,600	12,806 6 4	10,007 11 8	(*j.*) Of the sum of Rs. 10,007-11-8, shown in the adjustment column of 1874-75, Rs. 4,976-12-6 in Bulandshahr, Rs. 4,628-1-8 in Moradabad, and Rs. 300 in Hamírpur, are on account of old School Fund charges erroneously shown as current Halkabandi charges in previous years, now recovered by debit to old School Fund. *Vide* G. O. 99A., dated 29th January, 1875; No. 1746A., dated 1st December, 1874; and No. 1272, dated 15th September, 1874. The rest, Rs. 102-13-6, consist of sums wrongly credited in previous years, now charged to refunds and credited here.
90,250	86,263 5 11	16,278 6 4	
30,000	34,505 15 3	...	(*a.*) Prime cost of Educational works sold through the Curator credited here from 1873-74.
10,000	15,353 10 6	...	(*b.*) Necessarily fluctuating, other Provinces not being under any obligation to make use of the Government Press of the North-Western Provinces.
40,000	49,959 9 9	...	
74,500	83,597 4 5	...	(*a.*) Increase of more than Rs. 2,000 as compared with 1872-73, is traceable to the item, Interest on Government Securities. The large decrease, as compared with 1873-74, is in subscriptions from private persons.
2,800	1,496 5 10	...	(*b.*) Estimate was reduced on further enquiry, after publication of the Budget, to Rs. 2,080. Deficiency in actuals is traceable chiefly to Jaunpur, Gházipur, and Benares.
2,500	4,593 0 2	...	(*c.*) Prior to 1873-74 receipts were retained in the hands of Superintendents for the purpose of meeting manufacturing charges.
79,800	89,686 10 5	...	

	Actuals for 1872-73.	1873-74.	
		Actuals.	Nominal.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
IX.—Tarai Improvement Fund (S.D.)	63,361 5 1	31,947 12 2	89,452 13 10
X.—Miscellaneous.			
(*a.*)—District Dâk, Miscellaneous,	...	542 5 10	...
(*b.*)—Pound Fund, ...	60,235 2 4	59,759 9 10	...
(*c.*)—Nazul Fund, ...	60,963 9 3	89,109 13 3	...
(*d.*)—Record Fund (S.D.), ...	...	...	...
(*e.*)—Fees on masonry graves, ...	3,721 4 10	3,286 15 4	...
(*f.*)—Model Farms, ...	...	13,529 12 6	...
(*g.*)—Fees under Act XXV. of 1867 for regulating Printing Presses.	...	107 0 0	...
(*h.*)—Miscellaneous receipts, ...	6,481 2 2	3,935 9 8	...
Total, ...	1,31,401 2 7	1,70,271 2 5	...
XI.—Public Works.			
Controller's Receipts.			
(*a.*)—Tolls, dues, fees, and refunds.	58,351 3 2	7,516 12 7	...
(*b.*)—Sale proceeds of buildings, stores, &c.	17,067 12 11	1,82,684 7 5	...
(*c.*)—Famine Relief, ...	...	...	...
(*d.*)—Rent of buildings, ...	7,211 11 0	9,513 2 7	...

Funds Accounts.—Receipts—(continued).

Budget Estimate for 1874-75.	1874-75. Actual.	Nominal, or adjustment of previous year's errors.	Remarks and explanations.
Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
61,000	49,209 10 11	...	
...	2 2 3	...	(*a.*) The decrease in 1874-75, as compared with the estimate, is chiefly in Kumaun (for Tarai), where the receipts have been irregularly kept out of the accounts.
65,800	56,424 9 5	...	
66,700	91,736 10 6	...	(*c.*) The increase is chiefly in rents of lands, houses, &c.
25,060	30,161 5 3	...	(*d.*) Credited to Imperial Revenues before 1874-75.
3,000	1,920 5 0	...	(*e.*) Decrease probably owing to 1874-75 having been healthier than the two preceding years.
12,500	13,091 7 11	...	
30	4 0 0	...	
...	4,239 13 4	...	(*h.*) Of the actuals of 1874-75, Rs. 3,000 consists of recoveries from Native States of part of the cost of repairing Gobind Deva's Temple in Brindaban, Zila Muttra.
1,73,090	1,97,630 5 8	...	
15,008	3,681 9 8	1,959 6 6	Total as shown in the Public Works Department account for 1874-75, herewith submitted, ... Rs. 1,31,791 4 11
1,31,000	1,19,373 15 11	3,320 4 6	Add adjustments on account of previous years made in the book of this office as explained below, ... 1,27,684 7 0
...	1,21,759 0 7	...	
4,000	7,621 7 8	1,253 15 1	2,59,475 11 11

	Actuals for 1872-73.	1873-74.	
		Actuals.	Nominal.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
XI.—Public Works—(continued).			
ACCOUNT DEPARTMENT, RECEIPTS.			
(*e.*)—Bandá Fund, Miscellaneous,	40,442 1 3	16,161 0 10	61,409 1 11
(*f.*)—Local Fund, tolls at bridges,	7,15,817 7 0	7,23,273 8 7	...
(*g.*)—Sharers of Panjab Ferry Receipts.	23,649 14 11	0 8 0	...

Funds Accounts.—Receipts—(continued).

Budget Estimate for 1874-75.	1874-75. Actuals.	1874-75. Nominal, or adjustment of previous year's errors.	Remarks and explanations.				
Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				Rs. a. p.	
			Addition on account of 1871-72 in rectification of receipts erroneously omitted with equivalent charges in Accountant-General's Office, as per Controller's letter No. 2950 of 11th June, 1875, ...			6,533 10 1	
			Addition as per supplementary account for 1873-74 not included in Accountant-General's account for that year,...			237 1 0	
			Addition of recovery from Imperial Government on account of Famine Relief charges incurred from Provincial Revenue during 1873-74, ...			1,21,759 0 7	
						1,28,529 11 8	
			Deduction on account of excess credit by Accountant-General in 1871-72, as per Controller's No. 3566 of 17th July, 1874, ...	Rs. a. p. 239 3 10			
			Deduction on account of excess credit by Accountant-General in 1873-74, as per Controller's observation statement for January, 1874,	606 0 10		845 4 8	
						1,27,684 7 0	
11,500	10,455 6 8	...					
7,02,700	7,22,097 11 0	...					
23,000	33,392 2 2	...	(g.) A two year's credit—the Accountant-General of the Panjab having failed to give credit for the year 1873-74 (Rs. 16,367-11-10) till after the accounts of that year had been closed.				

	Actuals for 1872-73.	1873-74.	
		Actuals.	Nominal.
XI.—Public Works—(concluded).	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
ACCOUNT DEPARTMENT, RECEIPTS.			
(*h.*)—Staging Bungalow Fund,...	20,295 3 6	19,347 7 7	...
(*i.*)—Ganges River Toll Fund,...	23,447 4 6	18,035 4 0	...
(*j.*)—One per cent. Income Tax Fund.	2,928 12 0	1,707 10 0	...
(*k.*)—Muttra and Háthras Railway loan.	...	...	...
	9,09,181 6 3	9,78,239 13 7	61,409 1 11
XII.—Municipal Funds.			
(*a.*)—Municipal Fund (S.D.), ...	19,40,768 8 10	19,41,041 5 0	85,191 0 0
(*b.*)—Municipal, Chaukidari, or Town Fund (S.D.)	3,55,524 15 5	3,67,863 13 2	...
(*c.*)—Cantonment Fund (S.D.),	1,70,228 12 0	1,64,228 1 1	...
Total, ...	2,466,522 4 3	24,73,133 3 3	85,191 0 0
Total Receipts, Budget Heads, ...	1,68,13,456 10 1	1,70,69,792 9 8	3,65,178 6 7
Total of Debit Heads, ...	30,811 9 3	1,21,934 11 6	...
	1,68,44,268 3 4	17,19,727 5 2	3,65,178 6 7
Balance on 1st April, 1874.			
Municipal Funds, ...	...	...	...
Special Deposits, ...	...	...	...
Provincial Balances, ...	...	...	...
Total Balance, ...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL, ...	...	...	...

Funds Accounts.—Receipts—(concluded).

Budget Estimate for 1874-75.	1874-75. Actuals.	Nominal, or adjustment of previous year's errors.	Remarks and explanations.
Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
19,309	20,236 3 9	...	
19,000	14,519 11 4	...	Steadily decreasing, probably owing to diversion of river traffic to road and railway, which in 1873-74 and 1874-75 may be in a great measure attributed to the urgency of the demand for grain to relieve distress in Bengal.
	2,136 13 1	...	Small cash recoveries of advances made to cultivators in the Lalitpur District during the famine of 1868-69.
5,00,000	3,24,229 4 0	...	Full amount of projected loan not taken up.
14,25,500	13,80,009 5 10	6,533 10 1	
18,87,180	19,42,605 11 7	...	
3,41,480	3,49,201 13 2	...	
1,73,850	1,75,025 8 4	...	
24,02,510	24,66,833 0 1	...	
1,75,38,878	1,78,10,114 1 11	44,090 14 5	
...	2,72,168 5 8	...	
1,75,38,878	1,80,82,282 7 7	44,090 14 5	
...	1,19,588 7 1	...	
...	21,90,704 13 3	...	
...	26,29,140 3 5	...	
...	49,39,433 7 9	...	
...	2,30,21,715 15 4	44,090 14 5	

PART II.—PROVINCIAL SERVICES AND LOCAL FUNDS COMPARED WITH THE

CHAR

	Actuals for 1872-73.	1873-74.	
		Actuals.	Nominal.
I.—Jails.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
(*a.*)—Inspection and General Superintendence.	36,377 6 8	40,987 7 11	...
(*b.*)—Central Jails' Establishment,	1,36,459 7 2	1,44,935 1 11	...
(*c.*)—Ditto Supplies, ...	1,81,314 0 8	2,47,476 2 4	...
(*d.*)—District Jails' Establishment.	1,22,721 5 2	1,22,875 9 11	...
(*e.*)—Ditto Supplies, ...	2,79,990 1 7	3,09,979 15 0	...
(*f.*)—Factories, ...	...	...	...
	7,57,362 5 3	8,56,254 5 1	...
II.—Registration.			
(*a.*)—Superintendence, ...	15,750 4 7	20,696 4 2	...
(*b.*)—Remuneration to Deputy Registrars and District Establishment charges.	1,25,666 5 3	1,21,644 0 7	...
	1,41,416 9 10	1,42,340 4 9	...

ACCOUNTS, NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES, FOR 1874-75, TWO PRECEDING YEARS.

GES.

Budget Estimate for 1874-75.	1874-75. Actuals.	Nominal, or adjustment of previous year's errors.	Remarks and explanations.
Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
41,880	40,842 2 7	...	(*a.*) Increase in last two years owing to higher salary drawn by Dr. Walker.
1,57,970	1,51,030 0 10	...	(*b.*) Scale revised since 1872-73. Full salaries not allowed at once, but gradually.
2,25,000	2,39,965 10 10	...	(*c.*) Most conveniently considered in connection with sub-head (*e.*) It appears that supplies *as a whole* have not exceeded Budget provision. The highest charges was in 1873-74, owing to the dearness caused by failure of crops. Prices continued high for nearly half of 1874-75. This with the growth of prison population account for the increase as compared with 1872-73.
1,29,150	1,32,346 11 9	...	(*d.*) See note on sub-head (*b.*) The increase as compared with Budget grant is in extra and temporary warders and servants.
3,33,000	3,12,659 1 6	...	(*e.*) See note on sub-head (*c.*)
2,97,600	2,86,213 8 10	...	(*f.*) Charges were paid from *gross* proceeds of manufactures prior to 1874-75.
11,84,600	11,63,057 4 4	...	
18,194	16,572 12 5	...	(*a.*) Increase in 1873-74 owing to extra charges caused by Mr. MacNaghten's going on three months' privilege leave, as well as to higher official contingencies.
1,28,306	1,20,594 12 5	...	(*b.*) Decrease as compared with estimate is chiefly in Registrars' establishments and contingencies. These were high in 1872-73.
1,46,500	1,37,167 8 10	...	

	Actuals for 1872-73.	1873-74.	
		Actuals.	Nominal.
III.—Police.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
(*a.*)—Superintendence, ...	1,14,751 10 4	95,691 8 6	...
(*b.*)—District Police Horse, ...	1,50,276 12 9	1,49,608 1 10	...
(*c.*)—Ditto. Foot, ...	23,14,650 13 6	24,78,488 4 9	...
(*d.*)—Thagi and Dacoity Police.	1,234 2 2	1,135 1 3	...
(*e.*)—Village Police, ...	19,95,134 10 2	21,64,633 7 5	...
(*f.*)—Railway Police, ...	88,891 5 7	83,040 2 0	...
(*g.*)—Kumaun and Tarái Civil Police.	18,639 14 0	19,965 0 1	...
(*h.*)—General Police Fund, ...	34,097 6 11	25,052 13 2	...
(*i.*)—Police Clothing Fund (S. D.,)	5,851 8 2	11,724 1 10	2,032 0 0
(*j.*)—Police Chanda Fund (S. D.,)	16,197 0 0	11,904 13 3	...

Funds Accounts—Charges—(continued).

Budget Estimate for 1874-75.	1874-75. Actuals.	Nominal, or adjustment of previous year's errors.	Remarks and explanations.
Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1,02,600	93,820 9 7	1,385 14 10	(*a.*) Decrease owing to savings caused by Inspector-General, and during part of the year of one of the Deputy Inspectors-General, whose appointment was not filled up.
1,50,142	1,50,508 10 6	...	
24,44,139	24,75,140 0 5	267 13 5	(*c.*) Increase in 1873-74 in clothing, which in that year included supplies for Municipal, Town, and Cantonment Police, previously shown as a final charge under those funds. In 1874-75 there was a charge of Rs. 89,081 of the Military Department for arms and ammunition, for which sufficient provision was not made in the Budget.
1,150	1,095 8 0	...	
21,50,000	21,77,511 5 6	13 3 0	(*e*). Bánda has come under the new scheme of Rural Police from the middle of 1874-75.
86,724	78,055 1 4	...	
19,385	19,252 10 2	...	
35,000	27,670 9 8	...	
...	...	660 8 6	(*i.*) Abolished from 1874-75. The small sum shown in adjustment column consists of Rs. 641-5-6 wrongly charged to District Executive Force in 1872-73, now shown properly against this head with a corresponding credit to Miscellaneous under Police; Rs. 6 wrongly credited to Clothing Fund in 1873-74, instead of General Police, and now charged to this fund, with credit to General Police; and Rs. 13-3-0 also wrongly credited to this fund, now charged here, with corresponding reduction of charge under head 4 (*e.*)
11,500	17,653 8 6	...	(*j.*) The wants of each year vary as the casualties among the horses.

	Actuals for 1872-73.	1873-74.	
		Actuals.	Nominal.
III.—Police—(concluded).	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
(*k.*)—Old Village Chaukidari Fund (S. D.)	2,25,624 6 5	...	47,557 12 2
(*l.*)—Chaukidari Reward Fund,	5,186 6 2	...	6,706 0 6
(*m.*)—Infanticide Fund (S. D.)...	6,844 4 9	11,663 7 11	...
	49,77,379 14 11	50,52,876 14 1	56,295 12 8
IV.—Education.			
(*a.*)—Direction, ...	46,627 7 7	45,024 10 10	...
(*b.*)—Inspection, ...	1,80,812 1 1	1,86,205 13 2	...
(*c.*)—Colleges, ...	1,99,941 3 10	2,17,669 2 9	...
(*d.*)—Schools, Higher Class, ...	1,09,867 15 8	1,20,901 10 3	...

Funds Accounts—Charges—(continued).

Budget Estimate for 1874-75.	1874-75. Actuals.	1874-75. Nominal, or adjustment of previous year's errors.	Remarks and explanations.
Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
...	...	26,692 12 0	(*k.*) This is the aggregate merely of adjusting entries, *viz.*, Rs. 4,990, regarding which see remark on receipts head VI. (*i.*); Rs. 16,902 shown with a corresponding deduction from Public Works charges under G. O. No. 96A., of 27th January, 1875, and 1776A., of 7th December, 1874; Rs 5,000 shown with deduction from charges of School Fund, where the amount had been wrongly debited, *vide* G. O. No. 88, of 29th June, 1875; Rs. 14-10-1 wrongly credited to this fund, now debited here, and credited to General Police Fund; minus Rs. 213-14-1 on account of poorhouse at Jhánsi, wrongly charged here, and now omitted from this fund, and added to Charitable Donations under VIII., Miscellaneous.
...	...	...	
22,000	19,379 4 9	...	(*m.*) Successive extensions of the Infanticide Act to new tracts of country.
50,22,640	50,60,087 4 5	28,993 13 9	
46,760	44,943 15 5	...	(*a.*) Decrease, as compared both with Budget of 1874-75, and actuals of 1872-73, is in the item of Contingencies.
1,85,000	1,83,539 10 3	...	(*b.*) Decrease, as compared with actuals of 1873-74, is in travelling allowances, and as compared with Budget of 1874-75 in contingent and miscellaneous items.
2,38,000	2,18,868 3 3	...	(*c.*)—Lower charges in 1872-73 than in subsequent years owing to establishment of Muir College in July, 1872. Saving, as compared with Budget of 1874-75, is chiefly in salaries of Principals and Professors, &c., owing to vacancies in some appointments during part of the year.
1,40,600	1,34,823 13 10	...	(*d.*)—Progressive increase owing to revised scale of salaries which affected a part of 1873, but the whole of 1874-75. Saving, as compared with the Budget, is almost entirely in the item, Arabic Teachers.

	Actuals for 1872-73.	1873-74.	
		Actuals.	Nominal.
IV.—Education—(concluded).	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
(*e.*)—Schools, Middle Class, ...	52,390 4 9	64,804 12 5	...
(*f.*)—Ditto, Lower Class, Male Schools.	4,03,360 12 10	4,00,591 1 1	...
(*g.*)—Ditto, Lower Class, Female Schools.	26,121 4 5	30,655 14 11	...
(*h.*)—Normal Schools, ...	39,495 5 4	40,183 6 8	...
(*i.*)—Grants-in-aid of Colleges,...	82,289 0 9	22,183 0 0	...
(*j.*)—Grants-in-aid of schools. ...	1,11,149 0 10	1,67,129 6 4	...
(*k.*)— Ditto of building grants,	9,965 0 0	23,506 0 0	...
(*l.*)—Government Book Depôt,...	24,715 8 7	30,286 1 7	...
(*m.*)—Grants for encouragement of literature.	24,281 6 6	23,090 15 0	...
(*n.*)—Miscellaneous scholarships, &c.	38,360 4 10	29,411 6 4	...
(o.)—Old School Fund (S. D.),...	29,902 9 19	...	72,829 10 2
	13,79,279 6 1	14,01,643 5 4	72,829 10 2

Funds Accounts—Charges—(continued).

Budget Estitmate for 1874-75.	1874-75. Actuals.	Nominal, or adjustment of previous year's errors.	Remarks and explanations.
Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
70,000	66,268 5 8	...	(*e.*)—This head has been affected by causes similar to the preceding. The saving, as compared with grant, is in salaries of teachers.
4,20,000	4,15,306 8 3	—7,952	(*f.*)—The grants of the years 1873-74 and 1874-75 were larger than the actuals. The higher figures of 1874-75 indicate greater success in obtaining qualified teachers for halkabandi schools. As respects the nominal charge, see remark on receipt side against VI. (*i.*) The minus entry of Rs. 8,511-6-9 is on account of charges wrongly shown here in previous years, and now removed to (*o.*), under orders of Government in several cases.
33,600	31,113 0 1	...	(*g.*)—Here also the gradual increase of charges indicates greater success in securing the services of teachers.
42,000	39,870 2 8	...	(*h.*)—Saving, as compared with grant, is in the item Pupil Teachers.
7,200	3,600 0 0	...	(*i.*)—Saving owing to Jai Narain's College, Benares, and other aided institutions having been removed to the category of *schools*.
1,90,270	1,90,322 8 3	...	(*j.*)—See remarks against preceding item.
13,650	12,425 0 0	...	(*k.*)—The grants necessarily vary with each year. The charges in 1874-75 were Rs. 5,000 for the Allahabad Girls' High School, Rs. 5,000 for the Naini Tal Diocesan Boys' Schools, Rs. 1,000 for the Methodist Episcopal Mission Schools at Chapra and Srinagar in Garhwál, Rs. 900 for American Presbyterian Mission School at Rájpur and Dehra, Rs. 250 for Preparatory Boys' and Girls' School in Gorakhpur, and Rs. 275 for the Church Mission School of Moti Katra at Agra.
30,000	32,463 12 8	...	(*l.*)—Increase in 1874-75 is in purchase of books.
25,000	25,437 9 4	...	
31,000	30,934 1 6	...	
...	...	13,416 4 11	(*o.*)—Figures of current actuals shown from 1873-74 against VIII. (*t.*) As respects the adjustment charges, see remark in receipts against VI. (*j.*), regarding + 9,904-14-2; in charge side IV. (*f.*) regarding Rs. 8,511-6-9; and in charge side III. (*k.*) regarding Rs. 5,000.
14,73,080	14,29,916 11 2	5,463 8 10	

	Actuals for 1872-73.	1873-74.	
		Actuals.	Nominal.
V.—Printing.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
(*a.*)—Government Press Establishment and charges.	2,59,418 12 1	2,73,851 7 0	...
VI.—Medical.			
(*a.*)—Transferred charges of Medical Department.	49,457 10 1	43,568 11 2	...
(*b.*)—Vaccination, ...	77,494 3 4	89,631 0 3	...
(*c.*)—Ditto, met from private subscription (S. D.)	469 6 6	1,439 4 0	...
(*d.*)—Hospitals and Dispensaries,	1,19,469 12 0	1,45,752 10 5	...
(*e.*)—Dispensary Fund (S. D.),...	84,005 8 6	79,663 10 0	...
(*f.*)—Lunatic Asylum, ...	39,344 7 5	43,796 14 11	...
(*g.*)—Sanitary Commissioner, ...	38,722 12 0	35,662 11 1	...
(*h.*)—Chemical Examiners, ...	3,124 11 0	3,401 12 0	...
(*i.*)—Medical School, ...	14,374 4 5	13,090 3 2	...

Funds Accounts—Charges– (continued).

Budget Estimate for 1874-75.	1874-75. Actuals.	1874-75. Nominal, or adjustment of previous year's errors.	Remarks and explanations.
Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
2,75,200	3,15,286 14 2	...	(*a.*)—Increase owing partly to expenses connected with removal to new Press building and settling down in it; partly to payment made for materials ordered in previous year from England. There is a set-off to the extent of about Rs. 9,000 in receipts over Budget estimate.
49,500	46,886 14 3	...	(*a.*)—Figures of 1874-75 are about the average of two preceding years. The saving as compared with Budget is in "cost of medicines."
99,770	1,02,228 2 0	...	(*b.*)—Increase of establishment with a view to extension of vaccination operations.
2,800	2,242 12 0	...	
1,38,570	1,52,569 13 1	...	(*d.*)—Increase of Rs. 11,000 in medicines. The rest is in salaries.
74,000	97,838 7 8	...	(*e.*)—Increase is only apparent, more than Rs. 21,500 having been expended in investment in Government promissory notes at Agra (Rs. 9,394), Bulandshahr (Rs. 5,800), Bareilly (Rs. 3,178), Saháranpur (Rs. 1,079), Gházipur (Rs. 1,045), and Gorakhpur (Rs. 1,036).
47,400	48,048 14 11	...	(*f.*)—Increase chiefly in diet, owing partly to higher prices and partly to increase in number of inmates.
35,624	36,272 7 1	...	(*g.*)—Increase, as compared with 1873-74 and Budget, owing to some of Dr. Planck's furlough allowance having been drawn in India on his return from furlough.
3,125	3,316 14 1	...	(*h.*)—Increase, as compared with Budget, is on account of expenditure on laboratory buildings.
12,080	11,462 6 1	...	(*i.*)—Decrease is in the item stipendiary students.

	Actuals for 1872-73.	1873-74.	
		Actuals.	Nominal.
VI.—Medical—(concluded).	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
(*j.*)—Miscellaneous (Benares Native Hospital Allowance. ...	1,281 0 0	1,281 0 0	...
(*k.*)—District Sanitation, ...	...	4,542 15 8	...
Total, ...	4,27,743 11 3	4,61,830 12 8	...
VII.—Tarái Improvement Fund (S. D.) ...	1,64,000 0 0	32,630 5 6	61,409 1 11
VIII.—Miscellaneous.			
(*a.*)—Establishment in the Accountant-General's Office.	10,480 14 4	13,252 13 5	...
(*b.*)—Ditto Director of Agriculture and Commerce.	...	...	...
(*c.*)—Ditto in the Government Secretariat Office.	6,378 13 6	6,347 0 0	...
(*d.*)—Ditto Office, Board of Revenue.	1,200 0 0	1,200 0 0	...
(*e.*)—Ditto Commissioner's Office.	4,871 10 0	4,794 15 10	...
(*f.*)—Establishment in the Collector's Office.	9,369 14 5	27,523 12 9	...
(*g.*)—Pound Fund, ...	33,036 10 8	35,440 11 3	...
(*h.*)—Nazul Fund, ...	47,504 13 0	73,850 5 3	...
(*i.*)—Local Improvement Fund,	...	15,476 15 10	...
(*j.*)—Record Fund (S. D.), ...	...	...	...

Funds Accounts—Charges—(continued).

Budget Estimate for 1874-75.	1874-75. Actuals.	Nominal, or adjustment of previous year's errors.	Remarks and explanations.
Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1,281	1,281 0 0	...	
14,000	939 1 3	...	(*k.*) No charge yet made for quinine supplied from England by India Office. This department did not exist in 1872-73.
4,78,150	5,03,086 12 5	...	
61,000	44,053 7 5	...	
16,045	13,068 13 2	...	
...	1,424 7 5	...	(*b.*) Created almost at the end of 1874-75.
6,000	5,700 0 0	...	
1,200	1,334 0 0	...	
5,000	5,120 0 0	...	
28,000	27,681 8 1	...	(*f.*) Commenced after the middle of 1872-73.
34,500	29,460 6 10	...	(*g.*) Saving, as compared with 1872-73, chiefly in pound-keepers; as compared with 1873-74, chiefly in construction and repairs of pounds; and as compared with Budget in feed of unclaimed cattle (Rs. 1,900), pound-keepers (Rs. 1,800), and the rest in refunds and repairs.
56,500	60,632 1 11	...	(*h.*) Charges of 1874-75 includes nearly Rs. 6,000 of funds (chiefly Rs. 5,059 in Meerut, Rs. 320 Budaun, Rs. 300 in Muttra, and Rs. 199 in Jhánsi), for which there was no provision in the Budget. The high figures of 1872-73 include large payments for gardens, especially the Alfred Park at Allahabad.
40,000	30,558 1 4	...	(*i.*) Created in 1873-74.
21,511	20,181 2 8	...	(*j.*) Treated as Imperial before 1874-75.

	Actuals for 1872-73.	1873-74.	
		Actuals.	Nominal.
VIII.—Miscellaneous.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
(*k.*)—Road Fund, ...	5,895 5 5	...	...
(*l.*)—Breeding charges, ...	...	32 13 10	...
(*m.*)—Cemetery charges, ...	3,030 6 2	4,118 1 0	...
(*n.*)—Allowance to Civil Servants out of employ.	915 7 9	...	...
(*o.*)—Charitable donations, ...	38,546 10 10	41,053 13 6	...
(*p.*)—Destruction of wild animals,	5,573 15 9	8,015 15 6	...
(*q.*)—Books and publications, ...	11,614 8 8	14,283 15 4	...
(*r.*)—European vagrants, ...	...	3,834 5 8	...
(*s.*)—Repairs of monuments of antiquity.	...	...	...
(*t.*)—Model Farms, ...	...	16,338 5 0	...
(*u.*)—Miscellaneous expenditure (Appropriated Funds).	...	56,026 12 10	...
(*v.*)—Miscellaneous and unforeseen charges.	99,648 4 8	32,372 4 5	...
IX.—District Dâk.	2,78,967 7 2	3,53,963 1 5	...
(*a.*)—District Dâk charges, ...	1,45,630 10 7	1,42,968 3 3	...

Funds Accounts—Charges—(continued).

Budget Estimate for 1874-75.	1874-75. Actuals.	Nominal, or adjustment of previous year's errors.	Remarks and explanations.
Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
...	...	...	(*h.*)—The debit in 1872-73 is merely transfer to Comptroller-General of balance due to Ajmere on 31st March, 1871.
269	104 14 7	...	
4,400	4,686 10 11	...	(*m.*)—Higher charges for conservancy.
1,000	...	...	
41,300	35,371 3 10	1,913 14 1	(*o.*)—Current charges have a tendency to decrease in the intervals between years of agricultural distress.
			The adjustments are explained in the remarks on receipt side V. (*g.*), and on charge side against III. (*k.*)
8,275	9,773 3 5	...	(*p.*)—The increase is almost entirely in Bánda.
10,000	7,029 13 8	...	
4,000	3,432 5 0	...	
...	8,103 11 6	...	(*s.*)—Charges sanctioned after preparation of Budget.
21,000	16,735 2 3	...	(*t.*)—Shown in Imperial accounts before 1873-74. Saving, as compared with Budget, is owing to Superintendents' salaries, for which provision had been made, having been transferred to Imperial accounts under orders of Government of India.
...	1,42,199 5 0	...	(*u.*)—This is expenditure by district officers out of Appropriated District Balances as follows:—

	Old Village Chaukidari.	*Old School Fund.*
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1873-74, ...	41,989 6 11	14,037 5 11
1874-75, ...	1,02,660 8 0	39,538 13 0

5,000	6,972 3 10	...	(*v.*)—Of this in 1874, Rs. 5,000 were granted to the Alfred Park at Allahabad, Rs. 1,000 expended in clearing Bálabahat jungles in the Lalitpur District, and the rest on a number of petty items.
3,04,000	4,29,569 3 5	1,013 14 1	
1,59,900	1,49,673 10 3	...	(*a.*)—Increase due to revision of establishment.

	Actuals for 1872-73.	1873-74.	
		Actuals.	Nominal.
X.—Patwárí Fund.	Rs a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
(*a.*)—Patwárí Fund (S. D.), ...	17,35,526 4 6	17,32,675 3 9	...
XI.—Office Rent.			
(*a.*)—Office rent, ...	18,273 8 2	16,388 8 6	...
XII.—Public Works.			
(*a.*)—Communications, ...	19,27,156 14 1	20,23,753 15 5	...
(*b.*)—Háthras and Muttra Railway.	...	63,303 11 9	...
(*c.*)—Famine Relief operations,...	...	1,21,759 0 7	...
(*d.*)—Civil Buildings, ...	9,86,335 13 9	12,28,840 9 1	...

Funds Accounts—Charges—(continued).

Budget Estimate for 1874-75.	1874-75. Actuals.			Nominal, or adjustment of previous year's errors.			Remarks and explanations.
Rs.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	
18,04,000	17,45,677	4	6	...			
17,000	17,104	4	9	...			
17,67,915	19,62,588	3	3	2,654	0	0	(*a.*)—The difference (Rs. 2,574-10-0) between the sum shown in "actuals" column and that given in the accompanying statement of the Controller of Public Works Accounts, is for gunpowder supplied by the Military Department to Commissioner of Kumaun for works executed by him in the Tarai. The entries shown in the adjustment column also do not appear in the Controller's account. They will be found explained, Rs. 14,248, in the remark on receipt side against V. (*g.*), and Rs. 16,902 in the remark on charge side against III. (*h.*)
9,00,000	3,97,369	8	2	...			The actuals column includes the following out of appropriated funds :— Rs. a. p. Old Village Chaukidari, ... 1,09,262 15 11 Town Fund, ... 2,388 0 0 Total, ... 1,11,650 15 11
...	...			...			(*c.*)—The whole expenditure of 1873-74 has been recovered from the Imperial Government in 1874-75, and is among the credits on the receipt side.
10,63,000	13,26,130	7	9	722	0	0	(*d.*)—The difference (Rs. 327-5-0) between the sum shown in the actuals column and that given in the Controller's statements is owing to omission of an excess debit in the account of this office of February, 1872. The amount shown in adjustment column does not appear in Controller's account, and is explained in the remark on receipt side against VI. (*i*). The expenditure in actuals column includes the following from appropriated funds :— Rs. a. p. Old Chaukidari, ... 8,489 1 8 „ School, ... 31,277 11 4 Rs. 39,766 13 0

	Actuals for 1872-73.	1873-74.	
		Actuals.	Nominal.
XII.—Public Works—(concld.)	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
(*e.*)—Miscellaneous public improvement.	47,725 8 4	90,315 7 11	...
(*f.*)—Maintenance and establishment of ferries.	18,868 0 0	1,60,432 15 3	...
(*g.*)—Ferry Fund share transfer to Oudh.	30,320 6 7	32,013 2 4	...
(*h.*)— Ditto ditto, Panjab and Bengal.	...	8,100 0 0	...
(*i.*)—Establishment, ...	7,53,722 11 9	6,69,475 5 1	...
(*j.*)—Staging Bungalow Fund, Works, Repairs and Establishment.	(In items *d.* and i.)	7,669 14 11	...
(*k.*)—Ganges river toll fund do.,	(In items *a.* and *i.*)	25,981 4 7	...
(*l.*)—Tools and plant, ...	40,831 4 3	39,047 11 10	...
(*m.*)—Purchase of stock, ...	56,9:4 1 11	...	...
(*n.*)—One per cent. Income Tax Fund.	13,763 0 0	...	...
(*o.*)—Profit and loss, ...	...	1,642 6 4	...
	38,75,637 12 8	44,72,335 9 1	...
XIII.—Refunds, ...	27,357 15 10	47,983 10 0	1,74,643 13 10

Funds Accounts—Charges – (continued).

Budget Estimate for 1874-75.	1874-75. Actuals.	Nominal, or adjustment of previous year's errors.	Remarks and explanations.
Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
25,000	98,076 1 0	...	(*e.*)—Includes Rs. 23,972-9-3 out of old Village Chaukidari balance.
1,37,000	1,38,656 12 10	...	(*f.*)—Of the difference (Rs. 676-14-6) between these figures and those given by the Controller, Rs. 147-5-0, consists of charges irregularly disbursed at Jhánsi, without thei ntervention of the Public Works Department; and Rs. 529-9-6 of Oudh charges erroneously shown in the Accountant-General's Office in the account of the North-Western Provinces. The latter sum has been recovered from Oudh in August, 1875.
31,000	42,709 4 4	...	(*g.*) and (*h.*)—These are entirely charges of Accountant-General's Office, not shown at all by the Controller of Public Works Accounts.
...	6,585 12 9	...	
7,22,000	7,43,574 2 0	6,533 10 1	(*i.*)—As respects the amount shown in adjustment column (which does not pertain to the Controller's account), see the remark on receipt side against Public Works receipts.
33,085	25,165 7 2	...	(*j.*)—The difference (Rs. 312-12-0) between these figures and those given by the Controller consists of Oudh charges wrongly debited in the Accountant-General's Office to the North-Western Provinces. The amount has been recovered from Oudh in August, 1875.
...	28,659 12 5	...	
50,000	45,063 9 5	...	
...	90 0 0	...	(*m.*)—This amount is not given in Controller's statement, as it is in rectification of an erroneous credit to Public Works in the Accountant-General's Office in 1873-74.
...	...	...	
...	1,825 14 2	...	
47,29,000	48,16,494 15 3	4,601 10 1	
5,000	28,892 3 5	4,017 15 8	The adjustments consist of Rs. 3,349-1-3 explained in remark on receipt side against V. (*g.*); Rs. 566-0-11 on account of receipts of Head Constables Clothing Fund wrongly credited in 1872-73 as Provincial Services Receipt, now adjusted by debit here, and credit to Clothing Fund; and Rs. 102-13-6 explained in the remark on receipt side against VI. (*j.*)

	Actuals for 1872-73.	1873-74.	
		Actuals.	Nominal.
Municipal Funds.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
(*a.*)—Municipal Fund, ...	19,05,013 10 4	20,03,720 8 9	...
(*b.*)—Municipal Chaukidari Town Fund.	3,56,460 4 7	3,84,914 7 2	...
(*c.*)—Cantonment Fund. ...	1,82,070 12 6	1,69,293 8 4	...
	24,43,544 11 5	25,57,958 8 3	...
Total Charges, Budget Heads, ...	1,66,31,539 1 9	1,75,55,699 10 8	3,65,178 6 7
Total of Debt Heads, ...	74,020 12 9	1,61,991 2 0	...
	1,67,05,559 14 6	1,77,17,690 13 8	3,65,178 6 7
Balance on 31st March.			
Municipal Funds, ...	...	...	...
Special Deposits, ...	...	...	...
Provincial Balances, ...	...	...	...
Total Balance, ...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL, ...	...	...	...

Funds Accounts, Charges—(concluded).

Budget Estimate for 1874-75.	1874-75. Actuals.	Nominal, or adjustment of previous year's errors.	Remarks and explanations.
Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
19,86,140	20,04,960 10 2	...	
3,66,700	3,67,907 8 8	...	
1,90,700	1,85,084 14 11	...	
25,43,540	25,57,953 1 9	...	
1,82,03,610	1,83,98,020 10 1	44,090 14 5	
...	2,08,249 15 0	...	
1,82,03,610	1,86,06,270 9 1	44,090 14 5	
...	2,02,525 9 0	...	
...	18,29,676 11 9	...	
...	23,83,243 1 6	...	
...	44,15,445 6 2	...	
...	2,30,21,715 15 4	44,090 14 5	

Trial Balance Sheet for the year ending 31st March, 1875.

	Names, &c.	Balance on 1st April, 1874.	Receipt in 1874-75.	Total.	Charges in 1874-75.	Balance on 31st March, 1875.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Municipal.	Municipal Fund (S.D.), ...	1,19,588 7 1	19,42,605 11 7	20,62,194 2 8	20,04,960 10 2	57,233 8 6
	Municipal Chaukidari or Town Fund (S.D.),	1,13,903 5 2	3,49,201 12 2	4,63,105 1 4	3,70,295 8 8	92,809 8 8
	Cantonment Fund, ...	62,541 14 5	1,75,025 8 4	2,37,567 6 9	1,85,084 14 11	52,482 7 10
	Total, ...	2,96,033 10 8	24,66,833 0 1	27,62,866 10 9	25,60,341 1 9	2,02,525 9 0
Appropriated.	Old Village Chaukidari Fund, ...	9,57,380 2 8	19,863 9 3	9,77,248 11 11	2,77,062 14 10	7,00,185 13 1
	Police Chanda Fund, ...	23,932 15 1	16,108 6 10	40,041 5 11	17,653 8 6	22,387 13 5
	Infanticide Fund, ...	2,599 14 2	26,928 13 5	24,328 15 3	19,379 4 9	4,949 10 6
	Old School Fund, ...	1,92,042 3 6	7,205 7 8	1,99,247 11 2	84,232 13 3	1,15,014 13 11
	Dispensary Fund, ...	81,037 15 0	33,597 4 5	1,64,635 3 5	97,838 7 8	66,796 11 9
	Patwárí Fund (S.D.), ...	7,16,999 9 0	19,03,574 6 6	26,20,573 15 6	17,45,677 4 6	8,74,896 11 9
	Vaccination Subscription, ...	2,741 14 9	1,496 5 10	4,238 4 6	2,242 12 0	1,995 8 6
	Record Fund, ...	...	30,161 5 3	30,161 5 3	20,181 2 8	9,980 2 7
	Tarái Improvement Fund, ...	28,313 3 6	49,209 10 11	77,522 14 5	44,053 7 5	33,469 7 0
	Total, ...	19,99,853 1 3	21,38,145 6 1	41,37,998 7 4	23,08,321 11 7	18,29,676 11 9
	Total, Special Deposits, ...	22,95,886 11 11	46,04,978 6 2	69,00,865 2 1	48,68,662 13 4	20,32,202 4 9
	All other Fund Balances and Provincial Services,	26,43,546 11 10	1,35,21,394 15 10	1,61,64,941 11 8	1,37,81,698 10 2	23,83,243 1 6
	GRAND TOTAL, ...	49,39,433 7 9	1,81,26,373 6 0	2,30,65,806 13 9	1,86,50,361 5 6	44,15,445 6 3

SUPPLEMENT II.

REPORT ON THE POLITICAL ADMINISTRATION OF THE RÁMPUR TERRITORY FOR 1874-75.

1. *Area.*—There has been no change in the area of the Rámpur State, which amounts to 945 square miles 4 roods 25 poles, equivalent to 968,352 pucka bighas 17 biswas.

2. *Population.*—The latest census is that of 18th January, 1872, the figures of which were as follows :—

Hindus.		Muhammadans.		Christians.		Total.	
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
151,262	132,082	115,551	108,107	6	5	266,819	240,194

3. *Chief towns.*—The towns with a population of upwards of 2,000 souls are named below :—

1. Rámpur,	... 68,301	7. Káshipur,	... 3,182
2. Tánda Badridur,	... 9,422	8. Chamarwa,	... 2,551
3. Sháhabad,	... 6,043	9. Dhakia,	... 2,461
4. Bilaspur,	... 4,833	10. Sifni, ...	... 2,324
5. Kaimri, ...	... 3,418	11. Nagalia,	... 2,233
6. Bewra Sagarpur,	... 3,243	12. Singan Khera,	... 2,025

4. *Trade.*—The course of trade continues as heretofore; the chief exports being rice, sugar, hides, and a species of damask known as "khes." The imports are English cloth, groceries, elephants, horses, and salt. Traffic is now being registered on the Rámpur-Moradabad road, and at Sháhabad on the road that connects Rámpur with Chandausi. Monthly returns of these are now being forwarded to Government in the Public Works Department, and with next year's report a complete annual return of the traffic on these roads will be available.

5. *Administration.*—In civil suits the principles of the Muhammadan and Hindu laws are followed. In criminal matters the principles of the Penal Code are generally adopted

as a guide. No change has taken place since last report in the number of courts.

6. *Revenue and expenditure.*—The revenue and expenditure of the year are shown below :—

Revenue.

Year.	Land-revenue.	Customs and judicial fees.	House or chaukidari tax.	Fees on sale of houses and land.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
From April, 1873, to March, 1874.	13,76,330 0 9	25,290 15 9	...	...	9,805 1 0	14,11,426 1 6
From April, 1874, to March, 1875.	14,26,226 5 6	19,752 0 3	...	...	*14,421 7 0	14,60,399 12 9

Expenditure.

Year.	Expenditure of civil administration.	Public works.	Troops and police.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
From April, 1873, to March, 1874.	5,61,622 10 3	84,305 2 9	2,64,914 1 0	3,38,656 8 9	12,49,498 6 9
From April, 1874, to March, 1875.	5,29,873 13 6	1,13,716 4 6	2,67,320 7 9	11,12,647 7 0	20,23,558 0 9

* The details of miscellaneous revenue are as follows :—

	Rs.
Ferries, ...	3,406
Registration, ...	6,294
Sale fees and talbāna, ...	1,591
Stamps, ...	3,130
Rs., ...	14,421

The miscellaneous expenditure was as follows :—

	1874-75. Rs. a. p.	1873-74. Rs. a. p.
Personal expenses of the ruler, his children, seraglio and relatives of former Nawábs.	2,59,771 12 6	2,29,991 5 9
Expenses of pilgrimage to Mecca and Medina.	6,24,403 7 9	...
Charity and charitable allowances and other religious expenses.	2,28,472 2 9	1,08,665 5 0
Rs.	11,12,647 7 0	3,38,656 8 9

The pilgrimage to Mecca was performed four years ago, but the accounts were not audited and finally passed to debit until last year. The surplus expenditure of the past year has entailed no debt, as it was met from His Highness's cash reserve.

7. *Civil justice.*—The business disposed of in the civil courts during the year is shown in the following statement :—

Year.	Pending at close of last year.	*Instituted.*			Total for trial.	Total disposed of.	Pending.
		Original suits.	Appeals.	Total.			
1873-74,...	450	4,548	222	4,770	5,175	4,745	430
1874-75,...	430	3,408	187	3,595	4,025	3,645	380

The jurisdiction and powers of the different civil courts was explained in last year's report and have not been changed since.

The considerable decrease in the number of civil suits during last year is ascribed to better harvests, and the comparative facility in collecting debts which arose from that cause.

8. *Criminal justice.*—The following table shows the disposal of criminal work during the year :—

Year.	Pending for last year.	Instituted.	Appeals.	Remaining for trial.	Total.	Disposed of.	Pending.
1873-74, ...	153	6,140	14	6,154	6,307	6,103	204
1874-75, ...	204	6,302	17	6,319	6,523	6,295	228

All judicial business in criminal matters is disposed of in the capital of Rámpur. The criminal courts, as described last year, are—

(1.) The Deputy Magistrate, who is also Kotwál, with power to imprison up to three months.

(2.) The Mufti Fauzdári, Bashir-ud-din, with power to imprison up to three years, corresponding to a Magistrate in India.

(3.) Above the Mufti Fauzdári is the Hákim-i-Muraffa, Maulvi Sad-ulla, who has all the powers of a Sessions Judge in British Provinces; sentences of death requiring confirmation by His Highness the Nawáb.

9. *Police.*—The provisions of the old Regulation XX. of 1817 are in force. The police are paid monthly from the State treasury.

The duties of police in the capital are performed by a company (about 200 strong) of the najíbs, or foot police, who will be found entered under the military force of the territory. Besides these there are 47 chaukidars in the city of Rámpur. These chaukidars are paid from the proceeds of a house-tax levied on the rich inhabitants, and varying from six pies to Re. 1 per mensem. The average income is Rs. 123 per mensem.

There are eight police-stations* in the district, among which about 100 men of the najíbs are distributed.

The remainder of the najíbs are employed in guarding the treasury, police offices, palace, &c., with a reserve in the lines.

The village chaukidars, of whom there are one or more to each village, receive three pies per rupee on the revenue where it is paid in cash, and 30 seers of grain per plough where collected in kind. They have also usually small jágirs (baundá) of land varying from 10 to 25 bíghas in extent.

Conservancy Establishment.

		Rs.	a.	p.	
There are 38 beldárs	@	123	8	0	per mensem,
7 bhistís	@	10	8	0	„
22 sweepers	@	42	0	0	„
67		176	0	0	
and a Superintendent on		100	0	0	
Total Rs.,	...	276	0	0	

Of the 22 sweepers, 9 are paid by the State and the other 13 by shopkeepers. These last receive an allowance from the shopkeepers at the rate of 3 and 6 pie per month, and the bhistís are employed only for eight months, and paid by the shopkeepers. The beldárs are State servants.

10. *Jails.*—The prisoners are employed on the manufacture of *durrees*, carpets, and *newar*, and are fed and clothed at the cost of the State. The allowance of food per diem to each person is—

Flour,	...	... 8½ chittaks.
Dál,	...	... 1½ „
Gram, parched,	...	... 2 „

1 blanket for each male prisoner every year.
2 suits of clothes for female ditto.

* Ajítpur. Singhan Khera. Sháhabad. Biláspur. Milak. Kamora Dhamora. Sonhár. Tánda.

The value of their labour during the year was estimated to have been Rs. 10,128-15-3. The prisoners in jail on 31st March, 1875, were as follows :—

Life prisoners, ...	... 21
Over 7 years' sentence, ...	... 35
Over 2 ditto ...	... 178
Over 6 months' diito, ...	... 145
Under ditto, ...	... 45
Total,	... 424

The expenditure during the year on the jail was Rs. 12,447-13-3. The details of this are as follows :—

	Rs.
Pay of jail officials exclusive of sepoys,	660
Feed of prisoners, ...	... 10,764
Clothing of ditto, ...	... 483
Repairs, &c., of jail, ...	... 540
Total Rs.	... 12,447

The cost of the jail guards for the year was Rs. 11,352. This is debited to military expenditure, as the duty is performed by sepoys.

11. *Public works.*—All public works are supervised by special establishments entertained for buildings and roads. The expenditure on works completed during the year is detailed below :—

	Construction.	
	1874-75.	1873-74.
	Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p.
Roads, ...	11,267 14 6	8,809 7 0
Bridges, ...	5,399 7 6	9,484 10 3
Buildings, ...	61,324 2 3	38,361 12 3
Total, ...	77,991 8 3	56,655 13 6

The estimated cost of the projects under construction are—

	1874-75.			1873-74.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Roads, ...	2,530	3	0	2,418	4	0
Bridges, ...	233	8	0	4,926	7	0
Buildings, ...	33,394	2	6	12,400	0	0
Total, ...	36,157	13	6	19,744	11	0

The expenditure on roads was all laid out in maintaining and repairing existing lines. These were fully described last year. His Highness is metalling the two miles of road which connects his capital with the Rohilkhand Trunk Road. His Highness complains, with justice, of the great delay which has occurred in completing the portion of that road between Kosi and Moradabad which lies in British territory.

12. *Army.*—The strength of the military forces of Rámpur is given below :—

Year.	Ordnance.		Cavalry.	Infantry.	Foot police.	Expenditure.
	Cannon.	Artillerymen.				
						Rs. a. p.
1873-74, ...	28	316	493	973	1,047	2,66,034 1 0
1874-75, ...	*28	315	505	977	1,023	2,67,320 7 9

13. There were nine schools in the State—six of these in Rámpur, one in Sháhabad, one in Tánda, which was newly opened in 1873-74, and one in Biláspur—as shown below :—

	1874-75.						1873-74.					
	Arabic.	Persian.	English.	Nágri.	Female.	Total.	Arabic.	Persian.	English.	Nágri.	Female.	Total.
Rámpur, ...	2	1	1	1	1	6	2	1	1	1	1	6
Sháhabad, ...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
Biláspur, ...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	..	...	...	1
Tánda, ...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...

* The calibre of the guns was given in last year's report.

There are 414 students including masters in town of Rámpur.

	Masters.	Assistant Masters.	Students.	Remarks.
In Arabic schools ...	8	4	*103	*54 scholarship-holders.
„ Persian „ ...	5	2	† 23	† 4 ditto.
„ Arabic „ ...	1	4	‡127	‡47 ditto.
„ English „ ...	1	...	8	
„ Nágri „ ...	3	...	40	
„ Female „ ...	1	...	§ 25	§25 ditto.

In Sháhabad there are 18 students and 1 master.
„ Biláspur „ 29 „ 1 „
„ Tánda „ 9 „ 1 „

56

The cost to the State during the year was Rs. 13,726-9-0.

14. *Dispensary.*—There are four dispensaries,—the main one at Rámpur, and three branches at Sháhabad, Biláspur, and Tánda.

The destitute sick are admitted as indoor patients and are treated and fed at the expense of the State; all others receive medicines gratis.

The *hakíms* and Native Doctors employed at the dispensaries in the city and interior are paid by the State.

The Sudder Rámpur Dispensary supplies medicines to all its branches. 23,768 patients are returned as having been treated at the several dispensaries during the year. The details are as follows:—

	1874-75.	1873-74.
Rámpur Dispensary—		
Outdoor patients, ...	19,607	19,263
Indoor, ...	107	174
Indigent poor, ...	827	643
Total, ...	20,541	20,080
	1874-75.	1874-75.
Sháhabad Dispensary—		
Outdoor patients, ...	1,702	1,805
Biláspur Dispensary—		
Outdoor patients, ...	2,151	3,172
Tánda Dispensary—		
Outdoor patients, ...	201	29

The cost to the State during the year was 16,556, against Rs. 15,840-7-9 in 1873-74.

The cost has been somewhat increased during the past year by the entertainment of another *hakim* on Rs. 30 per mensem, and by the expenditure of Rs. 400 on European medicines. There are both European and native practitioners attached to the dispensary.

Of the number of patients treated, 19,079 are said to have been wholly cured.

15. *Vaccination.*—The following statement shows the vaccine operations. Ten vaccinators are employed by the State. Vaccination is encouraged :—

Name of pargana.	1874-75.					1873-74.				
	Successful.	Doubtful.	Result not known.	Unsuccessful.	Total.	Successful.	Doubtful.	Result not known.	Unsuccessful.	Total.
Sháhabad, ...	824	102	66	219	1,221	360	72	3	92	527
Milak, ...	889	68	...	336	1,293	431	23	4	34	492
Biláspur, ...	888	165	99	...	1,152	394	146	104	1	645
Sohár, ...	366	12	4	86	468	363	37	27	15	442
Rámpur Khás, ...	511	66	16	206	799	427	52	...	214	694
Huzúr Tahsíl, ...	590	...	...	192	782	1,735	...	...	...	1,735
Khás ditto, ...	428	...	...	216	644	1,050	166	171	...	1,387
Total, ...	4,506	413	185	1,255	6,359	4,760	497	309	356	5,922

The large proportion of unsuccessful cases in 1874-75 is very noticeable, except in Biláspur. There, on the other hand, not a single case is returned as unsuccessful.

The number of operations in the capital is much too low for its protection. Further attention will be paid to this subject during the current year.

REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION OF THE N.-W. PROVINCES

FOR THE YEAR 1875-76.

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1877.

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REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION OF THE N.-W. PROVINCES

FOR

1875-76.

PART I.

General Summary.

THE North-Western Provinces were administered by Sir John Strachey during the entire year 1875-76.

Head of the Government.

2. Generally speaking, the year was one of cheapness and prosperity. In the following table the prices of the principal food-grains in 1875-76 are compared with their average prices of the four preceding years:—

General character of the year.

District.	WHEAT.		BAJRA.		JUAR.	
	Average of five preceding years.	Average of 1875-76.	Average of five preceding years.	Average of 1875-76.	Average of five preceding years.	Average of 1875-76.
	M. s. c.	M. s. c.	M. s. c.	M. s. c.	M. s. c	M. s. c.
Benares ...	0 13 7	0 16 4	0 19 0	0 21 8	0 21 12	0 19 15
Allahabad...	0 14 14	0 16 0	0 19 14	0 25 0	0 21 13	0 26 8
Agra ...	0 16 3	0 17 6	0 19 7	0 20 12	0 22 15	0 23 0
Meerut ...	0 18 12	0 23 4	0 23 2	0 24 8	0 25 15	0 28 0
Bareilly ...	0 17 2	0 17 8	0 18 15	0 20 10	0 24 3	0 21 14

3. These favourable conditions are plainly marked in the criminal statistics of the year. There has, indeed, been an increase of reported crime, but this may safely be ascribed, not to the greater frequency of offences, but to the greater activity of the

Criminal statistics.

police: for the convicts admitted to jail in 1875 were considerably less in number than those of 1874. Heinous crimes have decreased, especially robberies and dacoities; a result which may be attributed to the breaking up of several notorious dacoit gangs, and to the measures which have been taken for ensuring the safety of the public roads.

Bundelkhand dacoits.

4. The last exploit of the most famous gang of dacoits in the province deserves a brief narration. Eleven years ago, Randhir Singh, a Bundelkhand Thakur, first signalised himself by a daring dacoity in the Jhánsi district. He eluded the police till 1870, when, by the help of an informer, he was arrested and sent to the Allahabad central prison; and not long after, another Bundelkhand leader of dacoits, a fellow-clansman of Randhir Singh, was secured in the jail of Lalitpur. They did not remain long in confinement; in the following year both Dhalip Singh and Randhir Singh escaped from jail, and joined one another in their old haunts at the head of their former followers. For many months they remained comparatively inactive, waiting their opportunity to avenge Randhir Singh's imprisonment upon the man who had given the information that led to his arrest. On the night of the 26th December, 1872, the band entered the village in which the informer lived, killed him and his two brothers, wounded and mutilated the women of the family, and made off with what booty they could find. In the next few days they committed two more murders, but a few weeks later Dhalip Singh was surprised and shot, and Randhir Singh's gang, broken up by unremitting pursuit, and gradually thinned by arrests, could only venture upon a number of petty raids during the two years that they remained at large. The police, both of the British districts and of the native states of Bundelkhand, were continually on the look-out, and in constant receipt of intelligence, more often false than true, of the outlaws' movements. At length, at midnight on the 25th of March, 1875, a man came to the Superintendent of the Jhánsi police with the news that Randhir Singh, with his brother and five others,

had just taken shelter in his house, twenty-three miles distant. A party of police, mounted and on foot, started at once, and the horsemen pushing on in advance found themselves at nine in the morning close upon the place where the outlaws lay. Crossing a low hill covered with jungle, they suddenly came upon, not the rude hut which they had been led to expect, but a loopholed building, which their small force could only hope to take by a sudden surprise. The police officer lost command of his men; three policemen who rode up to the walls were shot dead on the spot; when the foot party came up, tired and dispirited, they did nothing more than sit and watch the house; and no steps had been taken for the immediate despatch of sufficient reinforcements from head-quarters. The jungle of the hill was fired, and as the wind bore the sparks over the building, the outlaws were driven from under the burning roof; but the police made no advance till the following morning, when it was discovered that Randhir Singh and his band had decamped in the night. Assistance was procured from the Central India Horse, and a vigilant watch was kept up to prevent the outlaws from crossing into Gwalior territory. On the 15th of June they were discovered on a rocky hill not far from Talbahat, in the north of the Lalitpur district. A force of fifteen policemen and four men of the Central India Horse immediately marched to the spot; Randhir Singh was shot as he started from his sleep; two of his followers were killed; and after some time spent in the interchange of shots, and in vain attempts to induce the remaining outlaws to surrender, the hill was stormed, and the three men who were still left met their deaths fighting. A single constable was shot by the brother of Randhir Singh. Another notorious dacoit, a fellow-outlaw of Randhir Singh, closed his career about the same time. Shortly before the year began, this man's gang had been surprised in the ravines of the Chambal by a party of the Jalaun and Gwalior police acting in concert, who killed six men and took six prisoners; and a few months later he was himself captured in the Etáwah district as he came to a tank to drink, and one of his two remaining followers was shot.

Patrolling of the roads.

5. The destruction of these gangs of dacoits may be regarded as a measure equally of punishment and of prevention. A second measure, of prevention alone, probably deserves to be credited with as large a share of the decrease of crime. This is the systematic patrolling of the roads by the rural police, a duty which was very differently performed in different districts, according to local notions of the importance of the roads, and the number of rural policemen that could be spared to guard them, who, in some instances, were taken from the district force of village watchmen, determined in the general revision of 1871. This irregular practice was stopped, and it was resolved to bring the force of road chaukidars in all the districts to something like a uniform footing. The work was entrusted to one of the Deputy Inspectors-General of Police, who was directed to visit every district and form his opinion as to its requirements and the most systematic way of satisfying them, on the spot, and in consultation with the local officers. An inquiry so extensive demanded a considerable time, and the final scheme has not yet been submitted to the Government.

Rewards for arrests.

6. It frequently happens that the highway robbers against whom these road policemen are specially intended to guard are notorious criminals, for whose arrest considerable rewards have been offered; and by common practice such rewards have been distributed among all the persons concerned in the apprehension of the offender. The informer was first provided for, and the balance was divided among the police, in proportion to their rank. These indiscriminate additions to police salaries from the public revenues have lately been prohibited, and rewards will henceforth usually be reserved for persons who by their efforts or intelligence assist the police in the discharge of their duties. The police have been given to understand that the offer of a general reward does not extend to them, and that they must not expect gratuities because in the course of their duty they have opportunities of arresting proclaimed offenders, unless the exceptional nature of the service renders it entitled to special consideration. Such instances do occasionally

occur, and rewards have ungrudgingly been bestowed for the destruction or apprehension of armed criminals, or for arrests achieved in circumstances where there was good reason to expect a desperate resistance.

Licenses to bear arms.

7. It can hardly be regarded as matter of surprise that proclaimed criminals should often be found armed in a country where the possession of arms without a license is a penal offence. No degree of strictness in enforcing the provisions of the Arms Act can ever wholly preclude the resolute dacoit from the chance of providing himself with weapons; and if he is not fastidious in his choice, any native state can supply him with a matchlock and a talwár. But a wise discretion in granting licenses is one very obvious precaution against arms falling into improper hands; and in June, 1875, the remarkable increase in the number of licenses, which had risen from 14,690 in 1872 to 17,152 in 1874, induced the Government to call the attention of magistrates to the principles on which they should be granted. These are, briefly, the approved loyalty or respectability of the applicant, where the privilege is sought chiefly as a mark of dignity, or, where purposes of amusement or protection are alleged, such circumstances as shall reasonably justify the application. Protection against savage beasts is rarely required; but licenses are not uncommonly granted to enable zemindars to protect their crops from wild pigs or deer.

Execution of capital sentences.

8. Another matter in which considerable diversity has hitherto prevailed is the execution of capital sentences. So long ago as 1856, the Chief Criminal Court of the North-Western Provinces suggested to the Government the general adoption of the practice obtaining in Agra and one or two other districts, by which executions were conducted in partial seclusion. The principle was accepted, but the measures necessary for giving effect to it were interrupted by the troubles of the next two years; the matter dropped out of sight, and public executions remained the rule, though in a

few districts the practice of partial seclusion continued to be followed. In April, 1875, the correspondence of 1856 was printed and published, with rules for the conduct of executions within enclosures, to which male adults of respectable appearance can be admitted on their own request, up to the number of three hundred. The construction of the enclosures will, of course, be a work of time, and the majority of jails are as yet unprovided with them; but every jail will be furnished with one before long, and as they are merely intended to serve the purpose of a permanent screen, they can be built at a comparatively trifling cost.

Political events.

9. The political calendar of the year contains only one event worthy of special record, and that rather for its interest than its importance. Even after the lapse of nearly twenty years, the Government still have occasionally to consider claims advanced on account of services rendered in 1857-58, and overlooked or inadequately recompensed in the general distribution of rewards. Such claims are usually unfounded or extravagant; but a real instance of unrewarded gallantry was discovered in the year under review. In the disturbance at Barrackpore in 1857, which afterwards obtained such grave significance as a premonition of the mutiny, the lives of two European officers, engaged in a hand-to-hand struggle with a single fanatic sepoy, were saved by the interposition of the only soldier of the regiment who would raise his hand in the defence of his superiors. Shaikh Paltu seized the mutineer by the waist, and, though severely wounded, did not let go his hold until the safety of the European officers was secured. He was promoted to be a havildár, but was soon obliged to take sick leave, and went to his native village in Hamírpur, where his influence was exerted to keep his people loyal through the troubled times that followed. He succeeded, and the family received a portion of the confiscated lands of the zemindar, who joined the rebels; and though the entire reward was not a great one, and the individual shares were inconsiderable, Shaikh Paltu made no further claim to recompense for sixteen years. In May, 1875, the village was visited by the settlement officer; Shaikh

Paltu's story became known in the course of the usual enquiries into the village history; his identity was established beyond doubt, and he received the grant of a havildár's pension, with arrears from the date of the disbandment of his regiment, as well as pay in that rank for the time spent on sick leave, with restoration to the order of merit, in the third class, which had been conferred upon him in 1857.

Hailstorm and floods.

10. The course of the agricultural year was interrupted in two districts by calamities of considerable extent. In the districts of Etáwah, Mainpuri, Farukhabad, and Sháhjahánpur a hailstorm passed over one hundred and twenty square miles of country and destroyed the spring crop. "The appearance," wrote the Collector of Sháhjahánpur, "is as if a gigantic mowingmachine had cut off the entire crop about three or four inches from the ground." But the general plenty enabled the zemindars to tide over their misfortune with the assistance of a loan of Rs. 5,000, without interest, from the Government. The calamity which befell the district of Allahabad was much more widespread and ruinous. On the last three days of July, 1875, the rainfall was unusually heavy; in the station of Allahabad no less than fifteen inches were recorded in a single night, and the combined rainfall of the three days averaged twenty-two inches all over the district. The district of Allahabad is intersected by three rivers, the Ganges, the Jumna, and the Tons. The Ganges, flowing for hundreds of miles through a level plain, is not liable to sudden floods, and even when in flood does not cause widely extended damage; but the Jumna receives a number of tributaries from the high lands of Central India, and the Tons is a mountain stream, which rises in the table-land of the Rewah state, and makes its way through rocky passes broken by deep falls to below Allahabad. The destruction caused by both of the latter rivers was great; but the Tons, with its furious current and sudden accession of waters, poured from the numberless ravines of Rewah, and forced back towards the high lands by the swollen Ganges, wrought far more havoc than its larger rival. The entire population of one hamlet, sixty-four souls, were swept

away from an eminence overlooking their village, to which they had fled for refuge as the traditional station of safety in the highest floods. It was estimated that the river rose sixty feet above its ordinary level. Fortunately, in the parts of the district traversed by the Tons, the population is comparatively scanty; but had the waters of the Jumna and Ganges, which overflowed their banks and flooded the city and station of Allahabad, been urged by the same impetuous current, a lamentable loss of life must have ensued. The confluence of the two great rivers, both in flood, and meeting with currents almost directly adverse, heaped up their waters to a height unknown before; they covered the low lands of the station, entered the city, and only by unceasing exertions were prevented from extending much further. The floods subsided everywhere as rapidly as they had risen; it was found that 772 villages had been destroyed or damaged, that 181 lives had been lost, and that 1,949 cattle and 826 sheep and swine had been drowned. The damage done was estimated at nearly fourteen lakhs. A liberal expenditure in charitable relief, or advances for cattle and seed-grain, was seen to be necessary; but the worst of the calamity was over when the floods subsided, and the bountiful spring harvest helped to repair the losses of the country people.

Sanitary aspect of the year.

11. The sanitary statistics of the year present nothing abnormal, but a few matters of practical interest deserve notice. Two outbreaks of cholera, which occurred in two different stations within a month of each other, illustrate the success which may reasonably be expected from prompt remedial and preventive measures, and the extreme difficulty which frequently attends such measures among a people who habitually neglect the most obvious sanitary precautions, and whose religious impulses periodically generate conditions the most favourable for the origin and spread of the disease. On the 9th of March a native non-commissioned officer, with a few sepoys, some women and children, and forty-two recruits, whom he was conducting from Nipal to join a Gurkha regiment, arrived at Aligarh, and

Cholera at Aligarh.

reported that one of his recruits had just died in the train, and that three others were seriously ill. The disease was found to be cholera, and immediate steps were taken for the segregation of the party, and the tending of the sick. As soon as was possible, a camp was provided three miles out of the station, the party was divided, and each camp was shifted from time to time. On the 15th of March the last case of cholera occurred, and on the 2nd of April the party were able to continue their journey in complete health. They lost five men from cholera during their stay in Aligarh.

At Benares.

12. The disease in this instance was of a virulent type. The cholera which broke out among the Benares pilgrims a month later was fortunately of a milder form. The 6th of April was a day hallowed by a solar eclipse, and for many previous days vast crowds of Hindus came flocking by road and by rail to the sacred city to bathe in the holy waters of the Ganges. Nearly half a million of people, it was estimated, thronged the river face on the auspicious day. By far the greater part of these were contributed by the neighbouring villages and towns, but a large number, known to be not less than fifty thousand, had come by rail from more distant parts ; and when the festival was over they blocked up the railway station and poured themselves over the adjoining spaces, helplessly awaiting the means of transport. Sanitary arrangements were neither necessary in the opinion of these people nor immediately in the power of the authorities ; and it was no more than natural that cholera, which had been flying about the city, should make its appearance among this vast crowd, squatted in hunger and weariness upon an exposed space, at a trying time of the year, and in disregard of the most necessary rules of cleanliness. What could be done, with temporary hospitals and the distribution of medicine, was done ; the railway authorities exerted themselves to afford the pilgrims transport to their homes ; and the disease fortunately showed no decided disposition to spread ; yet three days passed before the crowd could be disposed of, and between the 5th and the 12th of April forty-one deaths occurred. The affair indicated the necessity of provision

against similar occasions; but the measures which have been taken belong to the history of 1876-77.

Fever in the Doáb.

13. The terrible suddenness and rapidity of cholera, and the uncertainty in which its origin and progress are involved, have caused it to be regarded as the especial scourge of India. But in truth its ravages in the most deadly years are far less extensive than those of fever; and the latter disease has a tendency, which cholera has not, to become endemic. In tracts of unreclaimed jungle and swamp, like those which extend along the foot of the Himalayas, this disease may always be looked for; but the causes of the fever which more than decimated parts of Meerut and Bulandshahr, long-settled and highly cultivated districts, were not so obvious. From the diagnosis of the disease caught by a party of European soldiers on their march through Bulandshahr, there seemed to be reason to suppose that the fever was of the typhoid kind; and an inquiry was instituted. The result was a general agreement that the disease was not typhoid but malarial fever, of a virulent character, traceable to defective drainage of lands soaked by filtration from the canals which intersect the face of the country in all directions. The extensive system of drainage which has been undertaken to remedy this evil has been mentioned in the introduction to the report of last year.

Leprosy in Kumaun.

14. The Doáb fever is distinctly local, but it sometimes happens that local effort can be made under peculiarly favourable conditions against a disease of general prevalence. In the province of Kumaun, which extends for more than 12,000 square miles over every variety of soil and climate, a missionary society have long maintained an asylum for lepers; and when, early in the year, the local Government were required by the Government of India to collect facts relating to the causation and distribution of leprosy, it appeared that advantage might be taken of the unique conditions of Kumaun to institute a continuous system of investigation and treatment under a special officer. The design in this shape was ultimately abandoned; but an experiment

was begun, and is still going on, of a special form of treatment, assisted by the Government with funds and the requisite medical establishment, and by the erection of a second asylum, so as to ensure the separation of the sexes.

Provincial department of agriculture and commerce.

15. The creation of the provincial department of agriculture and commerce, the conference held at Allahabad in March, 1875, for devising a common scheme of trade registration in the provinces of the Bengal presidency, and the experiments made or contemplated in tobacco and sericulture, were briefly noticed in the introduction to last year's report; and the year 1875-76 has been taken up in preparatory and subsidiary measures for the development of these objects, the results of which it will be for future years to show. Lines of registration posts have been established, the relative shares of the cost of frontier posts have been determined by the local Governments concerned, and arrangements have been made with the railway authorities for obtaining the statistics of rail-borne goods. Tobacco-curing has been begun under the direction of a skilled curer from Virginia, and though the scale of operations is as yet exceedingly small, the results have been encouraging. In sericulture no advance can be recorded; unforeseen difficulties have arisen in finding suitable silk-reelers in Japan; and the further history of the experiment belongs to 1876-77.

Agricultural distress in Bundelkhand.

16. In the peculiar province of the department, the collection and systematization of agricultural statistics, the first steps have been taken by revising the functions of the hereditary revenue officers, called kánúngos, and making them really useful in the maintenance of our modern system of agricultural records. The patwáris, or village accountants, are to be trained to keep their books up to date by noting changes in holdings and cultivation: a practice which, if regularly maintained, will not only save much time, labour, and expense in the periodical revisions of the land assessment, but may give material assistance in obviating the hardship which arises when an assessment

originally fair has been rendered inequitable by natural calamities. A striking illustration of the latter contingency is afforded at present by many parts of Bundelkhand. A weed, known by the name of *káns*, which sends out roots of extraordinary length, and spreads with great rapidity, has converted large areas of cultivation into unprofitable wastes covered with long coarse grass. The impoverished zemindárs, with their poor and scanty cattle, diminished in number by late years of murrain, are unequal to the task of ploughing out the *káns*, and in too many instances have been forced to abandon their fields and seek new homes in the adjoining native states. For some time attempts were made to meet individual cases of hardship by special recommendations of relief, but it was obviously impossible to continue dealing with an important general question in this desultory fashion, and in January, 1876, the Government deputed an officer to investigate the condition of those tracts of the Jhánsi district from which complaints were loudest. The result of his inquiries will find a place in the report of next year.

Iron mines of Kumaun.

17. An industrial enterprise has been undertaken in order to set at rest the doubts that have prevailed as to the mineral resources of the lower Himalayas in British territory. For twenty years the existence of iron ores, capable of profitable working, in the Kumaun hills has been asserted, but whether the fault lie in their inherent poverty, or in the want of sufficient enterprise and capital, it cannot be said that the mines, which have for some time been in the possession of a company, have ever been so worked as to yield an encouraging return. The local Government resolved to assume the management of them for a term of three years, by an agreement with the company, on the condition of restoring them with undiminished value at the end of that time, or at an intermediate date after six months' notice. A grant of Rs. 50,000 was given to put the furnaces and works in order, an officer of the Public Works Department was entrusted with the operations, and all the expenses were to be defrayed from the provincial revenues. The consent of the

Government of India was obtained to this project, and the first advance of Rs. 20,000 was made at the end of 1875. The operations will be confined to the manufacture of cast-iron and castings, and there is good reason to hope that they may succeed.

Municipal administration.

18. Municipal administration in 1875-76 presented little that was novel. The municipalities were eighty-one, with a combined income of Rs. 23,17,534, and expenditure of Rs. 20,14,928, besides reserves amounting to Rs. 3,02,606. The ways in which these funds are usually laid out, in guarding, cleaning, and paving the streets, in drainage works, and in public buildings, have been indicated in previous reports ; but some of the most important principles asserted during the year under review may be briefly recapitulated. The relative rights of the Government and municipalities in lands which, from various causes, have become the property of the State, but of which municipalities are in actual possession, were defined by a distinction between usufruct, which was enjoyed by the municipalities, and ownership, which enables the Government to resume the lands as occasion requires, without liability for compensation. The price of such lands, when sold for the benefit of the municipality by the consent of the Government, is required by existing rules to be invested, or expended on permanently reproductive works ; and in 1875-76 Commissioners were granted discretionary powers to sanction the latter form of expenditure, which had hitherto required the approval of the Government. The right of municipalities to assistance in maintaining imperial or provincial roads within their limits was acknowledged, but without disturbing the actual practice in individual cases. Certain sanitary rules which had been adopted by many municipalities against the contingency of epidemic sickness were cancelled as vague and impracticable ; and a system of ensuring the accurate registration of births and deaths, which had been successfully tried in one municipality, was commended to the rest.

Towns under Act XX. of 1856.

19. There were 318 towns which paid for their police and conservancy, and carried on a few small public works, out of the proceeds of a

property tax. Some of these places are very small, and have to draw upon the district contingent of village police to eke out the force supplied by their own funds. It was ruled that there was no objection to this, provided that the town funds were not aided, at the expense of the provincial revenues, in supporting a burden which they could really bear themselves.

Educational policy.

20. In the Education Department the year has not been marked by any innovations, but attention has been recalled to some recognised principles which had been forgotten. The reforms indicated in reviewing the educational history of the previous year belong properly, in their execution, to the year 1876-77; but a few measures of more immediate effect may be recorded here.

Examination of education officers in the vernacular.

21. Great importance has long been attached both by the Home and Indian Governments to a knowledge of the vernacular languages by educational officers, and, in accordance with repeated instructions, rules have been framed and an examination has been made obligatory on all such officers within a certain time from the date of their appointment; but no care was taken to insist on the fulfilment of this condition in individual cases, and it was not till very recently that the Government incidentally became aware that the rules had to a great extent remained a dead-letter, so that there was, in fact, "no guarantee whatever that officers employed in the education of the people, some of whom are mainly engaged in inspecting and examining boys in vernacular schools, have any adequate knowledge of the language of the pupils and scholars whom they are expected to teach and report upon." All officers who had not yet passed the examination were required to do so within a year, and the recurrence of such an oversight was rendered impossible by a rule which made proficiency in the vernacular languages, by the prescribed test, a necessary condition of all promotion or increase of pay.

Grants-in-aid.

22. The annual grant-in-aid budget afforded an opportunity of recalling the principles on which the Government consents to

afford assistance to private schools. Considerable laxity was found to prevail in the application of the grant-in-aid rules; a stricter observance of those rules was enjoined for the future, and the managers of schools were informed that the prescribed conditions would be insisted upon.

Girls' medical school, Bareilly.

23. An experiment which, though it proved a failure, was not destitute of interest, came to a close with the year 1875-76. For some years past a medical school for native girls has been maintained by the bounty of a native gentleman in Bareilly, the principal city of Rohilkhand. Upon his decease, the enterprise was taken up by several native gentlemen, who were prepared to furnish a portion of the funds required, and it became necessary for the Government to decide whether the State should undertake the remainder of the expense. The advice of the officers best qualified to express an opinion was asked for, and it was decided that the school should be closed. The reasons which led to this decision may be given in the words of the Civil Surgeon of Bareilly, who had taken a warm interest in the school, and the greatest share in its management, for many years:—"Native prejudices regarding the sex hamper the pupils at every step. If they go out into the world unmarried they are looked down upon, and all sorts of difficulties arise as to whom they are to live with. On the other hand, if they are married, the chances are the husband will insist on their being engaged entirely on household duties, and will object to their pursuing the calling for which they have been fitting themselves." These words, in the sense of which the other officers unanimously concurred, left the Government no alternative but to decline the offers of local assistance, and abandon an experiment which was unsuitable to the people for whose benefit it was intended.

Education of indigent European and Eurasian children.

24. Practical measures have been taken for the education of indigent European and Eurasian children. This question dates from the beginning of 1874, when the

Government of India, after a special inquiry, demanded the opinion of the several local Governments. Sir John Strachey at first contemplated the establishment of primary schools to teach in sound English the elements of reading, writing, and arithmetic, the Government undertaking to meet what balance of expenditure remained after crediting the proceeds of voluntary contributions and the fees which parents were to pay according to their means. It was found, however, that new schools were not required. A system of individual assistance was accordingly adopted; magistrates were authorised to grant monthly subsidies, up to Rs. 4 a month per child, to parents whose circumstances absolutely precluded them from giving their children elementary education. It is obvious that this system, if not administered with strictness, is liable to abuse, either by affording unnecessary relief or by interference with public or private charity. To guard against this, the lists of children whose schooling is paid by the State are periodically scrutinised, and the most careful supervision of the system has been enjoined upon magistrates. In Benares a special school has been opened; in Agra, Meerut, and Cawnpore existing schools suffice; and in Allahabad no cost will be incurred by the Government, as an aided free school in the city meets all the requirements of the place.

Scientific education.

25. In reviewing the education report of 1872-73, Sir John Strachey expressed his conviction of the importance and utility of a course of physical science, as eminently calculated to develop those habits of close and accurate observation in which Indian scholars are so much wanting. A chair of physics has been established in the Central College at the seat of Government, and apparatus for lectures and experiments has been procured from England; and for the other colleges also similar apparatus has been provided on a smaller scale. It is too early yet to judge of the results, but a disposition to elect the scientific rather than the literary course for the degree of B. A. has generally manifested itself, and will probably increase with the increasing facilities of scientific instruction. Sir John Strachey's opinion of the relative merits of the two

courses was expressed as follows in reviewing the education reports of 1873-74 and 1874-75:—"For ordinary Indian students no branch of study is so little likely to be useful as metaphysics. * * * Of all branches of knowledge physical science is the most important in itself, and the most bracing to the native mind. * * * So long as the study of physical science remains comparatively secondary, there will be danger of confounding teaching with education, and of substituting for the precise training of the scientific method the colour and grace of mere scholastic acquirements." Students electing the scientific course enjoy the same advantages as arts students with regard to scholarships; and, generally, the two courses have been placed on a footing of complete equality.

Vernacular schools.

26. While these efforts have been made to open a new line of high education, the elementary schools have gone on increasing, and are now 3,810, attended by 129,393 boys. Only a portion of this large number of schools are accommodated in houses built for that purpose; most of them are held in hired houses, or buildings provided free by the village landlords; but schools are built wherever funds can be raised or spared, and it seemed advisable to prescribe a uniform pattern and scale of expenditure by which these isolated efforts could be guided. Two standard plans were framed by the Public Works Department, of schools to hold fifty and sixty boys respectively, the former to cost Rs. 270, the latter Rs. 289; and these, it is hoped, will ensure not only uniformity of design, but goodness of workmanship, to all elementary schools to be built hereafter. For the next grade of schools also—town and tahsíli schools—standard plans have been provided. A town school for fifty boys can be built for Rs. 1,623, and schools to hold eighty and one hundred and twenty boys will cost Rs. 2,387 and Rs. 3,131 respectively.

Benches of magistrates.

27. The constitution of benches of honorary magistrates, to relieve the official magistracy of petty cases, was noticed in the introduction to last year's report. The subject is one which falls

more properly within the year now under review, for it was not till August, 1875, that the rules for the guidance of these judicial benches were published. They are, briefly, as follows: The number of magistrates present at a sitting is not to be more than three or less than two; adjournments may be made; the chairman shall be the magistrate of highest powers present, or, when all have equal powers, the magistrate of oldest standing, but the magistrate of the district may appoint an occasional or permanent chairman, at his discretion; the chairman shall conduct the proceedings of the court; the finding and sentence shall follow the opinion of the majority, the prisoner getting the benefit of the doubt when opinions on the finding are equally divided, and the chairman's opinion prevailing in cases where there is no majority of opinion regarding the sentence. No bench can take cognizance of any offence committed by a European British subject or a public servant.

Division of the functions of the Revenue Board.

28. An important change has been made in the individual functions of the members of the Board of Revenue. Until June, 1875, they used to hold concurrent charge of the duties of their office, apportioning them territorially or otherwise by mutual arrangement, but for the most part exercising combined control and retaining common responsibility. It appeared to His Honour that this system was less adapted to ensure decision and rapidity of work than the system obtaining in Bengal, where each member has his own departments, to be administered by him throughout the entire extent of the province, without, however, foregoing the advantage of his colleague's advice in cases where such assistance is required. The Board of Revenue were consulted on the proposed change, and expressed themselves as doubtful of its advisability, on three grounds—the loss of counsel in important questions, the actual deliberative rather than executive character of the Board, and the difficulty of extending personal supervision over the entire area of the province. These objections were not considered as sufficiently weighty to preclude the change, which was accordingly made, and has been attended with excellent results. The division of work which has been effected

may generally be described as the assignment of those departments to the senior member which are immediately concerned with the land revenue proper, while the junior member undertakes the other branches of revenue, provincial and imperial, as local cesses, excise, and stamps, and such miscellaneous work as the supervision of Government litigation, the acquisition of land for public purposes, and the management of estates in the Court of Wards. No change has been made in the procedure by which the Board's judicial work, largely increased by the recent land Acts, has hitherto been disposed of.

Record fund.

29. Among minor measures of organisation may be mentioned the re-constitution of the record-room establishments in the courts of magistrates, collectors, and judges. The subject is one which was long ago forced upon the notice of the Government by frequent applications for assistance in the weeding and arranging of records, which in some districts had accumulated till they became unmanageable. It was impossible to deal with each instance on its single merits, or to allow the provision allotted for a district to be determined by the number of its demands; and it was believed that magistrates and collectors would be more careful to economise labour by keeping arrears in check if they had to find the funds for it from their own local resources. Statistics were collected of the actual cost of record-room establishments in the district executive courts, and the district receipts from copying fees were compared with an estimated scale of the amount of copying which could ordinarily be done by a single copyist in a year; and from these data a scheme of establishments was fixed for every district, and made a charge upon the district income from copies and other miscellaneous sources. The High Court introduced the same system into judges' courts, and the sanction of the Government of India was obtained to forming a special or 'appropriated' fund out of the combined income, the yearly surplus of which, after paying the attendant charges, accumulates for the benefit of the provincial Government. The receipts of 1875-76 have been

Rs. 43,600, and the expenditure Rs. 27,100; and both may be expected to increase, but the income will increase more than the expenditure.

Departmental reports.

30. A saving of time, labour, and expense will be gained by the changes made in the style of departmental reports, in obedience to the suggestions of the Secretary of State, which were communicated to the local Government in the beginning of the year. While it was not found possible to do away with any of the annual departmental reports, or to assign a maximum number of pages, the principles which should govern the composition of these reports were clearly laid down, and the tendency which had manifested itself of late years to unnecessary volume and diffuseness was checked. The two main objects of annual reports were defined to be the complete history, for administrative purposes, of the year's operations, and the permanent record of facts and statistics. The first object is satisfied by comparative analysis and the explanation of abnormal results; the latter is especially important in a country like India, where the changes of public officers are frequent, where the public memory is short, and where daily contact with a higher civilization is ever suggesting new expedients, and shifting the forms and modes of administration to suit the varying demands and capabilities of the hour. Accurate facts and figures, so far as in India accuracy can be attained, with concise and intelligent criticism, which may serve as a trustworthy and easily accessible record of the experience and working of past years, condensed within reasonable compass, will in future be looked to as the characteristics required of all the annual reports furnished by heads of departments to the Government.

Vernacular press.

31. For some years the Government has assisted a number of vernacular newspapers by taking copies for distribution in the schools. The newspapers thus aided in 1874 were twenty-eight, of which 1,329 copies were taken, at an annual cost of Rs. 11,559. Some of these papers were almost wholly dependent on State aid, and were by no means so well informed

or ably conducted as to deserve it; while others of higher pretensions were not infrequently objectionable on account of their moral or social or political tone. The Government subscription list was accordingly revised, and assistance was restricted to seven newspapers, of approved merit, of which 470 copies are now taken, at a yearly cost of Rs. 4,080. The number of magazines taken for circulation in the schools was at the same time reduced from nine to seven. Very few of these publications can be said to be wholly unobjectionable, but they are useful as vehicles of information, such as it is, and as a means of keeping alive a spirit of interest in public questions.

Minor measures.

32. It may be useful to enumerate some of the minor points of internal administration with which the Government have been occupied during the year. Rules have been framed for the treatment of cases of alluvion and diluvion in the permanently settled districts, for procedure in the acquisition of land for public purposes, and for guidance in awarding compensation, for the management of estates under the Court of Wards, for making partitions of lands between joint owners, for the appointment and duties of kánúngos, for ensuring the recognition of habitual criminals, and instructing magistrates how to deal with them, for furnishing reports to the military and civil authorities in time of epidemic cholera, and for the custody of lunatics under temporary medical observation preparatory to final disposal. The scale of camp equipage for every executive officer of the Government has been revised and determined. Definite principles, and a regular course of procedure, have been prescribed for the submission to the Government of projects in the Department of Public Works. The list of private subscriptions received by the Government for public objects—schools, dispensaries, and other charitable purposes—has been revised, and care has been taken to assert the distinctly voluntary character of these contributions.

Civil Administration Committee.

33. Measures of re-organization and reform, much more comprehensive and important than any of the above, have followed the labours of the committee which was appointed in the early part of the year to suggest improvements in the departmental working of the various branches of the administration; but as these did not assume their final shape till late in 1876, the account must be reserved for next year's report.

PART II.

CHAPTER I.

Physical and Political Geography.

PHYSICAL FEATURES OF THE COUNTRY, AREA, CLIMATE, AND CHIEF STAPLES.

POLITICAL.

HISTORICAL SUMMARY.

FORM OF ADMINISTRATION.

CHARACTER OF LAND TENURES. SYSTEM OF SURVEY AND SETTLEMENTS.

CIVIL DIVISIONS OF THE BRITISH TERRITORY. DETAILS OF THE LAST CENSUS. TRIBES AND LANGUAGE.

For the above, see pages 39 to 58 of Administration Report for 1872-73.

CHANGES IN THE ADMINISTRATION.

See para. 1 of General Summary.

RELATIONS WITH TRIBUTARY STATES AND FRONTIER AFFAIRS.

There is nothing that deserves special notice under this head.

CHAPTER II.

Administration of the Land.*

1.—Surveys.

Two districts only remain under survey, Moradabad and Bánda. In the former, the Ganges khadir of pargana Hasanpur has been purposely left until the season of 1876-77, in order that the survey may immediately precede the settlement officer's inspection. It will be finished in the present cold season. The survey of Bánda will most probably occupy another two years.

The progress in survey is shown below. It represents the work of the Revenue Survey Department, there being now no survey going on under the charge of the settlement officer :—

District.	Area surveyed during year.	Remaining.
Moradabad	535,454	96,000
Agra	185,952	...
Bánda	391,169	1,127,606
Hamírpur	155,364	...
Azamgarh	134,399	...
Total ...	1,402,338	1,223,606

The survey of the permanently-settled parganas in Azamgarh, which was commenced in the previous year, was completed last season. The question of making a cadastral survey of the other permanently-settled districts is for the present in abeyance.

* The year referred to in the first two sections of this Chapter is the settlement year, from June, 1875, to June, 1876.

2.—SETTLEMENT.

Inspection.

The area inspected for assessment purposes during the year was 2,136,282 acres, of which 1,611,368 acres are in districts under professional survey, and 524,914 acres in districts the measurements of which were carried out by the Settlement Department. In the districts under professional survey, inspection work cannot be begun until the maps have been supplied to settlement officers by the Survey Department. During the year, the area for which maps were furnished was 2,139,985 acres.

Progress in inspection work.

The following table shows the progress in inspection work up to the 30th June, 1876 :—

District.	Area surveyed.	Area for which maps have been supplied.	*Area inspected.*			Percentage of column 6 to column 3.
			In past year.	During year.	Total.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Aligarh ...	1,252,707	1,252,707	1,252,707	...	1,252,707	100
Tarai (Kashipur)	121,367	121,367	...	121,367	121,367	100
Moradabad ...	1,431,640	1,287,223	565,000	298,521	863,521	67
Muttra ...	1,043,091	1,043,091	638,438	262,797	901,235	86
Agra ...	1,191,994	1,016,837	486,898	287,583	774,481	76
Cawnpore ...	1,495,720	1,495,720	1,313,744	181,976	1,495,720	100
Fatehpur ...	1,044,202	1,044,202	810,468	233,734	1,044,202	100
Banda ...	813,370	613,994	1,382	269,928	271,310	44
Hamirpur ...	1,517,360	1,489,022	645,522	371,172	1,016,694	68
Allahabad ...	1,848,835	1,848,835	1,739,631	109,204	1,848,835	100
Azamgarh ...	1,627,040	1,504,945	1,371,777	...	1,371,777	91
Total ...	13,387,326	12,717,939	8,825,567	2,136,282	10,961,849	86

The inspection of pargana Kashipur has been finished, as also that of the remaining parganas in Cawnpore, Fatehpur, and Allahabad. Inspection work in Azamgarh was completed

last year. In the remaining districts, Bánda excepted, more than half the available area has been inspected, while in Muttra and Agra not much remains to be done. The settlement work is rather behind the survey in Bánda. It is probable that many of the maps were received at a late period of the year. In Fatehpur, Cawnpore, and Allahabad, the year's work completed the inspection of the district.

Assessment.

Fair progress has been made in assessment in all the districts with the exception of Agra, Bánda, and Hamírpur.

Progress in assessment work.

The following table shows the progress in assessment work up to the close of 1875-76. The names of those parganas the assessments of which were declared within the year are shown in *italics*:—

District.	Parganas assessed.	Fiscal results of assessment.			Parganas remaining to be assessed.
		Old revenue.	New revenue.	Increase or decrease.	
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Tarai	None	...	...	...	Káshipur.
Mutt-Moradabad.	Moradabad ...	2,02,254	2,58,784	+56,530	Sambhal.
	Thákurdwára ...	1,81,912	1,82,521	+609	Hasanpur.
	Bilari	2,46,527	3,38,556	+92,029	Amroha.
	Sadabad ...	2,86,811	3,16,161	+29,350	Cháta.
	Mahában ...	2,88,262	3,20,800	+32,538	Kosi.
	Muttra ...	2,15,289	2,50,142	+34,853	Mát.
Agra.		...	...	...	Itimádpur.
		3,04,122	3,71,800	+67,678	Firozabad.
		...	...	...	Pináhat.
		...	...	...	Fatehabad.
	Jalesar ...	...	...	...	Irádatnagar.
		...	...	...	Agra.
		...	...	...	Fatehpur Síkri.
		...	...	...	Farah.
		...	...	...	Khairagarh.
Cawnpore.	Bilhaur ...	1,89,147	1,94,110	+4,963	Ghátampur.
	Shiurájpur ...	2,74,396	2,74,195	−201	
	Jájmau ...	2,84,226	2,61,880	−22,346	
	Rasúlabad ...	1,91,657	1,95,750	+4,193	
	Akbarpur ...	2,09,424	2,22,675	+13,251	
	Sárh Salímpur ...	2,35,481	2,27,415	−8,066	
	Derapur ...	1,21,548	1,39,240	+17,692	
	Sikandra ...	1,32,692	1,38,735	+6,043	
	Bhognipur ...	1,89,848	2,11,580	+21,732	

District.	Parganas assessed.	Fiscal results of assessment. Old revenue.	New revenue.	Increase or decrease.	Parganas remaining to be assessed.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Fatehpur	Fatehpur ...	1,79,880	1,72,760	−7,120	Hathgaon.
	Haswa ...	1,16,189	1,13,890	−2,299	Kotila.
	Bindkí ...	92,765	86,630	−6,135	Ekdala.
	Tappa Jár ...	1,11,591	94,270	−17,321	Dhata.
	Kutia Gunír ...	77,155	73,781	−3,374	
	Kora ...	2,03,995	1,92,370	−11,625	
	Gházipur ...	1,08,871	97,730	−11,141	
	Muttaur ...	67,762	60,640	−7,122	
	Ayá Sáh ...	41,613	40,338	−1,275	
Bánda.	None	...	...	...	Bánda.
		...	...	...	Pailáni.
		...	...	...	Sihonda.
		...	...	...	Badausa.
		...	...	...	Augasi.
		...	...	...	Darsenda.
		...	...	...	Tarhawan.
		...	...	...	Chibu.
Hamírpur.	None	...	...	...	Hamírpur.
		...	...	...	Sumerpur.
		...	...	...	Jalálpur.
		...	...	...	Ráth.
		...	...	...	Panwári Jaitpur.
		...	...	...	Mahoba.
		...	...	...	Maudha.
Allahabad.	Karra	1,65,912	2,04,140	+38,228	Khairágarh, and 8 villages of the Mirzapur District.
	Karári ...	92,191	1,37,337	+45,146	
	Atharban ...	1,01,969	1,00,647	−1,322	
	Nawábganj ...	88,293	1,06,940	+18,647	
	Soraon ...	1,21,550	1,71,400	+49,856	
	Cháil ...	2,00,378	3,20,632	+1,20,254	
	Mirzapur Chauhári	18,977	23,765	+4,788	
	Sikandra ...	1,32,214	1,58,607	+26,396	
	Jhúsi	1,04,294	1,42,087	+37,793	
	Arail	2,24,826	2,65,660	+40,834	
	Kiwái	1,51,877	1,65,780	+13,903	
	Mah	1,39,780	1,51,482	+11,702	
	Barah	1,40,989	1,30,550	−10,439	
	Deogaon ...	1,18,682	1,25,687	+7,005	
	Belhábáns ...	39,937	45,087	+5,150	
	Bela and Daulatabad	90,032	1,13,242	+23,210	
Azamgarh.	Nizámabad ...	2,17,751	2,93,601	+75,850	
	Máhul ...	1,63,637	1,99,706	+36,069	
	Kauria ...	36,744	44,649	+7,905	
	Atraulia ...	81,526	94,740	+13,214	
	Sagri ...	1,25,741	1,50,528	+24,787	
	Gopálpur ...	29,014	35,301	+6,287	
	Ghosi ...	93,973	1,12,681	+18,708	
	Muhammadabad ...	1,62,529	1,99,533	+37,004	
	Maunath Bhanjan	11,667	14,451	+2,784	
	Chiria Kot ...	43,919	53,414	+9,495	
	Kirait Mithu ...	13,935	16,086	+2,151	
	Náthupur ...	33,095	39,010	+5,915	
	Total ...	74,98,746	84,53,496	+10,64,536 −1,09,786	

Fiscal results.

The result of the assessments declared during the year has been an increase of Rs. 2,11,378 to the land revenue.

Mapping.

The progress in mapping made during the year by the Survey Department is shown in the following table :—

District.	Number of villages.	Number of sheets or village plans.	Number of sheets printed.	Number of sheets remaining to be printed.
Tarai (Kashipur) ...	181	310	...	310
Moradabad ...	2,846	3,763	193	3,570
Muttra ...	726	1,669	396	1,273
Agra ...	1,462	3,002	696	2,306
Bánda ...	434	1,352	...	1,352
Hamírpur ...	945	2,950	424	2,526
Azamgarh ...	755	916	...	916
Total ...	7,349	13,962	1,709	12,253

Little has been done, because the establishment necessary and the plans required for the work have not yet been got together. It is expected that the arrangements will be completed in January next, and an annual outturn of 3,200 sheets in editions of 50 each may be then expected.

The mapping work under the immediate supervision of the Board of Revenue relates to the three districts of Farukhabad, Etáwah, and Etah ; and the subjoined table shows what has been done towards tracing and lithographing the maps of these three districts up to the present time :—

District.	Number of villages of which maps are required.	Number of maps traced.	Number of maps sent to Press to be lithographed.	Number of maps printed.	*Number remaining.*	
					To be traced.	To be printed.
Farukhabad...	1,789	1,201	1,009	992	588	797
Etáwah ...	1,542	680	650	514	862	1,028
Etah ...	1,527	1,082	873	862	445	665
Total ...	4,858	2,963	2,532	2,368	1,895	2,490

The expenditure in tracing in the Board's office has been Rs. 10,068, being at the rate of Rs. 3-6-5 per map (notsheet).

In Aligarh, Mainpuri, Cawnpore, Allahabad, and Fatehpur, the maps have been drawn on transfer paper by the settlement officers. The progress made in these districts has been as follows :—

District.	Number of villages of which maps are required.	Number of maps traced.	Number of maps sent to Government Press to be lithographed.	Number of maps printed.	*Number remaining.*	
					To be traced.	To be printed.
Aligarh ...	1,809	894	894	453	915	1,356
Mainpuri ...	1,433	982	982	982	451	451
Cawnpore ...	2,088	748	711	648	1,340	1,440
Fatehpur ...	1,626	1,626	1,626	958	...	668
Allahabad ...	3,987	2,536	2,745	2,225	1,451	1,762
Total ...	10,943	6,786	6,958	5,226	4,157	5,677

Progress has been impeded both in the Board's and the settlement offices by the necessity of re-tracing maps which had been kept in the Press until the ink dried. The maps were traced faster than they could be printed with the means at the disposal of the Press. The number of presses has now been increased, and the work is going on satisfactorily. The maps are lithographed in editions of twenty-five copies.

Records.

The records are the khasra, the jummabandi, the khewat, and the wajib-ul-arz. The results of the year's work have been as follows :—

Of the khasras there remain—

to be prepared in rough, 16 per cent., against 19 per cent. last year.
to be faired „ 42 „ 60 „ „
to be copied „ 49 „ 53 „ „

Of the jummabandis there remain—

to be prepared in rough, 11 per cent., against 36 per cent. last year.
to be attested „ 21 „ 42 „ „
to be faired „ 51 „ 70 „ „
to be copied „ 53 „ 67 „ „

Of the khewat there remain—

to be prepared in rough, 20 per cent., against 34 per cent.
to be faired „ 53 „ 69 „
to be copied „ 59 „ 79 „

Of the wajib-ul-arz there remain—

to be prepared in rough, 18 per cent., against 37 per cent. last year.

to be faired „ 56 „ 65 „ „

to be copied „ 62 „ 76 „ „

Settlements closed within the year.

The settlement of the following parganas was declared to be closed, by notification under section 37, Act XIX. of 1873, during the year:—

District.	Pargana or tahsíl.	Date of closing of settlement.
Aligarh ...	Háthras ...	2nd October, 1875.
	Mursán ...	„
	Sikandra Rao ...	„
	Akrabad ...	„
Bareilly ...	Ballia ...	21st February, 1876.
	Sarauli ...	„
	Faridpur ...	„
	Karor ...	„
	Saneha ...	„
	Aonla ...	„
	Mírganj ...	„
	Kabar ...	„
	Sirsawan ...	„
	Nawábganj ...	„
	Bísalpur ...	„
	Chaumahla ...	„
	Púranpur ...	„
Cawnpore ...	Bilhaur ...	14th October, 1875.
	Akbarpur ...	4th February, 1876.
Fatehpur ...	Fatehpur ...	6th July, 1875.
	Haswa ...	„
Allahabad ...	Karra ...	„
	Karári ...	„
	Atharban ...	„
Azamgarh ...	Deogaon ...	14th October, 1875.
	Belha Bans ...	„
	Nizámabad ...	„
	Máhul ...	„
	Kauria ...	„
	Atraulia ...	„
	Sagri ...	„
	Gopálpur ...	„
	Kiriat Mithu ...	„
	Chiriákot ...	„

3.—Waste Lands.*

The sales of waste lands effected in the revenue year 1874-75 were very small, the total price paid being only Rs. 815. The table below shows the progress made in realizing

* The year referred to in the remaining sections of chapter II. is the revenue year—from October, 1875, to October, 1876.

the purchase-money on account of waste lands sold up to the year 1874-75 :—

District.	Sale price.	Realized.	Balance.	Interest realized.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Dehra Dún	77,013	74,865	2,148	41,678
Saháranpur	31,426	31,426	...	...
Kumaun	34,808	34,119	689	749
Garhwál	17,067	17,067	...	375
Bijnor	70,739	70,739	...	22,357
Bareilly	4,787	4,787	...	...
Gorakhpur	49,992	49,992	...	3,713
Total ...	2,85,332	2,82,995	2,837	68,872

Measures have been taken for the speedy recovery of the balance due in Dehra Dún.

4.—Court of Wards.

The operations of the Court of Wards throughout the North-Western Provinces are gradually and steadily extending. There were 75 estates (against 67 of the previous year) under its charge during the year—scattered over 22 districts of the province, and yielding gross receipts of upwards of 16½ lakhs. The details marginally noted show that in the majority of cases the estates are held in trust for minors : and this is perhaps of all classes of cases the most deserving of the Court's attention. No cases under clauses *c.* and *f.* of section 194 of Act XIX. of 1873 (idiots and convicts) have as yet been borne on the Court's roll.

Females ...	7
Minors ...	47
Lunatics ...	7
Otherwise incapable	2
Disqualified on application ...	9
Mortgaged to Government ...	3

The percentage of collections on demands was 88, but this proportion is vitiated by the inclusion of arrears for past years. The percentage of actual collections on the current demand for 1874-75 is shown to be 93, a fact which speaks well for the management of the estates in the several districts and for the Court's supervision. The land revenue, a primary charge on all landed estates, was paid up in full except in five cases.*

*Chirgaon.
Bánpur.
Rajwara.
Sarai Bharat.
Rámpur.

The land revenue demand fell at something under 50 per cent. of rental assets in assessed land ; but while, as a general

average, this percentage goes far to prove the equitable incidence of the demand, the individual details* are found to vary considerably. Jhánsi (at present the subject of special enquiry) stands first in high proportion of revenue to rental; Benares with its permanent settlement stands at the bottom of the list; Rohilkhand and Meerut are below the average, while Agra and Allahabad are above it.

*Division.	Per cent.
Meerut	45
Rohilkhand	49
Agra	56
Jhánsi	66
Allahabad	61
Benares	36

The average cost of management for the year under review was 4·26 per cent. on ordinary income (rental and interest on investments), against 4·85 of the preceding year. This is certainly a very small proportion, in view of the advantages enjoyed by the proprietors from the Court's management. Here again, however, individual percentages exhibit great discrepancies: the highest being 47·8, with a net income, however, of only Rs. 26, and an expenditure on management of Rs. 12-6-0. In three† other estates only—all of a fairly large size—does the percentage of cost exceed 10.

†Har Lal	13·6
Barwa Khurd	13·3
Katahra	10·4

It is satisfactory to observe the small amount of litigation between the Court as managers and the tenantry, the liberal advances in the form of takávi to distressed cultivators, and the judicious expenditure on permanent and profitable improvements. It is in regard to points of this kind that the beneficial effect of the Court's influence will be most felt when the various estates have passed out of its charge.

The prosperous financial position of the estates is also matter of satisfaction. Of the 75 under the charge of the Court during the year of report, 55 were at the outset encumbered with debts to the amount of over 37 lakhs. At the close of the year 16 had been entirely cleared, while on the remaining 39 the amount due was only 22¼ lakhs. The question of the propriety of advancing loans from the surplus profits of one estate to clear off the debts of another (and of the rate of interest to be charged in such transactions) is under the consideration of the Government.

5.—Government Estates.

Besides the Tarái parganas, the Kumaun Bhábar, the Chilkia Ilaka, and the Dudhi Tappas, for which see pages 11 and 12 of the Administration Report of 1874-45, there were at the commencement of the year under report 146 revenue-paying maháls, or shares in maháls, in the proprietary possession of the Government, as shown in the following table:—

Division.	District.	Number of properties.	Annual revenue.	Number disposed of.	Annual revenue of properties disposed of.
			Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.
Meerut ...	Saháranpur ...	6	217 8 4	...	...
	Muzaffarnagar	13	138 14 7	...	...
	Meerut ...	2	628 12 3	...	...
	Aligarh ...	2	486 13 9	...	...
Rohilkhand	Bijnor ...	21	2,563 6 6	18	1,646 2 0
	Moradabad ...	26	9,707 9 0	1	700 0 0
	Bareilly ...	19	1,771 0 0	1	37 8 0
Agra ...	Farukhabad ...	1	400 0 0	...	...
Jhánsi ...	Jhánsi ...	1	300 0 0	1	300 0 0
	Lalitpur ...	11	1,230 5 3	...	...
	Bánda ...	3	1,491 12 0	...	...
Allahabad	Allahabad ...	23	8,362 1 0	...	...
	Hamírpur ...	15	5,407 12 3	...	...
	Fatehpur ...	1	147 0 0	...	...
Kumaun ...	Kumaun ...	2	313 0 0	...	...
	Total ...	146	33,165 14 11	21	2,683 10 0

Of these 146 properties, assessed to a revenue of Rs. 33,165-14-11, ninety had been confiscated for rebellion, one had been forfeited by order of a criminal court, twenty-seven had escheated to the Crown, eleven were assessed jungle plots, two had been acquired by ordinary purchase, ten had been bought in at sales for arrears of revenue, three were old ownerless villages, and two were properties inherited by the British from former Governments.

During the year, twenty of these properties, paying a revenue of Rs. 1,983-10-0, were disposed of,—six by private sale and fourteen at public auction; and one village in the Moradabad district, assessed at Rs. 700, was granted by Government to the heirs of the ex-Nawab of Najibabad. The only property acquired during the year was a small escheat in Dehra Dún, and the right of the Government to succeed is under dispute in the civil court.

CHAPTER III.

Protection.

1.—Legislating Authority.

See page 68 of Administration Report of 1872-73.

2.—Course of Legislation.

See General Summary.

3.—Police.

Amount of crime.

The number of cognizable cases reported during the year was 107,139 against 100,118 in 1874. Of these, 10,209 were offences against sanitary laws, and the remainder, 96,930, is 4,515 in excess of the number of corresponding crimes reported last year. The increase, however, of actual crime is rather apparent than real, for no less than 5,105 of the higher number of offences reported in 1875 were cases of hurt, the great majority of which are most trivial offences. There has been some positive increase in the offence of house-breaking, even allowing for the differences which are caused by the more correct classification adopted last year. On the other hand, there was a diminution in the number of cases of rioting, culpable homicide, robbery with violence, and theft.

On the whole there was rather less serious crime in 1875 than in 1874.

The increase in offences against sanitary laws is considerable, and is not satisfactory. They constitute now no less than 10 per cent. of all the offences reported.

If we except offences against sanitary regulations, we have the following statistics for the entire province during the last four years :—

District.	*Offences reported, excluding offences against sanitary laws.*				*Percentage of convictions obtained on offences reported.*			
	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.
Kumaun ...	200	120	217	272	72·5	78·3	73·7	69·11
Garhwál ...	50	68	58	88	30·0	29·4	44·8	30·7
Tarái ...	188	189	179	198	36·1	23·3	45·2	59·09
Dehra Dún ...	356	285	348	403	50·1	44·5	41·1	37·22
Saháranpur ...	1,846	1,996	1,957	1,788	21·7	29·6	30·8	29·9
Muzaffarnagar ...	1,054	1,100	1,168	1,306	24·1	29·7	33 4	23·6
Meerut ...	2,472	2,042	1,877	2,128	25·3	31·3	36·8	34·8
Bulandshahr ...	1,638	1,535	1,696	1,841	17 6	24·9	34·2	27·0
Aligarh ...	2,053	2,019	2,310	3,047	18·8	25·5	25·9	22 4
Muttra ...	1,471	1,614	1,518	1,377	35 7	35·5	40·0	44·95
Agra ...	3,448	3,399	3,617	4,005	24·7	26·5	31·7	33·6
Etáwah ...	2,285	2,691	2,601	2,974	19·4	22·4	28·7	28·4
Etah ...	2,047	2,042	2,022	2,478	23·1	26·1	34·7	27·9
Mainpuri ...	1,340	1,524	1,613	1,880	33 3	30·3	28·7	28·3
Farukhabad ...	2,426	2,054	2,102	2,418	22·6	27·0	26·9	24·3
Moradabad ...	1,784	2,184	3,885	3,864	24·3	26·1	24·5	26 9
Bareilly ...	6,288	5,853	5,441	5,723	18·8	19·4	23·6	24·6
Budaun ...	2,547	3,446	3,985	3,698	20·8	19·6	19·7	22·8
Sháhjahánpur ...	3,128	3,226	2,946	3,514	24·8	24·3	26·1	22·8
Bijnor ...	923	1,013	1,224	1,307	31·6	27·9	33·4	30·7
Jaunpur ...	3,609	3,973	3,986	3,625	16·9	17·9	21·3	14·6
Cawnpore ...	3,997	3,849	3,925	3,537	31·0	33·7	32·4	37·1
Fatehpur ...	1,569	1,805	1,517	1,399	32·1	36·6	45·3	46·88
Allahabad ...	4,026	3,756	3,975	4,786	22·4	27·7	26·1	25·2
Hamírpur ...	2,696	3,092	2,956	3,049	34·3	28·5	32·7	31·4
Bánda ...	2,719	3,679	3,096	2,992	23·9	29·6	34·8	35·1
Jhánsi ...	2,539	1,712	2,324	1,871	29·5	27·3	27·3	29·8
Jalaún ...	1,287	1,552	1,594	1,706	26·1	28·9	32·7	36·3
Lalitpur ...	1,101	1,105	1,122	1,054	18·1	24·0	29·8	38·99
Azamgarh ...	2,887	2,853	3,903	3,844	23·5	36·0	34·1	26·3
Mirzapur ...	2,362	2,470	2,535	2,492	26 6	30·8	26·0	23 8
Benares ...	3,327	4,014	3,994	3,793	27·2	26·2	29·5	26·9
Gházipur ...	2,710	3,535	4,671	3,975	28·6	25 7	25·0	26·6
Basti ...	1,817	2,689	3,495	3,959	37 5	30·8	35·5	25·8
Gorakhpur ...	3,561	5,016	8,547	10,698	33·6	32·1	28·0	15·2
For the Province	77,917	85,441	93,555	98,034	25·7	27·6	29·3	26·9

N.B.—The figures in the first four columns include offences disposed of in the year after report.

But in order to compare 1874 and 1875 correctly with 1872 and 1873, cases of hurt* and mischief† to cattle should

* Section 323, Indian Penal Code. † Section 428, Indian Penal Code.

be excluded from the returns of the two former years, as they do not appear in the returns for 1872 and 1873. The number of offences to be thus excluded is as follows:—

	1874.	1875.
Hurt	4,717	9,823
Mischief	317	264
	5,034	10,087

When this correction has been made, it appears that the number of offences reported in 1874 and 1875 was very nearly the same, and was larger than in previous years. This increase in reports, however (as was noticed last year), does not necessarily imply any actual increase in crime or any defective working on the part of the police.

Ratio of crime to population.

The number of crimes reported, excluding offences against sanitary regulations, per 10,000 of the population, has been as follows for the last four years:—

District.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	District.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.
Kumaun ...	5	3	5	6	Sháhjahánpur	33	34	31	36
Garhwál ...	1½	2	2	2	Bijnor ...	13	14	16	17
Tarái ...	10	10	9	10	Jaunpur ...	35	39	38	35
Dehra Dún ...	31	24	30	34	Cawnpore ...	35	33	34	30
Saháranpur ...	21	22	22	19	Fatehpur ...	23	27	22	20
Muzaffarnagar	15	16	15	18	Allahabad ...	29	27	28	34
Meerut ...	19	16	15	16	Hamírpur ...	51	58	55	57
Bulandshahr	17	16	18	19	Bánda ...	39	53	44	42
Aligarh ...	19	19	21	28	Jhánsi ...	80	80	72	58
Muttra ...	16	18	19·7	19·8	Jalaun ...	32	38	39	41
Agra ...	31	31	29·8	32	Lalitpur ...	52	52	52	48
Etáwah ...	34	40	38	43	Azamgarh ...	19	19	25	24
Etah ...	29	29	28	34	Mirzapur ...	23	24	25	24
Mainpuri ...	17	20	21	24·5	Benares ...	42	50	49	47
Farukhabad...	26	22	23	26	Gházipur ...	20	26	33	28
Moradabad ...	15	19	34	34	Basti ...	12	18	23	26
Bareilly ...	41	39	36	37	Gorakhpur ...	17	25	42	52
Budaun ...	27	37	42	38					

Setting aside the Kumaun division, where obvious reasons exist in the small numbers and easy circumstances of the people for the paucity of crime, and where petty offences are

commonly not reported at all, we find that the districts which show the least and the most crime in each of these four years have been the same, *viz.*, *least*, the Meerut division (except the extreme districts of Dehra Dún and Aligarh), Muttra, and Bijnor; *most*, Bundelkhand (*i.e.*, the Jhánsi division, Bánda, and Hamírpur), Benares, Jaunpur, and Bareilly. For every 10,000 of their population, none of the former districts have ever reported so many as 20 crimes, nor any of the latter less than 35. It is possible that crime may be really more common in Bundelkhand then in the upper Doab; but the true explanation must probably be sought elsewhere. If we examine the statistics of the (numerically) principal classes of crime in these two sets of districts, we find for 1875 the following proportions of reported crimes to every 10,000 of the population :—

District.	Hurt.		Burglarious offences.		Thefts and cognate offences.			
	Grievous.	Simple.	Completed.	Attempted.	Of cattle.	Over Rs. 10.	Below Rs. 10.	Receiving.
Saháranpur ...	·28	·87	4·61	4·08	·90	1·33	3·59	1·23
Muzaffarnagar ...	·25	1·33	3·06	2·94	2·20	1·61	3·33	1·42
Meerut	·17	·89	3·84	2·39	1·22	1·05	4·19	1·38
Bulandshahr ...	·24	·94	6·59	1·68	1·89	·72	4·56	·96
Muttra	·29	1·27	3·71	1·84	·91	1·04	3·28	·99
Bijnor	·15	·57	4·30	1·84	1·29	1·04	5·13	·58
Bánda	1·10	3·56	8·79	1·98	1·16	1·03	18·16	1·89
Hamírpur ...	·32	6·22	6·97	2·42	2·68	1·55	29·94	3·65
Jalaun	·79	1·21	13·56	3·76	1·95	1·76	14·48	1·58
Jhánsi	·41	5·63	13·21	1·23	2·03	1·79	26·44	1·63
Lalitpur ...	·51	2·55	6·6	·56	5·44	1·14	25·94	3·18
Bareilly ...	·45	1·76	14·04	4·84	1·27	1·24	9·47	1·34
Benares ...	1·02	3·37	11·36	5·10	1·32	3·79	15·27	·62
Jaunpur ...	·18	·46	10·61	11·59	1·6	·82	6·57	·83

It appears that the six upper districts are outnumbered by the eight lower in each of the commoner classes of crime; but the disparity is most striking in petty thefts. The average number of petty thefts in Bundelkhand is 23 to every 10,000 of the population, while in the upper Doab there are only four. The proportion of convictions to reported cases of petty theft

in Bundelkhand is 32·19 per cent.; in the upper Doab 42·52 per cent. The district figures are :—

	Per cent.		Per cent.
Saháranpur ...	... 44·97	Hamírpur ...	... 28·34
Muzaffarnagar	... 35·65	Jalaun ...	... 46·64
Meerut ...	... 48·87	Jhánsi ...	... 22·71
Bulandshahr ...	... 40·51	Lalitpur ...	... 32·91
Bánda ...	... 29·77		

The statistics of 1875 thus confirm the inference made from the statistics of 1874, that, among the districts which report most and the districts which report least crime, success in convictions varies in the contrary direction to activity in reporting. There may be some good reason why crime should really be so much less in the Meerut division and in the Bijnor district than it is elsewhere; but if so, this reason should not be very difficult to discover. In the absence of some satisfactory explanation, the most likely hypothesis is that crime is imperfectly reported in them.

Results of police action.

The following table gives a general view of the results of police action in the last four years:—

	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.
Cases reported	84,535	92,318	100,118	107,139
Cases investigated { By police *suo motu* ...	72,960	79,856	85,666	86,759
Cases investigated { By Magistrate's order	3,524	3,549	4,629	6,124
Percentage of investigations on reports	90·4	90·4	90·19	86·69
Convictions	27,016	30,901	34,588	35,786
Percentage of convictions on reports	31·9	33·4	34·55	33·40
Persons arrested. { By police *suo motu* ...	49,285	54,672	61,817	61,132
Persons arrested. { By Magistrate's order	8,226	10,102	11,339	14,347
Persons convicted	43,505	50,517	57,183	59,961
Percentage of convictions on arrests { By police ...	77·7	80·3	80 82	82·17
Percentage of convictions on arrests { By Magistrates ...	63·1	61·9	63·72	67·77
Percentage of convictions on arrests { General percentage ...	75 6	77·9	78·17	79·44

These figures include offences against sanitary regulations. If we omit them—and it is better to do so in judging of the action of the police—we have the provincial percentages of convictions on arrests 74·93 for 1873, 74·31 for 1874, and 75·62 for 1875.

The subjoined figures show the success of the police in dealing with the various classes of crime. Similar statistics for 1872 and 1873 are given below :—

	Percentage of convictions on reports.		*Percentage of convictions on arrests.*	
	1874.	1875.	1874.	1875.
Class II.—Serious offences against the person	56·15	58·15	75·93	73·46
„ III.—Serious offences against the person and property.	14·34	9·50	80 01	80·14
„ IV.—Minor offences against the person	34·76	26·86	79·59	76·93
„ V.—Minor offences against property ...	29·01	28·71	85·49	84·28

	C. to R.		C. to A.	
	1872.	1873.	1872.	1873.
II.	55·45	57·15	70·04	74·03
III.	9·73	13·63	70·54	79·25
IV.	43 69	37·63	60·02	77·62
V.	28·40	27·78	84·35	84·84

The figures against class IV. admit of a satisfactory explanation. In 1873 the offence of hurt became cognizable, and in the following year 4,719 cases of hurt were reported, and convictions were obtained in 1,797, or 38·06 per cent. But in 1875 the reported cases of hurt were 9,823, and convictions could not, of course, rise in proportion : they were only 2,580, or 26·09 per cent. ; and as all the other offences in class IV. numbered only 353 in 1874, and 367 in 1875, the percentage of convictions on reports necessarily fell. So did also the percentage of convictions on arrests, though not in so great a degree.

The percentages of convictions on reports in class V. are much the same for both years, but the general success of the police in offences of this class has been less than in the preceding year, as the percentage of convictions is raised by the transfer of several thousand offences formerly shown as house-trespasses to class III.

The large number of cases thus taken from class V. (house-trespass) and entered under class III. (burglary and attempts)

raised the number of the latter offences from 19,294 to 25,162; and convictions absolutely decreasing at the same time, the percentage was lowered from 13·35 to 8·84. The general percentage of convictions to reports in class III. fell with that of the principal crime of the class.

Convictions for burglary and attempts—
1874 ... 2,576
1875 ... 2,226

Statistics of the more heinous kinds of crime.

Riots.

There were 275 cases of riot against 361 last year, and 207 were prosecuted to conviction, the percentage being 75·3 against 67·8 last year. In Gházipur, which contributed 87 cases last year, there has not been a single case in 1875. The crime has perhaps been differently classed, and an explanation has been called for. As for convictions, the worst results were in Agra (6 out of 12), Benares (8 out of 14), and Bareilly (13 out of 22).

Murder.

The following figures give the statistics of murder for the last four years :—

	Cases reported.		*Cases disposed of*		Percentage of convictions to cases disposed of.	Percentage of persons convicted to persons arrested.
	Of the year.	Of previous years.	Convictions.	Acquittals		
1872 ...	316	86	187	100	34·8	42 6
1873 ...	336	74	209	89	70·1	53·7
1874 ...	331	64	199	68	74·5	52·0
1875 ...	305	69	192	79	70·9	46·9

Looking to the last five figures, the annual number of these offences shows very little variation, as might be expected. It is satisfactory that the figures indicate no tendency to increase.

Rape.

The statistics of rape are singular. In the whole Meerut division there were but 18 cases in 1874 and 15 in 1875, while the two districts of Bareilly and Bijnor had 65 cases between them in 1874 and 69 in 1875; Allahabad had 3 and 4 cases in the two years, and Fatehpur 3 and 9; while Cawnpore shows 26 and 23. Generally speaking, the districts which showed

most of this crime in 1874 (they are noted in the margin) are similarly conspicuous in 1875. There is probably some want of discretion on the part of the police or of the magisterial authorities in districts where an unusual number of charges of this kind are taken up; as, judging from the result of the trials, the charge, when made, seems to be more often false than true.

	Reports.	
	1874.	1875.
Bareilly ...	31	19
Bijnor ...	34	50
Budaun ...	11	12
Farukhabad ...	11	13
Cawnpore ...	26	33
Benares ...	11	19

Attempts at suicide.

The increase in attempts at suicide (910 to 888) may perhaps be due to better reporting. The divisional totals of reports are—Meerut 44, Agra 82, Rohilkhand 123, Allahabad 277, Jhánsi 76, Benares 301. Reports of this crime are most frequent in the southern and eastern districts of the provinces.

Dacoities.

For the last two years we have the following statistics of dacoities :—

Class.	Cases reported.		Cases successfully prosecuted.	
	1874.	1875.	1874.	1875.
I.—Attacks by known bands of outlaws	9	3	...	1
II.—Attacks on villages ...	14	9	13	8
III.—Attacks on hired vehicles or marriage processions ...	21	9	7	2*
IV.—Attacks on foot travellers ...	49	18	7	6
V.—Attacks on threshing-floors ...		8		2
Total ...	93	42	27	19

The successful prosecutions were few; but, on the other hand, Adhar Singh's and Randbir Singh's gangs were completely destroyed in 1875, and there is believed now to be no gang of outlaws openly defying the law in Bundelkhand. It is hoped also that the capture of the notorious Bareilly offender, Jita, since the close of the year under report, has delivered Rohilkhand from the band of criminals who were disturbing it.

* A third prosecution has turned out successfully since the close of the year.

The dacoities of the past year occurred in the following districts :—

Class.	District.	Number of cases.	Number of successful prosecutions.
I.	Lalitpur	1	...
	Moradabad	1	...
	Bareilly	1	1
		3	1
II.	Aligarh	1	1
	Agra	1	1
	Budaun	1	1
	Allahabad	1	1
	Jalaun	2	2
	Azamgarh	1	1
	Gházipur	1	...
	Basti	1	1
		9	8
III.	Muzaffarnagar	2	1
	Bulandshahr	1	...
	Aligarh	1	...*
	Moradabad	2	...
	Agra	1	...
	Farukhabad	2	1
		9	2
IV.	Muzaffarnagar	1	...
	Bulandshahr	1	...
	Aligarh	1	...
	Bareilly	1	1
	Budaun	3	...
	Agra	2	1
	Farukhabad	1	1
	Jaunpur	1	...
	Hamírpur	1	...
	Jalaun	1	...
	Azamgarh	2	2
	Mirzapur	1	1
	Gházipur	1	...
	Gorakhpur	1	...
		18	6
V.	Jhánsi	1	...
	Gházipur	1	1
	Basti	1	1
		3	2

* One prosecution proved successful after the close of the year.

Taking cases of all kinds together, we have—

District.	Cases.	Successful prosecutions.	District.	Cases.	Successful prosecutions.
Muzaffarnagar ...	3	1	Hamírpur ...	1	...
Bulandshahr ...	2	...	Allahabad ...	1	1
Aligarh ...	3	1	Jaunpur ...	1	...
Moradabad ...	3	...*	Mirzapur ...	1	1
Bareilly ...	2	2	Gházipur ...	3	1
Budaun ...	4	1	Azamgarh ...	3	3
Agra ...	4	2	Basti ...	2	2
Farukhabad ...	3	2	Gorakhpur ...	1	...
Lalitpur ...	1	...			
Jhánsi ...	1	...			
Jalaun ...	3	2		42	19

The three upper Doab districts show badly. Four of the year's cases were merely cattle-thefts, one was a robbery in the streets of Farukhabad, and one was a murder committed in consequence of a village quarrel. On the whole there appears to have been a great decrease of dacoities. The decrease in the figures under classes IV. and V. may possibly be due in some measure to a difference in classification, but that in the first three classes may be accepted as satisfactory evidence of a real decrease in this form of violent crime.

Professional poisoning.

There were 18 cases, in which 22 persons are said to have been concerned; arrests were 14, and convictions of 11 persons followed in 12 cases. The crime is no doubt never fully reported, but it is possible that the convictions of 1874 may really have had some effect in reducing the number of these offences during 1875. The offence is one which ought never to be punished by imprisonment for a short term, as appears to have been sometimes done.

* A conviction has been obtained in one of the three cases since the end of the year.

Burglary and house-trespass.

Advertence has already been made to the new principle of classifying burglarious offences. It will be convenient to separate (1) burglaries, (2) house-trespasses, (3) attempts at burglary, (4) attempts at house-trespass.

District.	Serial No. 35. *Burglaries.*			Serial No. 43. *House-trespasses.*			Serial No. 35. *Attempts at burglary.*			Serial No. 42. *Attempts at house-trespass.*			*Percentage of successful prosecutions on enquiries.*	
	Reported.	Enquired into.	Prosecuted to conviction.	Reported.	Enquired into.	Prosecuted to conviction.	Reported.	Enquired into.	Prosecuted to conviction.	Reported.	Enquired into.	Prosecuted to conviction.	Burglaries.	House-trespasses.
Dehra Dún ...	46	46	3	10	10	1	...	...	...	10	10	1	6·52	10·0
Saharanpur ...	401	400	24	8	8	3	361	361	5	...	...	...	6·0	37·5
Muzaffarnagar	210	209	23	1	1	1	77	77	...	126	126	...	11·0	100·0
Meerut ...	427	424	42	61	61	9	305	305	4	...	...	...	9·9	14·75
Bulandshahr...	612	612	...	3	3	2	6	6	5	155	155	2	6·37	66·66
Aligarh ...	1,406	1,405	85	18	18	13	301	301	2	7	7	3	6·05	72·22
Muttra ...	316	316	62	10	10	4	167	167	5	...	...	...	19·62	40·0
Agra ...	913	913	120	34	34	6	10	10	10	568	568	...	13·14	17·65
Etáwah ...	495	492	46	119	149	11	15	3	3	631	631	3	9·35	7·38
Etah ...	355	355	36	101	101	1	4	4	4	632	632	3	10·14	·99
Mainpuri ...	421	420	52	5	5	5	1	1	1	508	508	...	12·38	100·0
Farukhabad ...	938	931	98	3	3	3	...	...	...	427	427	13	10·53	100·0
Budaun ...	1,215	1,214	103	...	...	...	10	10	...	391	390	11	8·48	...
Sháhjahánpur	738	736	52	11	11	2	4	4	2	362	362	1	7·07	18·02
Bareilly ...	2,078	2,076	71	33	32	27	712	712	16	27	27	4	3·42	84·37
Moradabad ...	386	383	46	112	112	25	323	323	1	...	...	...	12·01	22 32
Bijnor ...	312	307	47	9	9	6	136	136	1	...	...	...	15·31	66·66
Jaunpur ...	1,087	1,081	43	1	1	...	1,188	1,188	9	1	1	...	3·98	...
Cawnpore ...	565	565	86	161	161	42	...	...	...	377	377	1	15·22	26·08
Fatehpur ...	195	193	55	11	11	3	41	41	7	251	251	8	28·19	27·27
Allahabad ...	1,059	1,055	82	500	500	14	12	12	2	677	677	4	7·77	2·6
Hamirpur ...	325	324	104	38	38	20	2	2	2	126	126	1	32·09	52 63
Bánda ...	614	612	115	...	...	...	139	139	4	...	...	...	18·78	...
Jhánsi ...	386	382	67	34	34	10	40	40	5	...	...	...	17·54	29·41
Jalaun ...	483	483	102	64	64	20	126	126	2	26	26	...	21·11	31·25
Lalitpur ...	129	127	30	12	12	2	1	1	1	11	11	1	23·62	16·66
Azamgarh ...	809	808	115	76	76	6	4	4	4	933	933	8	14·23	7·89
Mirzapur ..	622	620	51	6	6	4	11	10	10	528	528	1	8·88	66·66
Benares ...	655	652	44	215	215	5	59	59	4	346	346	7	6·75	2·04
Gházipur ...	525	517	55	185	185	7	7	7	6	378	378	2	10·63	3·78
Basti ...	835	829	72	13	13	2	...	...	...	385	384	7	8·68	15·38
Gorakhpur ...	1,103	1,103	101	33	33	18	665	665	16	...	...	...	9·16	54·54

The second figured column of this table (headed serial No. 42) includes only those cases of lurking house-trespass or house-breaking in which the intent to commit a further offence cannot be established by presumption or proof. Now, these cases must be extremely rare. We find accordingly that 15 districts record less than 20 cases each, and five more record less than 40 each; and in these 20 districts the

percentage of convictions is, on the whole, very satisfactory. But the figures given by the following districts are less intelligible :—

	Lurking house-trespass and house-breaking, without additional circumstances.	
	1874.	1875.
Etáwah	160	149
Etah	39	101
Moradabad	312	112
Cawnpore	143	161
Allahabad	564	500
Benares	234	245.
Gházipur	183	185

Aligarh, Bareilly, Farukhabad, and Gorakhpur recorded respectively 387, 712, 243, and 290 offences of this kind in 1874, but only 18, 33, 3, and 33 in 1875. It seems probable that some at least of the districts which still show high figures under serial No. 42 have classed the offence wrongly.

There is evidently a great discrepancy also in the mode in which attempts are shown, *e.g.*—

	Attempts under serial No. 35.	*Attempts under serial No. 42.*
Saháranpur.	261	...
Jaunpur	188	1
Azamgarh	4	933
Etah	4	632

This is probably to be accounted for by a misconception of the law, which steps have been taken to remove. The cases properly falling under serial No. 42 can never be very numerous.

Under burglary, the percentages of successful prosecutions are somewhat reduced by the separation of cases under serial No. 36, which are not, strictly speaking, burglaries, as they are committed without concealment, and not necessarily by night. Hamírpur comes first with a percentage of 32·09; then Fatehpur with 28·49; Lalitpur, 23·62; Jalaun, 21·11; Muttra, 19·62; Bánda, 18·78; Jhánsi, 17·54; Bijnor, 15·31; Cawnpore, 15·22. The Jhánsi division has done best. Bareilly (3·42) is worst, and Jaunpur (3·98) little better. The provincial percentage is lower than last year. This was in

some measure to be expected from the importation of so many cases from the class of attempts. But even allowing for this last cause, the results in some districts are extremely unsatisfactory. If other districts can show more than 10 per cent. of convictions to reported cases, there is no good reason apparent why Jaunpur, Bareilly, and Benares should fall so very far beneath even this low standard of general success. They have to contend with no greater difficulties than their neighbours, and it is difficult to see what excuse there can be for their complete failure in the detection and repression of these offences.

Voluntarily causing hurt.

In the year 1874, 4,718 cases of hurt were reported. In 1,790, or 37·9 per cent., of these cases convictions were obtained; the action of the police was characterised as incautious, and in September instructions were circulated regarding the discretionary power of police officers to investigate cases of this kind. The effect of this circular will be discernible in next year's returns. For 1875 we have the following figures:—

Cases of hurt caused otherwise than on grave and sudden provocation.

District.	Reported.	Investigated.	Successfully prosecuted.	Percentage of successful prosecutions to reports.
Dehra Dún	11	11	8	72·72
Saháranpur	76	76	33	42·85
Muzaffarnagar	24	24	...	...
Meerut	114	114	81	71·05
Bulandshahr	87	88	33	37·5
Aligarh	58	58	26	43·33
Muttra	111	111	84	75·0
Agra	477	480	208	43·33
Etáwah	128	128	83	64·84
Etah	206	206	127	61·65
Mainpuri	78	75	41	51·9
Farukhabad	70	68	38	54·28
Budaun	319	309	31	10·0
Sháhjahánpur	257	258	55	21·40
Bareilly	257	257	241	93·41
Moradabad	224	224	117	52·0
Bijnor	42	39	36	85·66

District.	Reported.	Investigated.	Successfully prosecuted.	Percentage of successful prosecutions to reports.
Jaunpur	44	44	32	68·08
Cawnpore	261	262	146	55·72
Fatehpur	42	42	31	72·09
Allahabad	513	511	228	43·93
Hamírpur	330	165	34	10·30
Bánda	239	222	112	45·16
Jhánsi	175	176	54	30·16
Jalaun	49	49	18	36·73
Lalitpur	54	41	28	51·85
Azamgarh	353	353	75	21·18
Mirzapur	169	169	73	42·19
Benares	262	262	126	47·19
Gházipur	619	557	104	16·40
Basti	90	90	38	42·22
Gorakhpur	3,978	372	197	4·95
Total ...	9,823	5,951	2,590	26·05

It would appear from this return that the practice in Gorakhpur is different from that which prevails in other districts, and enquiry has been made with a view to correcting this, for it does not seem desirable to swell the crime returns of the province, and to vitiate the percentages of arrest and conviction by including all charges of hurt, an immense number of which are exceedingly trivial or altogether unfounded. Deducting the exceptional figures of the Gorakhpur district, the proportion of convictions is better than it was in 1874.

Cattle-theft.

The special return of cattle-theft dates from 1874 only, and the general statistics given in statement A. of former years are not proper for comparison, as they do not, like the special return, include cattle-thefts recorded under other serial numbers. For the last two years then we have—

	I. Cattle stolen.	II. Cattle recovered.	III. Percentage of II. on I.	IV. Cases.	V. Successful prosecutions.	VI. Percentage of V. on IV.
1874 ...	8,084	5,511	68·17	4,812	1,406	29·22
1875 ...	9,285	6,896	74·27	6,364	2,289	35·96

The percentages of recoveries to losses and of successful prosecutions to reported cases are as follows:—

District.	1875.	
	Percentage of	
	Recoveries to losses.	Successful prosecutions to reported thefts.
Dehra Dún	56·00	85·71
Saháranpur	70·25	34·59
Muzaffarnagar	62·80	23·56
Meerut	66·66	25·66
Bulandshahr	72·18	33·05
Aligarh	69·49	36·8
Muttra	97·16	44·63
Agra	73·68	33·18
Etáwah	102·98	54·41
Etah	55·15	30·77
Mainpuri	61·25	28·73
Farukhabad	79·77	34·96
Budaun	78·04	33·46
Sháhjahánpur	70·8	41·62
Bareilly	76·68	34·27
Moradabad	52·07	17·34
Bijnor	51·1	13·47
Jaunpur	54·54	27·88
Cawnpore	64·59	51·13
Fatehpur	80·71	62·74
Allahabad	80·16	38·03
Hamírpur	86·81	54·78
Bánda	91·66	43·86
Jalaun	46·79	42·03
Jhánsi	73·33	28·19
Lalitpur	83·33	49·47
Azamgarh	58·88	34·36
Mirzapur	75·21	44·15
Benares	60·54	23·25
Gházipur	68·30	24·0
Basti	108·95	41·31
Gorakhpur	106·00	42·66

The figures for some of the districts are extraordinary, *e.g.*, the recoveries in Etáwah, Basti, and Gorakhpur exceed the entire amount of losses. Even supposing that many cattle were recovered in 1875 which had been stolen in preceding years, it is still difficult to believe that the thieves who carried off the cattle in those districts during 1875 should have been so strangely unsuccessful in retaining their booty. It would almost seem as if no cattle had been reported in these districts as stolen, except those which had been recovered. It can hardly

be the fact either that three-fourths of all the cattle that are stolen in the North-Western Provinces are received back by their owners: and yet this is what the return shows. His Honor is not prepared to draw any inference from the percentage of convictions shown until he feels better assured that he has the true figures before him.

Theft.

The statistics of theft are the following:—

District.	Rs. 10 and upwards.			Under Rs. 10.		
	Reported.	Convicted.	Percentage.	Reported.	Convicted.	Percentage.
Dehra Dún ...	90	20	22·22	157	60	38·21
Saháranpur ...	118	33	27·96	318	143	44·97
Muzaffarnagar ...	111	19	17·11	230	82	35·65
Meerut ...	132	27	20·45	534	261	48·87
Bulandshahr ...	69	20	28·98	427	173	40·51
Aligarh ...	92	17	18·47	660	228	34·54
Total ...	612	136	22·22	2,326	947	40·71
Muttra ...	95	35	36·45	291	158	54·29
Agra ...	191	55	28·79	711	318	44·72
Etáwah ...	160	21	16 87	780	234	30·0
Etah ...	77	10	12·98	630	239	37·94
Mainpuri ...	66	20	30·60	420	155	36·9
Farukhabad ...	64	16	25·00	473	189	39·96
Total ...	654	163	24·92	3,305	1,293	39·12
Budaun ...	88	17	19·31	897	197	21·96
Sháhjahánpur ...	119	25	21 0	1,267	272	21·47
Bareilly ...	183	30	16·39	1,427	363	25·44
Moradabad ...	175	29	16·57	1,553	367	23·63
Bijnor ...	74	21	28·37	375	98	26·01
Total ...	639	142	22·26	5,519	1,297	23·49
Jaunpur ...	84	13	15·47	674	158	23·29
Cawnpore ...	271	90	33·21	1,035	435	42 03
Fatehpur ...	33	11	33·33	397	223	56·17
Allahabad ...	210	44	20 95	1,128	376	33 33
Hamírpur ...	81	23	28·39	1,584	449	28·34
Bánda ...	72	19	26·38	1,266	377	29·77
Total ...	751	200	26·63	6,084	2,088	33·16
Jalaun ...	72	18	25·0	585	272	46·64
Jhánsi ...	57	21	36·84	841	191	22·71
Lalitpur ...	25	8	32·0	550	181	32 91
Total ...	154	47	30·52	1,976	654	33·10
Azamgarh ...	49	20	40·81	803	289	35·99
Mirzapur ...	101	28	27 72	588	162	27·55
Benares ...	301	97	32·22	1,211	409	33·77
Gházipur ...	156	31	19·87	997	270	27·08
Basti ...	99	28	28·28	1,513	319	21·08
Gorakhpur ...	143	27	18·87	3,598	577	12·93
Total ...	849	231	27·20	8,710	2,026	23·23

These figures show, as usual, that convictions are more easily obtained in cases of petty than of graver theft. The provincial average of convictions in the former class is about 35, and in the latter about 25 per cent. For graver thefts we find the highest percentage of convictions to be 40·81, (Azamgarh), while for petty thefts Fatehpur and Muttra can show respectively 56·17 and 54·29 per cent. of convictions. It is noticeable, however, that the thefts reported in these three districts are singularly few. It may be that the high percentages shown by them are rather due to imperfect reporting of crime than to greater success in detecting it.

Looking to the amount of crime shown, as well as to success in dealing with it, the Cawnpore district appears to deserve most credit. It is remarkable that while there is no great difference either in the number of graver thefts or in the proportion of successful prosecutions between the Meerut and Rohilkhand divisional totals, the number of petty thefts reported in Rohilkhand is more than double what they are in the Meerut division. It is perhaps partly in consequence of this that its percentage of convictions is not much more than half of that which Meerut exhibits. Comparing it, however, with other divisions, the proportion of cases successfully prosecuted in Rohilkhand is still very low. The small number of petty thefts reported in the Meerut division is very noticeable. His Honor knows of no good reason which would justify the belief that thefts are much fewer here than in the other divisions.

Mischief and criminal negligence.

A class of offences, in dealing with which the police are singularly unsuccessful, is that comprising the aggravated forms of mischief and certain instances of criminal negligence. The result of 367 investigations, 349 of which were made *suo motu*, was only 30 convictions; and of 121 persons arrested, not more than 40 were convicted. The offence, however, is of a kind in which evidence is rarely procurable; and of which charges are often made when there is nothing beyond suspicion to support the belief that an offence has been committed at all.

Municipal bye-laws.

The subjoined table shows the number of punishments for breaches of municipal regulations as compared with the number of the municipal population :—

District.	Number of municipalities.	Aggregate population by census of 1872.	Convictions for breaches of municipal bye-laws.
Dehra Dún	2	18,445	155
Saháranpur	3	85,582	319
Muzaffarnagar	4	48,861	93
Meerut	7	108,106	420
Bulandshahr	4	69,353	451
Aligarh	5	120,098	148
Muttra	3	97,211	58
Agra	4	190,600	496
Mainpuri	1	18,601	39
Etáwah	2	35,696	82
Farukhabad	1	74,225	35
Etah	5	54,592	26
Bijnor	5	71,006	120
Moradabad	5	158,131	118
Budaun	4	62,059	7
Bareilly	3	130,585	30
Sháhjahánpur	2	97,712	83
Cawnpore	1	98,476	665
Fatehpur	1	18,949	90
Bánda	1	27,805	101
Allahabad	1	145,864	2,234
Jaunpur	1	35,003	97
Gorakhpur	1	51,633	181
Azamgarh	1	15,980	73
Gházipur	2	49,270	251
Benares	1	187,341	615
Mirzapur	2	89,518	158
Jhánsi	2	24,719	140
Jalaun	3	38,487	14
Lalitpur	1	8,976	40

The very large number of convictions in the single municipality of Allahabad, as compared with Agra, Moradabad, Bareilly, Benares, and Meerut, at once arrests attention. The Magistrate of Allahabad has been asked if he can explain why it should have been necessary to resort in that town so much more largely to punishment than in others, and why the convictions there in 1875 exceeded those in 1874 by nearly 1,000 cases.

Vagrancy and bad character.

Security for good behaviour was required in 1,567 cases against 1,330 last year, and imprisonment was inflicted in 1,204, or

76·8 per cent. against 75·4. The following districts exhibit a considerable increase in this class of offences :—

District.	1874.	1875.
Moradabad	35	82
Bareilly	95	138
Gorakhpur	53	93
Azamgarh	14	132

Ten* boys and 79 girls were kidnapped. All the boys and 77 of the girls were recovered. Arrests were 192—134 men and 58 women—and convictions 132. Allowing for the 21 persons under trial at the close of the year, the percentage of convictions was 77·65. These results appear very satisfactory.

Kidnapping.

	Children kidnapped.	*Children recovered.*
*1871 ...	60	54
1872 ...	55	46
1873 ...	90	85
1874 ...	107	99

The 1874 recoveries include those made after the end of the year. Two of the 107 cases are ascribed to wolves.

Offences against the excise, salt, and customs laws.

The following are the statistics of offences against the excise, salt, and customs laws :—

District.	Excise reports.	Successful prosecutions.	Salt and customs reports.	Successful prosecutions.
Dehra Dún	5	3	...	...
Sahárunpur	12	8	...	...
Muzaffarnagar	8	7	...	...
Meerut	10	6	11	1
Bulandshahr	3	2	11	10
Aligarh	3	3	...	...
Muttra	12	7	333	31
Agra	23	16	446	142
Etáwah	22	18	...	...
Etah...	17	15	...	...
Mainpuri	11	10	...	...
Farukhabad	...	...	...	...

District.	Excise reports.	Successful prosecutions.	Salt and customs reports.	Successful prosecutions.
Budaun	52	47	...	...
Sháhjahánpur	23	15	...	...
Bareilly	87	80	1	1
Moradabad	24	16	...	...
Bijnor	28	21	...	...
Jaunpur	25	22	...	...
Cawnpore	42	38	...	...
Fatehpur	50	43	42	40
Allahabad	78	74	...	...
Hamirpur	17	14	4	4
Bánda	30	23	11	11
Jalaun	11	10	3	3
Jhánsi	24	20	33	33
Lalitpur	...	...	...	...
Azamgarh	43	39	...	...
Mirzapur	14	12	...	...
Benares	60	41	...	...
Gházipur	35	31	37	35
Basti	137	135	...	...
Gorakhpur	88	84	...	...

The divisional totals for excise offences are :—

Division.	Reports.	Convictions.
Meerut	41	29
Agra	85	66
Rohilkhand	214	179
Allahabad	242	215
Jhánsi	35	30
Benares	377	342

The Agra and Meerut divisions show very unfavourably. Two districts of the Jhánsi division report nearly as many offences as the entire division of Meerut, and convict more. It is true that there are greater facilities for smuggling in the districts which report the greatest number of offences, as Gorakhpur, Basti, and Benares, and the paucity of reports in the upper Doab may be due in some measure to the want of such opportunities ; but, even allowing for this, it seems safe to infer that there has been neglect on the part of the police or of the excise officers, or of both, in all the Meerut districts, and in Muttra, Mainpuri, and Farukhabad, of the Agra division. Again, there is an obvious reason why Agra, Muttra, and Jhánsi, districts traversed by the customs

barrier, should show numerous convictions under the salt and customs laws; but the figures against Fatehpur, Ghâzipur, and Bulandshahr seem to show that the blank returns of other districts are due rather to want of interest and activity on the part of the police or magisterial authorities than to absence of offenders.

Old convicts and absconded offenders.

There were 8,062 old convicts on the register at the end of 1874, and 9,295 at the end of 1875. Each year adds about 3,500 names of convicts released in their villages, and subtracts about 2,500 names of old convicts who have either (1) reformed, or (2) emigrated or died, or (3) come back to jail. Thus the number under surveillance must increase yearly. The difficulties in the way of making this surveillance effective are no doubt great; but the Lieutenant-Governor, however, is of opinion that a good deal more may be done in this direction than has yet been accomplished.

The year began with 1,312 absconded offenders on the registers; it added 524 and took away 514—84 by death and 430 by apprehension,—leaving 1,322 at the beginning of 1876. Only 24 of the convicts who escaped from jail in the mutiny have succeeded in evading justice until the present day, and ten of these were not guilty of heinous crimes. This result deserves commendation; but His Honor would be glad to see some diminution in the total number of absconded offenders.

† The six tests.

For the reasons given last year,* the Lieutenant-Governor does not think it advisable to adopt the six tests as a standard for measuring the relative efficiency of the police of different districts, and must not be understood as accepting the order resulting from the application of them as a standard of relative

* See Administration Report, 1874-75, page 21.

† *Test I.*—Proportion of investigations to reports.
Test II.—Proportion of convictions to reports.
Test III.—Proportion of convictions to cases tried during the year.
Test IV.—Proportion of persons convicted to persons tried during the year.
Test V.—Proportion of persons convicted to persons arrested by the police *suo motu* and tried during the year.
Test VI.—Proportion of recoveries to losses of property by theft.

merit. One or two general remarks, however, are suggested by an examination of them. In the first place, the proportion of convictions throughout the North-Western Provinces is a good deal reduced by the large number of cases of simple hurt that are recorded. If, for instance, the 3,948 charges of this sort in Gorakhpur be excluded, the provincial percentage rises to about 28 instead of 26·91, and excluding all such charges made during the year, it becomes 26·97. There can be no doubt that by far the larger portion of these complaints should not be taken into account as offences. There were fewer cases also expunged in 1875 than in 1874, which must have further tended somewhat to lower the percentage of convictions. The general results of the year therefore are more favourable in this respect than they appear at first sight.

Secondly, the results of test No. V., if the arrests are all correctly shown, would indicate that the police generally exercise great caution in making arrests. It is probable that care in this respect has been pushed as far as it ought to go. It is the duty of the police to arrest when there is a sufficient amount of evidence against the accused to warrant putting him on his trial. They should not wait to act until they are assured that conviction is a certainty.

Punishments.

The statistics of punishments inflicted upon policemen in these provinces for the last four years are :—

Nature of punishment.	Officers.				Men.			
	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.
Departmental ...	507	568	514	674	1,217	1,114	1,097	1,354
Judicial, under Police Act ...	8	13	18	17	85	73	82	68
Judicial, under Penal Code ...	25	18	9	11	106	21	29	19
Miscellaneous ...		16	13	20		89	60	80
Total ...	540	615	554	725	1,408	1,297	1,268	1,521

No reason is assigned for the greater frequency of punishments in 1875. It is observed, however, that the increase was in departmental, not in judicial, punishments.

The total amount given in rewards to the police for each of the last four years is shown in the margin; it has more than doubled in that period. Excepting rewards from the excise and customs departments, which the police can legally claim, we have—

Rewards.	Rs.
1872 ...	... 13,444
1873 ...	... 18,272
1874 ...	... 27,958
1875 ...	... 29,512

	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Rewards from police budget ...	2,402	5,434	7,372	7,957
Ditto Government ...	2,283	2,060	2,775	5,362
Ditto Commissioners ...	214	385	200	1,180
Ditto Judicial officers ...	1,357	1,776	3,397	2,087
Ditto Private persons ...	2,887	2,395	3,952	3,937
Total ...	9,143	12,051	17,697	20,794
Number of officers and men rewarded	1,510	2,866	3,914	4,377

In 1875 Rs. 2,850 were given by the Government in the single district of Lalitpur, where Randbir Singh's gang was destroyed. But after deducting this, it remains evident that the tendency of rewards during the last four years has been to increase both in extent and in aggregate amount.

4.—Criminal Justice.

For information on this subject, the Government is dependent on the annual returns published by the High Court, which are compiled for the calendar year. The following chapter consists of the High Court's note on these returns for 1875.

Offences reported.

The number of offences reported and prosecuted in the year 1875 showed a considerable increase over the figures for the year 1874. It is observed that this increase has been progressive in the last five years.

One hundred and fifty-four thousand five hundred and seventy-eight offences were reported during the year; 76,519 were prosecuted, and 142,521 persons were under trial. Of these persons, 38,839 were acquitted or discharged, 102,394 were convicted or committed for trial, and 1,035 persons were awaiting trial at the close of the year.

Comparison of previous years.

The corresponding results in 1872, 1873, and 1874 are shown with those of 1875 in the subjoined table :—

Year.	Reported.	Prosecuted.	Under trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted and committed.	Undisposed of.
1872 ...	119,566	63,239	115,949	35,211	79,146	1,212
1873 ...	138,895	70,752	128,208	36,254	90,337	1,215
1874 ...	148,176	74,048	134,159	37,037	95,673	1,240
1875 ...	154,578	76,519	142,521	38,839	102,394	1,035

The increase in a measure is to be attributed to a truer system of reporting offences, and to the fact that closer attention than formerly has been given to petty offences, such as public nuisances, offences against municipal bye-laws, and to town offences under the Police Act. It is partly attributable to the failure of the kharíf harvest in some of the western districts, which led to an increase in the offences against canal laws.

The increase in the number of persons brought to trial was due to the activity of the courts and of the police, rather than to any real augmentation of crime.

The Court has had reason to observe that the provisions of section 124 of the Criminal Procedure Code are too commonly

ignored altogether in practice, and it is feared that the police sometimes detain accused persons in custody more than twenty-four hours. The Court has, however, issued stringent instructions that any occurrence of the kind should be at once brought to its notice.

Pending files.

The state of the pending files in the criminal courts at the close of the year was very satisfactory. The heaviest pending files (85) were in the districts of Agra and Azamgarh, and the next heaviest (63) is found in Sháhjahánpur. These have been sufficiently explained. Most of the other districts show creditable results in this respect.

The Court notices with much regret that the number of cases which had been protracted for more than six weeks increased from 118 in 1874 to 155 in 1875. In Aligarh so many as 44 were protracted for more than six weeks in the course of the year, in Basti 28, and in Bulandshahr and Jaunpur 21 respectively. The delays in Basti, Bulandshahr, and Jaunpur have been sufficiently explained. The Judge of Aligarh has been called upon for an explanation of the delay.

Percentage of convictions.

	Per cent.
Tarái	... 87
Cawnpore and Kumaun	... 82
Allahabad ...	... 80
Meerut and Budaun	... 79
Saháranpur, Etáwah, and Lalitpur ...	... 78
Bijnor and Basti...	... 77
Mainpuri ...	... 76
Hamírpur ...	... 75
Etah and Gorakhpur	... 74

The percentage of persons convicted and committed (72) was the same as in the previous year. Prosecution was most successful in the districts shown in the margin. Of these districts, Cawnpore, Basti, Mainpuri, and Allahabad maintain the creditable position in this respect which they occupied in the years 1872, 1873, and 1874.

The worst results were from the districts of Garhwál (54 per cent.), Jaunpur (59), Benares (60), and Agra (61). All these districts were similarly conspicuous in the previous year.

Heinous offences.

Offences against the person, of the more heinous sort, are shown for the last six years in the annexed table :—

	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.
Murder ...	339	322	321	354	349	324
Culpable homicide	215	263	293	285	298	274
Grievous hurt ...	935	1,073	1,069	1,199	1,186	1,045
Hurt ...	7,788	8,858	8,725	11,695	14,618	17,077

Offences against property are exhibited in the following statement :—

	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.
Theft ...	26,992	22,541	31,139	35,381	30,898	32,047
Robbery ...	488	404	391	470	433	378
Dacoity ...	79	80	88	118	131	41
House-breaking for theft ...	17,868	20,238	19,771	23,433	22,941	27,379

The increase, as stated above, was in non-bailable offences, and chiefly under the head of house-breaking and theft, and is due to a better system of reporting offences by the police. The offence of house-breaking with a view to theft has apparently not been materially checked by the recent alterations in the system of village police. The paucity of prosecutions is still out of all proportion to the number of cases reported. Some of the judges have of late tried the effect of severe sentences. It is hoped that thereby the offence may be materially repressed.

Four hundred and thirty-six cases were reported in 1875 under the Infanticide Act against 530 in the previous year; 2,101 offences against the revenue laws, and 6,022 under the Municipalities Act were brought before the courts in the year.

Three thousand one hundred and seventy attempts to commit offences were recorded.

Four thousand two hundred and seventy-three persons were dealt with under the provisions of the law for keeping the peace, 2,351 persons were required to find security for good behaviour, and 307 persons were reported as vagrants, having no means of livelihood.

Working of the magisterial courts.

The next subject is the working of the magisterial courts of the provinces in the year under review.

One thousand two hundred and thirty-one persons were awaiting trial from the previous year, 66,124 persons were arrested, and 74,824 were summoned before the magisterial tribunals, making in all, with 748 transferred for trial from other parts of the country, a total of 142,927 persons for disposal, against a total of 134,739 persons in the previous year.

These persons were disposed of as follows:—

Discharged without trial	22,131
Acquitted	16,631
Convicted, including committed	102,899
Died, escaped, or transferred	235
Awaiting trial at the end of the year	1,031

Of the latter, 501 were in custody and 530 were at large on bail or recognizance.

Compared with the results of the three previous years, these figures were—

	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.
Discharged	19,034	19,210	19,592	22,131
Acquitted	16,177	17,041	17,400	16,631
Convicted, including committed ...	79,146	90'337	96,090	102,899
Died, escaped, or transferred ...	350	405	417	235

Percentage discharged without trial.

Of the entire number of persons disposed of, the percentage (15) discharged without trial was the same as in the previous year, 1874. Excessive averages of persons discharged without trial were found in the following districts :—

	Per cent.
Benares	33
Muzaffarnagar	28
Agra	28
Bulandshahr	21

The number of persons discharged without trial in some of the districts does not speak well either for the police or for the magisterial officers who summoned the accused. The attention of the several officers concerned has been called to this subject, and the Court trusts that future returns will show better results.

The proportion of acquittals was 12 per cent., as compared with 13 in the previous year.

The Court has reason to be satisfied generally with the result of the despatch of criminal business in the past year.

Pending files.

One hundred and fifty-five cases of more than six weeks' duration were pending at the end of the year ; 44 were in Aligarh, 28 in Basti, 21 in Bulandshahr and Jaunpur, 11 in Dehra Dún, 10 in Bánda, 8 in Bijnor, 6 in Budaun, 2 in Benares, and 1 in Agra, Farukhabad, Etáwah, and Fatehpur.

Punishments.

The punishments imposed by the magisterial courts during the year were as follows:—

	Persons.
Fined	59,261
Imprisoned	24,048
Flogged	6,092
Ordered to find security for good behaviour ...	2,351
Ditto to keep the peace...	1,158
Ditto to enter into recognizance	3,115

				Persons.
Imprisoned and fined	...	...	...	3,602
Ditto and flogged	...	...	...	886
Fined and flogged	...	...	...	7
		Total	...	100,520

The total of the previous year amounted to 92,814.

The entire amount of fines imposed during the year was Rs. 3,70,281, of which Rs. 2,92,049, or 79 per cent., were realized, and Rs. 18,086 were paid as compensation to injured parties.

Of the persons fined, 56,746 were sentenced to fines not exceeding Rs. 10; 5,513 were fined sums not exceeding Rs. 50; 481 persons were sentenced to fines not less than Rs. 50 and not exceeding Rs. 100; and 145 persons were fined in sums ranging from Rs. 100 to Rs. 500.

Twenty-six thousand five hundred and twenty-nine persons were sentenced to rigorous, and 1,494 persons to simple imprisonment during the year. The various imprisonments thus inflicted were as follows:—

Imprisonment not exceeding 15 days, 4,074 rigorous and 688 simple; not exceeding six months, 14,924 rigorous and 787 simple; not exceeding two years, 7,431 rigorous and 21 simple; and in excess of two years, 100 rigorous and none simple.

Nine hundred and six boys and 5,186 men were flogged; the average number of stripes being 16, and the highest number inflicted being 30.

Two thousand and eight persons were imprisoned in default of finding security for being of good behaviour and for keeping the public peace.

Imprisonment in default of security for good behaviour.

Comparing the very different results exhibited in different districts, the Court sees reason to fear that the extraordinary powers under which magistrates require security are not always exercised with sufficient discretion. In support

of this view, the annexed table will show the use of these powers in certain adjacent districts :—

	Ordered to find security for good behaviour and to keep the peace.	Imprisoned in default of furnishing security.
Aligarh	151	77
Etah	20	14
Agra	112	67
Muttra	41	10
Cawnpore	251	251
Fatehpur	24	24
Mainpuri	58	19
Etáwah	120	95
Bánda	147	147
Hamírpur	55	25
Azamgarh	202	78
Jaunpur	63	40
Mirzapur	156	88
Benares	34	22
Gházipur	204	66

From the above it will be seen that in Cawnpore, Fatehpur, and Bánda all the persons required to find security were imprisoned.

Punishments of the last five years.

The statistics of punishment for the last five years are summarized in the annexed tabular statement :—

	Fined.	Imprisoned.	Flogged.	Security for good behaviour.	Security to keep the peace.	Recognizance to keep the peace.	Imprisoned and fined.	Imprisoned and flogged.	Fined and flogged.	Total.
1871 ...	44,721	14,901	3,280	1,296	1,802	2,370	2,376	408	6	71,352
1872 ...	43,869	18,837	4,652	1,258	2,174	1,810	2,809	582	13	75,999
1873 ...	48,088	22,719	6,550	1,683	1,927	2,276	3,114	784	21	87,414
1874 ...	49,844	24,672	7,418	2,202	1,493	2,600	3,634	935	7	92,814
1875 ...	59,261	24,048	6,092	2,351	1,168	3,115	3,602	886	7	100,520

Witnesses.

As for the number of witnesses who attended the magisterial courts, and the period of their detention there,—301,105 witnesses were examined in the year, of whom 278,905 were dismissed by the

courts on the first day; of the rest, 22,200 in number, 20,382 were detained between one and three days, 1,769 were detained above three and less than seven days, and 49 above seven days. Of these latter, the magistrate of Basti was answerable for 27, the Bulandshahr and Ghâzipur courts for six, Hamírpur for four, and Bijnor and Budaun for three.

Duration of cases.

The average duration of cases in the magisterial courts in the year was eight days, as compared with seven days in the previous year, or the same as in the year 1873.

The best results were attained in Meerut and the Tarái, where it was three days only; in Dehra Dún and Allahabad, where it was four; and in Bareilly and Bánda, where it was five. The duration was high in Garhwál (17 days), but, as remarked in previous years, the circumstances of this district are peculiar; in Mirzapur, Ghâzipur, and Kumaun (10 days), in Muzaffarnagar, Moradabad, Bijnor, Agra, Fatehpur, Hamírpur, Gorakhpur, Basti, Jhánsi, and Jalaun (8 days).

Appeals.

The results of appeals from subordinate magistrates to the magistrates of districts were as follows:—3,153 appeals were preferred, of which 431 were rejected, 1,689 were dismissed, 969 were wholly or partially successful, and 27 remained undecided at the end of the year.

The percentage of successful appeals to the entire number disposed of was 30 in 1875, as compared with 36 in 1874.

The results of appeals to the sessions courts in the provinces were as follows:—

Four thousand three hundred and eight persons appealed, being 341 in excess of the previous year; 818 appeals were summarily rejected, 2,274 failed on the hearing, 948 succeeded, and 77 resulted in remands, while 112 remained pending at the close of the year. The percentage of successful appeals in the sessions courts was ·93 in 1873, as compared with ·25

in the previous year. The largest number of appeals was made to the sessions courts of Benares (269), Moradabad (263), Gorakhpur (256), Aligarh (228), and Allahabad (205).

The smallest number of appeals was in Tarái (15), Dehra Dún (16), Hamírpur (26), Garhwál (28), and Budaun (35).

Committals.

Two thousand and nine hundred and eighty-one persons were sent for trial to the sessions courts in the year. This total was 533 less than in 1874, a diminution partially explained by recent changes in the law.

The sessions courts disposed of 2,697 of these commitments, convicting 1,986 persons and acquitting 711, being an average of 74 per cent. in 1875, as compared with 78 in the previous year.

One hundred and eighty-two persons were awaiting trial at the end of the year.

The largest number of commitments was made in the districts of Basti (218), Cawnpore (177), Sháhjahánpur (163), Bareilly (153), Gházipur (147), and Bánda (143).

The fewest commitments were in the districts of Saháranpur (47), Bulandshahr (40), Kumaun (14), Lalitpur (7), Garhwál (5), Dehra Dún (3), and Tarái (2).

Percentage of convictions in judges' courts.

The percentage of persons convicted to the number disposed of was highest in the districts of—

Hamírpur	96
Sháhjahánpur	94
Fatehpur	91
Budaun, Farukhabad, and Gházipur ...	90
Bánda	86
Mirzapur	83
Garhwál	80
Cawnpore	79
Muttra	78
Benares	77
Bareilly and Jalaun	76

The worst results were found in the following districts :—

Lalitpur and Tarái	...	...	...	50
Muzaffarnagar	...	...	...	48
Moradabad	...	...	...	34

The heaviest pending files at the end of the year were in the courts of the judges of Moradabad, Sháhjahánpur, and Cawnpore.

Punishments in judges' courts.

Two thousand and fifty-nine persons were punished by the sessions judges in 1875, of whom 129 were sentenced to death, 199 to transportation for life, 70 to transportation for terms, 1,447 to rigorous imprisonment, 21 to simple imprisonment, 134 to fine with imprisonment, 20 to fine without imprisonment, 19 to whipping in addition to other punishment, and 20 to whipping in lieu of other punishment.

The fines imposed by the sessions judges during the year aggregated Rs. 12,989, of which Rs. 4,532 were realized.

Sentences of solitary confinement in addition to imprisonment were passed on nine persons by the judge of Farukhabad, three by the judge of Gorakhpur, and two by the judge of Sháhjahánpur.

In one district solitary confinement was regarded as a peculiarly appropriate punishment in the cases of twice convicted women, and the Court enjoined that great care should be exercised that only persons physically fit to undergo this punishment are subjected to it.

One thousand one hundred and ninety-eight cases were tried with the aid of assessors during the year. The judges agreed with the assessors in 1,045, and differed from them in 148 cases. As in previous years, the great majority of the assessors were drawn from the landholding, banking, and trading classes.

Business of the High Court.

The cases of one hundred and thirty-one persons sentenced by the sessions judges to death came in the year before the High Court for confirmation ; 92 of these sentences were confirmed by

the High Court, 31 were modified, and 8 annulled: 760 cases came before the High Court in appeal or revision; the Court modified the order or remanded the case in 186 instances, and annulled the sentences in 82.

Four hundred and fifty cases came before the Court under sections 322, 295, and 296 of Act X. of 1872; the Court confirmed the sentence in 297 cases, modified it in 177, and annulled it in 36.

The High Court on the original side disposed of one case during the year.

5.—Infanticide.

Proclaimed villages and population.

The year 1874-75 closed with a proclaimed population of 389,280, inhabiting 3,168 villages scattered over 27 districts. The present year opened with 3,113 villages in 28 districts, with a population of 393,529 under proclamation. These changes were caused mainly by addition of a new district, Jhánsi, with a population of 1,615, the exemption of 283 villages, and the proclamation of 228. The following table illustrates these changes:—

Number.	District.	Returns of 1874-75.	Exempted at close of last year.	Proclaimed at close of last year.	On list, 1st April, 1875.
1	Meerut	6	...	70	76
2	Aligarh	83	26	...	57
3	Mainpuri ...	435	157	...	278
4	Etáwah	169	10	..	159
5	Moradabad ...	64	...	12	76
6	Budaun	116	3	...	113
7	Sháhjahánpur ...	167	11	...	156
8	Cawnpore ...	217	40	...	177
9	Jaunpur	214	35	...	179
10	Mirzapur ...	19	1	...	18
11	Gházipur ...	17	...	140	157
12	Jhánsi	...	...	6	6
	Total ...	...	283	228	...
			Net decrease ...	55	

In the middle of the year 51 more villages were exempted—19 in the Agra and 32 in the Etah district,—and one village

was proclaimed in Sháhjahánpur. The result is that the year closed with 3,063 villages on the list.

Birth and death rates.

The following table compares the English infant birth and death rates with those of the North-Western Provinces :—

	England.		N.-W. Provinces.	
	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.
1. Number of births of girls and boys	393,347	404,081	7,960	8,636
2. Percentage of births of girls on total births	...	49·32	...	47·96
3. Ditto ditto of boys ...	...	50·68	...	52 04
4. Number of deaths of boys and girls under one year ...	56,169	69,699	1,984	2,243
5. Percentage of deaths of girls under one year on total deaths under one year	...	44·62	...	46·93
6. Ditto ditto of boys ditto ...	...	55 38	...	53·07
7 Percentage of deaths under one year on births during the year,	...	15·78	...	25·46
8. Percentage of deaths of female infants under one year on female births	...	14·27	...	24 92
9. Percentage of male ditto on male ditto	...	17·24	...	25 97
10. Number of population between one and twelve years ...	3,250,197	3,470,160	30,264	77,557
11. Percentage of female deaths on girl population of this age ...	...	1·63	...	4·0
12. Ditto of male ditto on male ditto,	...	1·59	...	2·2

Tests deducible from them.

Following out the principles of comparison adopted in the past by the Government, we arrive at the following results :—

TEST A.—*Percentage of girl and boy births on total births.*

	English rate.	N.-W. P. rate for 1874-75.	N.-W. P. rate for 1875-76.
Girls	49·32	47·91	47·96
Boys	50·68	52·09	52·04

The difference between the English figures is 1·36 in favour of boys. The difference in our case is 4·08 in favour of boys. Our divergence from English rates is 2·72 in favour of boys.

In the following districts the birth-rate in favour of boys exceeds the English rate by 5, or, in other words, the divergence of birth-rate in favour of boys is 6·36 per cent. or more :—

Number.	District.	Percentage of births of girls on total births.	Difference in favour of boys.
1	Meerut	46·34	7·32
2	Agra	46·12	7·76
3	Fatehgarh	45·85	8·30
4	Etáwah	44·92	10·16
5	Bijnor	46·27	7·46
6	Bareilly	46·48	7·04
7	Cawnpore	45·54	8·92
8	Allahabad	42·1	1·58
9	Basti	46·46	7·08

TEST B.—*Percentage of infant boy and girl deaths on total infantile deaths.*

	English rate.	N.-W. P. rate for 1874-75.	N.-W. P. rate for 1875-76.
Girls	44·62	48·35	46·93
Boys	55·38	51·65	53·07

The English difference in favour of girls is 10·76, ours is 6·14 only. Again, selecting those districts in which the rate differs 5 per cent. from the English rate, *i.e.*, which show less than 5·76 in favour of girls, we find the following :—

		Percentage of deaths of girls under one year.
1.	Muzaffarnagar	49·82
2.	Bulandshahr	54·69
3.	Agra	50·88
4.	Mainpuri	47·58
5.	Etah	52·55
6.	Budaun	52·72
7.	Bareilly	47·25
8.	Fatehpur	50·
9.	Bánda	47·22
10.	Hamírpur	52·83
11.	Jaunpur	49·19
12.	Azamgarh	50·
13.	Mirzapur	47·82
14.	Gházipur	49·36

TEST C.—*The death-rate of all infants of both sexes on births*, i.e., *the infantile mortality rate.*

The English rate is 15·78, as compared with 22·57 in 1874-75 and 25·46 in 1875-76 for the North-Western Provinces. We must here adopt an Indian standard, as our total provincial rate is not merely 5, but 10 per cent. in excess of English rates. Assuming 25 per cent. as a normal rate, the following districts exceed it by 5 per cent., and the rate obtained is in most cases double the English rate. In Azamgarh, for instance, the rate is 17·88, and in Gházipur 17·13.

		Per cent.
1.	Aligarh	31·
2.	Fatehgarh	30·33
3.	Etáwah	30·24
4.	Benares	38·23
5.	Jhánsi	35·08

TEST D.—*Percentage of the deaths of each sex under one year calculated on the births of that sex*, i.e., *on the living population of each sex under one year of age.*

	English rate.	N.-W. P. rate for 1874-75.	N.-W. P. rate for 1875-76.
Girls	14·27	22·78	24·92
Boys	17·24	22·38	25·97

This test serves to show us whether female infants whose births are reported are allowed to live. Suppose we assume the rate 25·97 (or 26) to be a normal death-rate for boys, and apply thereto our English standard, we get 17 : 14 :: 26 : 21 ; but we have actually here a death-rate of 24·92 (say 25) for girls, or 4 per cent. in excess of what it ought to be. Or, again, if we assume the general death-rate 25·46 to be correct, then the rates on the English populations of 17·24 and 14·27 ought to be 28·74 for boys and 23·79 for girls, or a death-rate of 5 per cent. in favour of girls, whereas our death-rate is only 1 per cent. in favour of girls. However we take it, the whole death-rate shows about 4 per cent. against girls; in other words, 4 per cent. of girl infants die

in the whole province over and above the rate of nature. Applying this combined English and Indian standard of 28·74 for boys and 23·79 for girls, we find that the following districts show more than 5 per cent. divergence therefrom to the prejudice of girls :—

	Death-rate of girls.	The natural rate is
1. Bulandshahr	28·2	19· nearly.
2. Agra	30·37	20· do.
3. Mainpuri	27·36	22·2 do.
4. Etah	29·06	21·4 do.
5. Bijnor	27·22	22·22 do.
6. Budaun	24·3	19· do.
7. Bareilly	28·28	22·2 do.
8. Fatehpur	21·96	15·6 do.
9. Hamírpur	29·16	22·2 do.
10. Azamgarh	19·0	14·0 do.

TEST E.—*Death-rate of children between one and twelve years of age, calculated on the population of each sex of that age.*

This test shows whether female infants, after being spared till all danger of police inquisition and inspection is past, are allowed to live or die.

	English rate.	N.-W. P. rate for 1874-75.	N.-W. P. rate for 1875-76.
Girls	1·63	3·6	4·0
Boys	1·59	2·0	2 2

Roughly speaking, about twice as many girls of this age in proportion have died as boys, while the rate is two and a half times greater than the English rate. The following districts exhibit two girls or more dying for each boy who dies, in proportion to the population of each sex :—

	Boys.	Girls.
1. Saháranpur	1·64	3·82
2. Fatehgarh	2·83	6·5
3. Etáwah	1·95	5·38
4. Bijnor	2·44	5·10
5. Moradabad	1·4	3·52
6. Sháhjahánpur	2·17	6·04
7. Bareilly	1·55	4·52
8. Budaun	1·8	4·44
9. Benares	2·94	5·88

To sum up: these tests prove to us—(1) that concealment of girl births is still practised; (2) that 4 per cent. of female infants die in excess of natural rates; and (3) that the infantile mortality rate all round is high.

Natural increase.

The following table shows that the female element in the child population has risen naturally by 1·48 within the year. The rise last year was close on 2 per cent. By natural rise is meant the rise due solely to births and deaths. All incidental causes of change, such as arrivals, departures, &c., are excluded from calculation :—

	Boys.	Girls.	Percentage of girls.
Initial population	84,747	36,203	29·93
Births	8,636	7,960	
Total	93,383	44,163	
Deduct deaths	3,955	3,195	
Net population ...	89,428	40,968	31·41

The subjoined table gives the necessary details. It will be seen that progress has been made in every district :—

Statement showing the increase and decrease in the minor population during the year ending 31st March, 1876.

Serial number.	District.	*Minor population at the commencement of the period.*			Percentage of girls to total minor population.	*Add births within the period.*		*Deduct deaths of minors both under one year and between one and twelve years.*		*Total minor population at the end of the period.*			Percentage of girls to total minor population.
		Boys.	Girls.	Total.		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	
1	Saháranpur	8,479	3,386	11,865	28·53	911	810	373	316	9,017	3,880	12,897	30·08
2	Muzaffarnagar ...	4,147	2,081	6,228	33·41	540	537	230	215	4,457	2,403	6,860	35·02
3	Meerut	3,346	1,468	4,814	30·49	367	317	163	119	3,550	1,666	5,216	3·49
4	Bulandshahr	3,772	1,935	5,707	33·9	348	351	190	198	3,930	2,088	6,018	34·69
5	Aligarh	1,928	707	2,635	26·83	170	159	134	79	1,964	787	2,751	28·6
6	Agra	2,286	1,174	3,460	33·93	250	214	115	102	2,421	1,286	3,707	34·69
7	Fatehgarh	3,281	814	4,095	19·87	307	260	182	113	3,406	961	4,367	22·
8	Mainpuri	8,809	3,749	12,553	29·85	888	793	430	345	9,267	4,197	13,464	31·17
9	Etáwah	2,230	819	3,049	26 86	244	199	122	76	1,352	942	3,294	28·59
10	Etah	5,248	2,596	7,844	33·09	462	461	219	214	5,491	2,843	8,334	34·11
11	Bijnor	4,110	1,877	5,987	31·35	469	404	223	195	4,356	2,086	6,442	32·38
12	Moradabad	2,530	1,280	3,810	33·59	267	248	96	85	2,701	1,443	4,144	34·82
13	Budaun	4,625	1,491	6,116	24·37	330	358	179	128	4,776	1,721	6,497	26·48
14	Bareilly	1,660	538	2,198	24·47	175	152	72	63	1,763	627	2,390	26·23
15	Sháhjahánpur ...	1,679	534	2,213	24·13	207	205	98	71	1,788	668	2,456	27·19
16	Cawnpore	4,154	1,447	5,601	25·83	458	383	213	152	4,399	1,678	6,077	27·61
17	Fatehpur	1,611	742	2,353	31·53	193	173	70	52	1,734	863	2,597	33·23
18	Bánda	1,540	802	2,348	34 41	161	150	64	63	1,637	895	2,532	35·34
19	Allahabad	399	110	509	21·61	44	32	25	9	418	133	551	24·13
20	Hamírpur	908	562	1,470	38·23	92	96	55	57	945	601	1,546	38·87
21	Jaunpur	4,968	2,287	7,255	31·52	447	446	179	147	5,236	2,586	7,822	33·06
22	Basti	2,471	1,075	3,546	30·31	303	263	135	94	2,639	1,244	3,883	32·03
23	Azamgarh	2,908	639	3,547	18·01	225	200	108	68	3,025	771	3,796	20·31
24	Mirzapur	374	168	542	30·99	36	44	13	14	397	198	595	33·27
25	Benares	184	81	265	30·56	18	16	14	8	188	89	277	32·13
26	Gházipur	4,842	2,674	7,516	35·57	477	445	151	125	5,168	2,994	8,162	36·68
27	Jalaun	1,993	988	2,981	33·14	219	215	81	79	2,131	1,124	3,255	34·53
28	Jhánsi	265	173	438	39·49	28	29	21	8	272	194	466	41·63
	Total ...	84,747	36,203	120,950	29·93	8,636	7,960	3,955	3,195	89,428	40,968	130,396	31·41

Arrivals and removals.

Arrivals and removals have been fairly well reported this year. Last year there were 53,342 such reports: this year they reached a total of 72,387. So, too, with pregnant women: last year 1,122, this year 1,400 are said to have come and gone. Removals are better reported than arrivals. In many districts the coming and going of pregnant women are badly reported. For instance—

Jalaun,	with	3,721	women,	has	not a	single	report,
Cawnpore,	„	6,632	„	only	22	such	reports,
Muzaffarnagar,	„	5,897	„	„	17	„	„
Ghâzîpur,	„	7,956	„	„	5	„	„
Azamgarh,	„	4,478	„	„	6	„	„
Jaunpur,	„	7,905	„	„	32	„	„

On the other hand—

Budaun,	with	3,492	women,	has	120	such	reports,
Mainpuri,	„	11,470	„	„	240	„	„
Saháranpur,	„	9,912	„	„	336	„	„
Bijnor,	„	5,593	„	„	119	„	„

It has frequently been pointed out that the easiest way of evading the law is the removal of a pregnant woman to another district or to an unproclaimed village, and from nearly every district magistrates bring this method of evading the law to light.

Transfers.

The number of registered boys was 85,933; their transfers were 5,749, or 6 per cent. Girls were 37,394; their transfers were 1,189, or 3 per cent. The cause of this apparent paucity of transfer of girls is due to the fact that the action of the law in the preservation of female infant life is of recent date. In Allahabad, Jaunpur, and Jalaun no transfers are shown.

Family exemption.

In the thirteen districts noted below family exemptions took place:—

		Families.
1.	Saháranpur	543
2.	Bulandshahr	2,112
3.	Aligarh	228
4.	Fatehgarh	1,016

		Families.
5.	Etáwah	180
6.	Etah	152
7.	Moradabad	1,239
8.	Budaun	397
9.	Sháhjahánpur	320
10.	Cawnpore	794
11.	Jaunpur	3,939
12.	Jalaun	56
13.	Jhánsi	79

Most of these exemptions took effect from the beginning of the year 1876-77, but in some cases exemptions were made in the middle of the year, which led to much confusion and complication.

Specially guilty villages from which pregnancies are reported.

There were at the close of the year 523 specially guilty villages. In most districts the register of pregnancies, kept up for each of these villages, has been carelessly prepared. It should be kept with scrupulous accuracy. It is unjust to insist on reports of pregnancies from any village that does not fulfil the two-fold condition—(1) minor population of not less than 25, (2) with a girl percentage below 25—requisite to the legality of its retention on the register.

Midwives.

The register of midwives is now complete in all districts except two, Basti and Jhánsi, and here it is expected that they will be prepared before the close of the next year.

Inquests, judicial action, &c.

One thousand four hundred and nine inquests and 679 post-mortem examinations resulted in 51 cases being considered suspicious: 21 of these cases were enquired into judicially, in 9 conviction, and in 11 acquittal being obtained, while one was left under trial at the close of the year. Of persons, 33 were tried; 14 were convicted and 19 were acquitted.

Punishments.

These lesser punishments to midwives, heads of families, and chaukidárs were 1,296 this year, as compared with 732 of the preceding year. This increased severity of punishment argues rather

increased attention to the enforcement of the rules, than greater culpability on the part of the offenders.

Establishment and rates.

Special police were employed in 18 out of 28 proclaimed districts. The force entertained consisted of one inspector, six sub-inspectors, 109 head constables, and 48 chaukidárs. The cost of this establishment and its incidental expenses were Rs. 25,355-9-2. The net sum collected was Rs. 26,144-4-7. The rates imposed varied, being 1 rupee, 12 annas, and 8 annas on specially guilty families; and 8, 6, 5, 4, and 3 annas on ordinarily guilty families.

6.—Prisons.

Staff.

The jail department was administered during the calendar year 1875 by Surgeon-Major W. Walker, Inspector-General of Prisons, North-Western Provinces.

Number of jails.

The number of jails in these provinces is 39. Of these six are central and 33 district jails. The central jails are those of Allahabad, Bareilly, Benares, Meerut, Agra, and Fatehgarh. There are also 22 lock-ups for the confinement of prisoners under trial.

Number of convicts.

The year began with 22,106 convicts; it brought in 35,758 more, and took away 35,852, leaving 22,012 at the close. The daily average of the convict population was 22,594, against 21,631 in 1874. Besides this, the daily averages of 1,147 persons in custody pending trial and 176 civil prisoners made up the gross average jail population for each day of 1875 to 23,918, against 23,146 in the previous year. But the larger daily average of 1875 is due mainly to the crime of 1874, when the admissions of convicts were as many as 37,140.

Yearly quota of convicts.

Omitting the central prisons, where the annual quota of convicts does not depend solely on the number of sentences passed by the

courts of the district, the following are the statistics of persons sentenced to imprisonment in the last three years :—

District.	1873.	1874.	1875.
Dehra Dún	114	147	242
Saháranpur	851	737	582
Muzaffarnagar	469	577	513
Meerut	810	910	834
Bulandshahr	728	852	719
Aligarh	917	888	1,152
Bijnor	595	777	812
Moradabad	1,256	1,849	1,917
Bareilly	1,754	1,847	1,811
Budaun	1,122	1,211	1,289
Sháhjahánpur	1,151	1,090	1,168
Muttra	900	848	856
Agra	863	1,221	1,347
Etáwah	915	1,110	1,135
Mainpuri	710	755	935
Etah	908	921	848
Farukhabad	1,055	1,008	1,361
Cawnpore	1,627	1,611	1,671
Fatehpur	947	925	943
Allahabad	1,745	1,413	1,806
Bánda	1,263	1,217	1,378
Hamírpur	925	1,075	843
Jaunpur	1,248	1,231	914
Mirzapur	1,141	999	1,025
Benares	1,420	1,519	1,332
Gházipur	1,174	1,507	1,422
Azamgarh	1,736	1,874	1,223
Gorakhpur	1,814	2,363	1,593
Basti	1,050	1,627	1,104
Almora	127	250	248
Orai	602	659	793
Jhánsi	777	722	550
Lalitpur	362	416	495

The general decrease in the eastern districts bracketed together is probably due to the greater plenty and cheapness of food in 1875.

Civil prisoners.

There were 2,118 men and 42 women received as civil prisoners in 1875; the daily average was 173 men and 4 women; and 2,112 men and 39 women were released, leaving 148 men and 3 women in custody at the end of the year.

Religion of prisoners.

Of the whole body of prisoners, 83·4 per cent. were Hindus and 16·3 per cent. Muhammadans. Of the 107 Christians, 40 were Europeans,

22 Eurasians, and 45 Native Christians. With few exceptions, the Europeans were all confined in the Allahabad central prison.

Occupation of convicts.

The number of convicts belonging to each of the main classes into which the population of these provinces may be divided in respect of occupation is shown in the following table :—

	1873.	1874.	1875.
Of independent property ...	776	913	1,180
Agriculturists ...	24,907	26,317	26,558
Non-agriculturists ...	16,928	20,048	19,238
Domestic servants ...	2,773	3,253	3,724
Government servants ...	1,549	1,783	1,694
No occupation ...	1,450	1,559	2,046

Europeans imprisoned.

The number of Europeans imprisoned during the last five years is shown below. Of the 40 prisoners in 1875-76, 35 were confined in the Allahabad central prison, 3 in the Agra central prison, 1 in the Bareilly central prison, and 1 in the district jail at Cawnpore :—

1871-72	33
1872-73	34
1873-74	30
1874-75	58
1875-76	40

Female prisoners.

Out of 2,162 female convicts released during the year, 851 were received by their friends at the gates of the jails and 1,311 left unattended. It has been further ascertained that of the whole number released, 993 are living with their friends, while 1,169 have either not returned to their homes, or their fate is altogether unknown.

Prisoners under age.

The number of prisoners under 16 years of age was 529—475 boys and 54 girls—against 809 last year, being a decrease of 34·6 per cent., of whom 81 were detained in the district jails on account of short terms or bad health, while the rest (448) were imprisoned in the central prison reformatories. At the close of the year

there were of this class in the several reformatories 154 boys, distributed thus :—

Meerut ...	... 29	Allahabad ...	... 24
Bareilly ...	... 21	Benares ...	... 38
Agra ...	... 42		

Reformatories.

Reformatories proper, as distinguished from the separate classification of boy and girl prisoners in the jails, are at present under consideration. Hitherto it has only been possible to modify the jail discipline and management in some degree to suit the requirements of prisoners under age; some kind of instruction has been given, and the pupils have, as far as possible, been kept to themselves, but, at the best, the conditions which surround them have never been of a satisfactory nature.

Length of terms of imprisonment.

The following table shows the classification of terms of imprisonment according to their length, and the several proportions of the whole convict population whose sentences fell under each class. These proportions are very much the same year by year. The percentage of persons sentenced to simple imprisonment was the same as in 1874, namely, 5·49 :—

	1873.	1874.	1875.
A. Not exceeding 1 month ...	19·03	18·73	19·43
B. Between 1 and 6 months ...	30·71	29·79	29·55
C. Ditto 6 and 12 „ ...	16·86	17·84	17·06
D. Ditto 1 and 3 years ...	20·08	21·88	22·40
E. Ditto 3 and 5 „ ...	6·64	5·30	5·48
F. Ditto 5 and 10 „ ...	4 66	4·65	4·42
G. Above 10 years ...	0·90	0·69	0·55
H. Sentenced to transportation beyond seas— ...			
For life ...	0·78	0 82	0·70
For a term ...	0·13	0·11	0·23
I. Sentenced to death ...	0·21	0·19	0·18
	100·00	100·00	100·00

Releases under the good-conduct rules.

The number of convicts who might have earned remissions of sentence under the good-conduct rules was 15,695 : those who actually did earn remissions were only 598, of whom 35 were women.

The Inspector-General of Prisons observes that this is a very small percentage of interference with judicial sentences, and that it is far more than compensated by the good results on the discipline of the jails arising from the action of the rules themselves. While accepting this opinion with satisfaction, the Government have always insisted that these rules should be worked with great caution. Anything like a wholesale interference with judicial sentences would be an evil so great that it could not be balanced by any secondary advantages in the way of jail discipline. Moreover, it is almost impossible to work the rules properly, because of the commonly untrustworthy character of the subordinate establishment, and it is notorious that criminals condemned for the most heinous offences are often the best behaved in jail. Although a man has sense enough to behave well in jail, if he knows that by so doing he will earn a remission of his sentence, this unfortunately is no guarantee that he will not proceed to prey upon society immediately he is released. It was therefore decided that, at any rate for the present, no measures were to be adopted with the view of giving these rules a wider extension than they now have.

Escapes.

There are at present 118 convicts at large, of whom 112 escaped at various times in the last ten years, and six escaped in 1875, and got clear off, while nine others were re-captured before the year was out. The details of the escapes of 1875 are :—

				Escaped.	Recaptured.
Meerut central prison		...	...	1	...
Bareilly	ditto ...	...	...	3	1
Agra	ditto ...	...	...	1	...
Allahabad	ditto ...	...	...	1	1
Dehra Dún	ditto ...	...	...	1	...
Meerut	...	...	...	1	...
Moradabad	...	...	...	1	1
Budaun	...	...	...	2	2
Etáwah	...	...	...	2	2
Gházipur	...	...	...	2	2

Offences and punishments.

The discrepancies as regards offences and punishments are very great. For example, for 77 breaches of prison discipline in the

Bareilly central prison, for 53 in the district jail, and for 92 in the Benares district jail, the only punishment used was flogging. In the Benares central prison 181 such offences were punished in 176 cases by flogging, and in five by short rations, but the Budaun jail shows 36 instances of short rations and 115 of solitary confinement,* against 107 of flogging; while in Muttra there were five cases of solitary confinement and 61 of short rations,† against only 18 of flogging; and so in other cases. The matter has been taken into consideration with a view to the classification of offences, and the determination of some limits of punishment for each class, by which superintendents should ordinarily be guided. Nothing is further from the wish of the Government than to lay down hard-and-fast rules on such a subject. A large discretion must always be confided to superintendents, but it might be to some extent regulated by such principles as the experience of the head of the department and that of other skilled judges would suggest. It is a positive and great evil that some jails should be, as it is believed they are, comparatively popular with the criminal classes, or that a thief imprisoned in district A should have reason to think himself much worse off than his brother thief in district B.

* With short rations.

† With or without solitary confinement.

Out of an average daily population of 21,594, there were 17,958 'effectives,' and the various employments were—as prison officers, 498; as prison servants, 4,022; on building and repairs, 7,300; in the garden, 824; in manufactures, 5,047; beyond the walls, 267; but the last figure is too large, including occasional as well as regular extramural gangs. Hardly more than one-eighth of the men employed in manufactures worked at their own trades. It appears that prisoners prefer out-door labour to manufactures, because their work can be measured in the latter case, and in the former they can succeed in shirking a good deal. This fault of out-door work, however, will be remedied before long, and then the preference for labour of this kind may be expected to abate.

Employment.

Education.

Of the convicts who came into jail during the year, seven per cent. could read and write, and of these, every third man could read and write well. Alterations in the statement on this subject (VII.) preclude the comparison of the statistics of 1874.

Cost per head.

The first of the financial tables gives the following information regarding *convicted* prisoners:—

	Average cost per head.	
	1874.	1875.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Rations	18 3 5	14 6 7
Superintendence ...	4 2 1	4 0 5
Office establishment ...	4 4 7	4 5 2
Hospital ditto ...	0 11 11	0 11 8
Intramural guards ...	4 3 2	4 2 1
Police ditto ...	...	2 9 3
Hospital charges ...	0 12 5	0 12 2
Clothing	2 9 10	2 10 5
Contingencies ...	2 0 2	1 15 0
Total ...	36 15 7	35 8 9

The new statements comprehend the cost of the police guard and of European medicines,—items not shown in former years. If these items be deducted, there remains an expenditure on the same objects as last year, but considerably less, *i.e.*, Rs. 32-11-3½ against Rs. 36-15-6½. The great decrease, Rs. 3-11-10, in the average cost of rations explains the difference. The total cost, deducting the two items now first shown, was Rs. 7,38,937, against Rs. 7,99,759 in 1874; a decrease of Rs. 60,000, which is satisfactory.

Rations, establishments, and police guards are regulated on fixed principles, but in hospital charges, clothing, and contingencies there is a large discretion left to superintendents.

1. Hospital charges.

The average expenditure on medicines, &c., per head of the provincial convict population, was nearly twelve annas; and the

extremes of expense and saving are found in the following jails :—

	Rs.	a.	p.		Rs.	a.	p.
Almora	2	9	11	Gházipur ...	0	3	5
Meerut central prison ...	1	9	5½	Ditto temporary jail.	0	3	9½
Basti	1	8	11	Mainpuri ...	0	4	1½
Bánda	1	8	4½	Bijnor ...	0	5	0½

The cost per head of the average daily number of patients does not furnish an exact criterion of hospital economy. In Dehra Dún, for instance, where Rs. 73 were spent on medicines in 1875, the average daily cost of all the sick is shown as Rs. 125-13-9, because the daily average of sick was 0·58 ; but the fact is that 26 persons were treated, as the average annual expenditure per head was Rs. 2-12-11. The expenditure should be judged by the number of patients taken together with the average duration of treatment. Looked at in this way, hospital management has been cheapest in Mainpuri and dearest in Dehra Dún ; but the expenditure depends to a great extent upon the nature of the diseases treated.

2. Clothing and bedding.

Taking the average of five years, the cost of clothing and bedding in some of the highest and lowest cases is as follows :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Bareilly jail	4	12	10
Bareilly central prison	4	10	3
Sháhjahánpur jail	3	9	3
Muttra „	3	6	7
Bulandshahr „	1	13	10
Saháranpur „	1	15	5
Bijnor „	2	11	0

The Bareilly average is unaccountably high, and may be compared with the similar charges in the lunatic asylum. Sháhjahánpur comes next, then Muttra ; while Saháranpur and Bijnor, where the winter cold is severe, are among the districts where clothing costs least. These discrepancies are under enquiry.

3. Petty expenses.

The provincial average of contingent expenses is lower than it has been for five years :—

1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
2 2 0	2 8 0	2 13 0	2 0 0	1 14 0

Attention has been called to the subject of these petty incidental expenses.

Factories.

The jails began the year with plant and raw material in hand to the value of Rs. 70,923, and manufactured goods in store representing Rs. 52,626; that Rs. 2,39,488 in cash were expended on the factories; and that the year closed with plant and raw materials in hand to the value of Rs. 65,279, and manufactured goods in store valued at Rs. 57,396, while the factories had brought in Rs. 3,57,033 in cash, and saved the Government Rs. 41,557 in home produce. Three jails did not cover their cash expenditure by their cash receipts—the Bareilly and Fatehgarh central prisons, and the Lalitpur jail, but in the two former the deficit is due to credit given :—

	Deficit.	*Outstanding debts.*
	Rs.	Rs.
Bareilly central prison	117	4,932
Fatehgarh ditto	325	783
Lalitpur jail	489	163

The outstanding debts are very large in Agra, Bareilly, and Allahabad and other jails.

The general results are that during 1875 the value of plant and machinery was increased by Rs. 1,834, and that of raw and manufactured stock was diminished by Rs. 2,714, while cash receipts exceeded disbursements by Rs. 1,17,545, and the State was saved Rs. 41,557 besides. This last item has been made out by calculations at the arbitrary rates for the valuation of prison labour which prevail in the North-Western Provinces. It appears that Rs. 5,209 of the cash profit represents old debts collected; thus the proper cash profit of 1875 was Rs. 1,12,336, and deducting the loss on plant and stock

together, Rs. 1,11,456 is the ultimate gain on the year's transactions. But if the outstanding debts have been reduced by Rs. 13,754, with only Rs. 5,209 recovered, the proportion of irrecoverable debts must have been very large.

Net cost per head.

Taking all the expenses and all the receipts of the department, the net cost per prisoner was Rs. 35-15-10 in 1875, or much less than it ever was in the four preceding years; their average was Rs. 42-9-0. The aggregate cost of the department is reckoned by the financial year, and comes into consideration in reviewing the provincial accounts.

Mortality.

The jails with the highest death-rate are the following :—

	Per thousand.		
	1873.	1874.	1875.
Bánda jail	106·3	60·4	81·2
Meerut central prison	76·7	128 3	54·
Gorakhpur jail	75·1	201·4	53·5
Bareilly central prison	87·2	49·2	53·4
Jhánsi jail	9·5	56·8	51·7
Meerut „	105·5	55·9	51·

The italics mark those which preserved during 1875 their evil reputation of the two previous years, but all, except Bánda, in a considerably less degree. The following jails, which showed a large death-roll in 1873 or 1874 were comparatively healthy in 1875 :—

	Per thousand.		
	1873.	1874.	1875.
Bareilly district jail	60·9	20·9	25·3
Bulandshahr „	44·7	92·8	23·2
Sháhjahánpur „	87·7	39 8	21·2
Fatehpur „	65·5	38·3	21·7
Mirzapur „	81·4	33·1	25·2
Basti „	143·9	109·3	19·6
Almora „	21·4	43·5	25·5

The causes of the mortality in the most unhealthy jails seem to have been accidental, except in Bareilly, where the high death-rate is ascribed, in part at least, to "continued and excessive labour of individual gangs on the building works."

This was a mistake, the gravity of which is enhanced by the ample opportunities for recognising it, and for which a severe censure was administered.

The catalogue of punishments inflicted on the subordinate officials of the department during the past year does not differ materially from the account of previous years. Of the European subordinates, 5 were fined once, and 1 three times, 5 were dismissed, and 1, a jailor, was degraded. The higher native subordinates numbered 275. Of these 40 were fined once, 27 twice, 3 three times, and 4 four times, 21 were dismissed, and 1 imprisoned.

Sections 504-506, Criminal Procedure Code.

The districts in which the greatest number of persons were imprisoned in default of security for good behaviour were:—

	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.
Cawnpore	29	84	164	112
Gorakhpur	116	120	124	182
Bareilly	172	84	136	159
Budaun	59	90	90	152
Mirzapur	59	37	59	149
Moradabad	30	33	75	143

In 1872 the percentage of prisoners imprisoned in default of security to the total jail population was 3·7. It has gradually risen to 6·9 in 1875. Act X. of 1872 has therefore added perceptibly to the jail population under this head; but the remarkable fluctuations in some districts seem to show that the law is applied very irregularly, and that its operation depends a great deal upon the views of the magistrate for the time being.

7.—Civil Justice.

As at present constituted, the civil courts of these provinces are of two classes, those immediately subordinate to the High Court and those under the direct control of the Government. Under the first class come the courts of the regulation districts of the North-Western Provinces and in the Jhánsi division; under the second, those of non-regulation districts of Kumaun, Garhwál, and Tarái. For the former, Act VIII. of

1859 is the general procedure law; the latter are governed by special rules prepared under the authority of the local Government. For the regular civil courts' returns Government is indebted to the annual statements (prepared for the calendar year) submitted by the High Court. The figures for the Kumaun division are furnished by the Commissioner. The present chapter will thus be divided into (1) courts subordinate to the High Court, and (2) courts not subordinate to the High Court. To these are added a third head (3) on civil litigation to which the Government was a party.

I.—Civil courts subordinate to the High Court.

Grades of courts.

The regular staff of these courts consist of three grades—district judges, subordinate judges, and munsifs. The two last are courts of original jurisdiction; the court of the district judge is mainly a court of appeal. But it is in the power of the district judge to withdraw suits from the subordinate courts for trial before himself, and he has also the power of referring appeals from the decisions of munsifs to the court of the subordinate judge.

Small cause courts.

Besides these regular courts, there are a number of courts of summary jurisdiction called courts of small causes. Their decisions are final, and admit of no appeal; but their limit of jurisdiction is Rs. 500, and full powers to this extent are not always granted. At Allahabad and Agra there are special judges for these courts; at Benares, Cawnpore, Meerut, Saháranpur, Bareilly, and Farukhabad the office of the subordinate judge is amalgamated with that of the small cause judgeship. In cantonments, to which special magistrates are appointed, the cantonment magistrate has usually small cause court powers, though not always up to the full amount of Rs. 500.

The working of the civil courts is reviewed by the High Court of Judicature at the close of each calendar year. The High Court's note on the returns for 1875 is subjoined.

Amount of litigation.

In 1875 the civil suits (original and appellate) amounted to 98,422, being

1,558 in excess of the total of the previous year. Of this litigation, original suits account for 88,796, and appeals for 9,626.

	Original.	Appeals.	Total.
1874 ...	86,939	9,925	96,864
1875 ...	88,796	9,626	98,422

Litigation has decreased in the districts of Saháranpur, Meerut, Farukhabad, Mainpuri, Cawnpore, Bánda, Allahabad, Jaunpur, Benares, and Gházipur, but the number of suits instituted in other districts has increased, *viz.*, in Aligarh, Moradabad, Bareilly, Sháhjahánpur, Agra, Gorakhpur, Azamgarh, Mirzapur, and Jhánsi.

Ninety-seven thousand five hundred and twenty-eight suits were finally disposed of against 96,971 in the previous year. The increase in suits disposed of (557) is commensurate with the increase in litigation.

Arrangement of districts according to number of cases finally disposed of.

The following table will show the districts arranged according to the number of cases finally disposed of in the ordinary civil courts during the year:—

Number.	District.	Total number of cases finally disposed of during the year 1875, exclusive of transferred cases.	Number.	District.	Total number of cases finally disposed of during the year 1875, exclusive of transferred cases.
1	Agra ...	9,943	12	Farukhabad ...	4,323
2	Moradabad ...	8,578	13	Allahabad ...	4,217
3	Bareilly ...	8,549	14	Jhánsi ...	3,314
4	Aligarh ...	7,153	15	Azamgarh ...	2,944
5	Sháhjahánpur ...	6,506	16	Benares ...	2,618
6	Mainpuri ...	6,302	17	Jaunpur ...	2,313
7	Meerut ...	6,148	18	Mirzapur ...	2,253
8	Saháranpur ...	5,659	19	Bánda ...	1,315
9	Gorakhpur ...	5,579			
10	Gházipur ...	5,376			
11	Cawnpore ...	4,438		Total ...	97,528

Pending cases.

There was an increase of 1,054 in the number of cases pending at the close of the year, being 8,425 at the end of 1875, as compared

with 7,371 at the close of the previous year. The increase was in the districts of Saháranpur, Meerut, Moradabad, Sháhjahánpur, Agra, Farukhabad, Cawnpore, Gorakhpur, Azamgarh, Benares, Gházipur, and Jhánsi. The Moradabad civil courts account for the largest number (632), the increase being chiefly in the courts of the subordinate judge and munsif of Bilari; in the former it is attributed to the increase in litigation, and in the latter to the retirement and death of the late munsif, causing a vacancy which was not immediately filled up. The subordinate judge and munsif of Moradabad have now been invested with the powers of a small cause court, and this measure will, it is hoped, by reducing the appellate business, help to keep down the accumulation of arrears.

In other districts the increase in the file of pending cases is due generally to the increase in litigation.

Fifty-three thousand and twenty-five cases were disposed of without contest, and 36,416 after trial. The contested cases in 1875 were, as in the previous year, 38 per cent. of the total disposed of.

The number of cases pending for more than a year at the close of 1875 was 21, as compared with 33 at the close of the previous year: of these, 13 were in Allahabad, three in Mainpuri and Benares respectively, and two in Moradabad. The delay in some of the cases seemed insufficiently explained, but further explanations were called for, which were found to be on the whole satisfactory.

Value of property in dispute.

The total value of suits, original and appellate, disposed of in 1875 was Rs. 1,93,57,387, against Rs. 2,30,06,392 in the previous year, being a decrease of Rs. 36,49,005.

Cost of litigation.

The total costs of the civil litigation of all kinds disposed of in 1875 amounted to Rs. 27,25,302, being Rs. 54,018 less than in the previous year. The percentage of costs to value was 14 against

12 in the previous year, or the same as in the year 1873; and the average cost per suit was Rs. 28, or the same as in the previous year. Stamp charges of all kinds aggregated Rs. 11,58,048 against Rs. 11,97,228, being a decrease of Rs. 39,180.

The judicial work of the revenue courts is next to be exhibited.

Revenue Courts. *Instituted.*	
1874	66,474
1875	69,155
Increase ...	2,681

Sixty-nine thousand one hundred and fifty-five suits and appeals were instituted in the year, being 2,681 in excess of that of the previous year. The litigation in these courts exhibits thus an increase over the previous years, though it is still less than in the year 1873. The figures for the last four years are given in the margin.

Instituted in last four years.			
1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.
68,930	71,586	66,474	69,155

The cases disposed of in 1875 amounted to 70,580, against 65,152 in 1874, being an increase of 5,428.

Of the litigation thus disposed of in 1875, 33,701 were decreed without contest, and 22,765 after trial in court. The contested cases bore a ratio of 32 per cent. to the aggregate of cases disposed of, as compared with 37 in 1874.

1874.		1875.	
Uncontested.	*Contested.*	*Uncontested.*	*Contested.*
26,072	24,208	33,701	22,765

The pending file at the end of the year (4,279) was less by 1,361 than that of the previous year. The heaviest pending files were in the following districts—Etah (385), Gorakhpur and Ghâzipur (354 respectively), Mainpuri (353), Moradabad (249), Azamgarh and Aligarh (233 respectively), and Budaun (230). As in previous years, the column of suits pending above one year for the year 1875 was blank.

Pending at end of 1874 ...	5,640
Ditto ditto 1875 ...	4,279
Decrease ...	1,361

Revenue litigation.

The revenue litigation of 1875, as compared with 1874, may be classified as follows :—

	1875.	1874.
For arrears of rent	55,006	48,339
Enhancement or abatement of rent suits	982	6,154
Regarding illegal exactions, distraints, &c.	2,817	2,001
Ditto ejectments	1,959	1,427
Ditto accounts, agents, &c. ...	304	138
To resume or assess lakhiráj ...	108	703
Other suits	5,995	5,390
Total ...	67,171	64,152

The small cause court litigation in 1873, 1874, and 1875 is summarized in the margin. It will be seen that the business of the small cause courts of Cawnpore, Benares, Allahabad, Bareilly, and Meerut showed a decrease; that of Agra, Dehra Dún, and Farukhabad a slight increase.

Small Cause Courts.	1873.	1874.	1875.
Cawnpore	1,066	1,359	1,180
Benares	1,526	1,583	1,439
Allahabad	2,514	2,113	1,680
Agra	2,958	3,208	3,345
Bareilly	190	145	122
Dehra Dún	462	1,051	1,079
Meerut	1,145	1,146	782
Mirzapur	... ...	...	359
Farukhabad	... ...	675	693

Proportion of civil suits decided on their merits.

The proportion of suits decided on their merits to those determined in other ways in the civil courts was 40 per cent., as compared with 42 in the previous year, and 40 in the revenue courts, as compared with 48 in the previous year.

Proportion of appeals.

Civil appeals bore a ratio of 10 per cent. to the total litigation, and of 26 to the cases contested and decided in court. The former proportion was the same, and the latter a little less than in the previous year.

Classes of suits.

The subjoined statement shows the number of suits in each of the main classes for the last three years :—

	1873.	1874.	1875.
Simple money suits, bonds, &c. ...	69,841	73,718	70,069
Immoveable property	12,739	7,012	11,946
Other suits	6,567	6,015	6,474

In 1875 the proportion of suits for money due on contract to the mass of litigation was 71 per cent., and the percentage of suits for immoveable property was 12.

Suits for immoveable property preponderant in Gházipur, Gorakhpur, Moradabad, and Agra.

The largest number of suits for immoveable property was found in the districts of Gházipur (1,286), Gorakhpur (1,088), Moradabad (988), and Agra (873); but the proportion of suits of this class was, as has always been the case, by far the highest in the Benares division generally, where it was 33 per cent. of the total litigation in Gházipur, 28 in Azamgarh, 24 in Jaunpur, and 22 per cent. in Gorakhpur.

Proportion highest in Benares division.

Lowest in Lalitpur, Aligarh, Jalaun, Meerut, Mainpuri, Moradabad, Bareilly, Allahabad, and Mirzapur.

The proportion of such suits was lowest in Lalitpur (4 per cent.), Aligarh and Jalaun (7 each), Meerut (9), Mainpuri (11), Moradabad, Bareilly, Allahabad, and Mirzapur (12 each).

Revenue appeals.

The statistics of appellate business in rent suits instituted and disposed of by the civil and revenue courts respectively in the last two years are exhibited in the following table:—

	Number of appeals for disposal.		*Disposed of in favour of appellant.*		*In favour of respondent.*		*Cases disposed of during the year appealable.*	
	Before judge.	Before collector.	By judge.	By collector.	By judge.	By collector.	To judge.	To collector.
1874	2,148	2,147	619	694	978	1,106	2,983	10,783
1875 ...	951	2,105	231	666	423	1,066	3,716	11,836

Twenty-eight of the judgments of the revenue courts of the first instance heard in appeal by judges were reversed or modified in 1875, and 35 per cent. of those disposed of by collectors. These ratios in the previous year were 33 and 34 respectively.

The judgments of the revenue courts fared worst in appeal before the judges in Bánda (75 per cent. disturbed), Jaunpur (65), and Azamgarh (53). The percentage of appeals successful before collectors was highest in Bánda (67), Bijnor (63), Muzaffarnagar (57), Basti (55), and Sháhjahánpur and Agra (50 each).

Two-hundred and thirty-seven revenue appeals were pending at the close of the year in the judges' courts, and 215 in those of the collectors. The pending file before the collector of Etah was the highest, being 107.

Average duration of cases.

The average duration of contested cases in the civil courts of these provinces was as follows :—

	Contested.	*Uncontested.*
Judges' courts	131 days	61 days.
Subordinate judges' courts	90 „	42 „
Munsifs' courts	47 „	23 „
Small cause courts	12 „	10 „

The average in the judges' courts was highest in the districts of Mainpuri (441 days), Moradabad (308 days), Gorakhpur (224 days), Aligarh (193 days), and Bareilly (180 days). These high averages have been duly noticed, and greater punctuality has been enjoined. The average duration in the judge's court at Mainpuri was attributable to the fact that in some heavy cases the parties in the case were Government servants, and the plaintiff requested the court to allow him time to make certain references to the Board of Revenue, and his request, being reasonable, was granted. This, combined with the delay in the return of commissions issued for the examination of witnesses residing in other districts, prolonged the cases for more than a year. The Court has satisfied itself that the delay in the case which affected the average in Gorakhpur arose from causes beyond the power of the local court to control.

The average duration of contested cases in the collectors' courts was 29 days, as compared with 26 days in the previous year.

The average duration of contested cases in the first class assistant collectors' courts was 36 days, and in those of the second class 27 days, as compared with 33 and 28 days respectively in the previous year.

The number of original suits disposed of during the year was only 37, the largest number (14) being taken up by the judge of Gházipur. The remaining cases (23) were distributed as follows: 4 by the judge of Mirzapur, 3 by the judge of Azamgarh, 2 each by the judges of Gorakhpur, Bareilly, Aligarh, Farukhabad, Mainpuri, Sháhjahánpur, and Benares, and 1 each by the judges of Meerut and Cawnpore.

The number of appeals heard from munsifs' decisions is small in the courts of the judges of Allahabad (97), Gházipur (44), Cawnpore (63), Sháhjahánpur (50), Moradabad (2), Benares (24), and Bánda (41).

Percentage of appeals to appealable cases decided by the district judges.

The general percentage of appeals to appealable cases decided by the district judges was 31. The best results were in the districts of Sháhjahánpur (13), Mainpuri (16), Cawnpore (18), Agra (21), Bareilly (22), Farukhabad (23), and Gorakhpur and Gházipur (25), and the worst results in the districts of Moradabad (93), Benares (60), Meerut (56), Allahabad (46), and Bánda (42).

Percentage of appeals from the judgments of district judges reversed by the High Court.

The general percentage of cases appealed in which the judgment of the district judge was reversed or modified by the High Court to total number decided by the High Court was 39.

Work performed by subordinate judges.

The following table shows the work performed by the subordinate judges in the North-Western Provinces, arranged according to the number of cases disposed of:—

Allahabad ...	...	...	... 719
Gházipur ...	...	...	... 714
Mirzapur ...	...	...	... 562
Saháranpur	...	...	... 340

Bánda	211
Bareilly	208
Gorakhpur	180
Meerut	157
Agra	148
Aligarh	146
Benares	144
Cawnpore	140
Moradabad	128
Jhánsi	111
Azamgarh	95
Farukhabad	83
Sháhjahánpur	71
Mainpuri	59
Jaunpur	48

In explanation of the large proportion of cases decided in Allahabad and Gházipur, it is to be noted that there are two subordinate judges at Gházipur, and the subordinate judge of Allahabad is also invested with the jurisdiction of a munsif over certain parganas.

Work performed by munsifs.

The amount of work performed by the munsifs in each district is shown in the subjoined table :—

Moradabad	7,678
Bareilly	7,166
Aligarh	6,245
Sháhjahánpur	5,937
Agra	5,790
Mainpuri	5,663
Meerut	4,746
Gházipur	4,520
Gorakhpur	4,436
Farukhabad	3,171
Saháranpur	3,489
Cawnpore	2,722
Azamgarh	2,281
Jaunpur	2,068
Allahabad	1,482
Mirzapur	1,146
Bánda	945
Benares	843

Income and expenditure of the civil courts.

The income of the civil courts was composed of the following items: value of stamps, deducting refunds, amount of penalties

for insufficiently stamped documents and fines, and savings from the talbána and amíns' fee funds. These figures are shown in the annexed table for the last two years :—

Years.	Income.				Total.
	Value of stamps filed.	Penalties realized on insufficiently stamped documents and fines.	Surplus talbána.	Surplus amíns' fees.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1874 ...	16,18,025	7,190	1,00,475	85,378	18,11,069
1875 ...	15,78,990	5,648	1,03,532	86,085	17,74,258

The expenditure of the courts in the year amounted to Rs. 16,01,576, leaving a net gain to the Government of Rs. 1,72,681.

Execution of decrees.

The civil courts had 124,903 applications for execution of decrees before them, of which 19 per cent. were completely executed.

The application of coercive processes in execution of decrees is shown in the annexed table :—

	1873.	1874.	1875.
Sales of immoveable property	8,893	8,966	8,697
Sequestration of ditto	115	97	1,052
Sales of moveable ditto	3,467	3,946	3,361
Imprisonment	1,282	1,050	1,075

Business before the High Court.

The civil business which was before the High Court in the year 1875 was as follows:—

On the appellate side.

Regular appeals	236
Special ditto	1,968
References from small cause courts ...	7
Miscellaneous orders	1,256
Ditto regular appeals	108
Ditto special ditto	123
Ditto applications, &c.... ...	324
Appeals under section 10, letters patent ...	9

The court disposed of the following:—

Disposed of.

Regular appeals	151
Special ditto	1,531
References from small cause courts ...	6
Miscellaneous orders	1,256
Ditto regular appeals	84
Ditto special ditto	101
Ditto applications, &c.	312
Appeals under section 10, letters patent ...	5

The regular and special appellate business of the court was disposed of as follows:—

How disposed of.

Dismissed in default	1	15
Adjusted or withdrawn	1	12
Confirmed	86	1,037
Amended	29	105
Reversed	27	236
Remanded	7	126
Total ...	151	1,531

II.—Courts not subordinate to the High Court.

Work done.

The following comparative table shows the amount of work disposed of in 1874 and 1875, and the cases pending at the end of those years:—

District.	*Instituted.*		*Disposed of.*		*Pending.*	
	1874.	1875.	1874.	1875.	1874.	1875.
Kumaun ...	2,702	2,692	2,692	2,737	318	273
Garhwál ...	1,732	1,343	1,741	1,364	85	64
Tarái ...	368	278	107	299	59	38
Total ...	4,802	4,313	4,777	4,400	462	375

The decrease of litigation may partly be explained by the sickness in Garhwál, and partly by the temporary nature of the causes of the increase in 1874, *viz.*, cattle disease and the effects of previous scarcity. The number of cases left pending at the close of the year is satisfactorily small.

Disposal of cases.

The year's work was disposed of as follows :—

How disposed of.	Kumaun.		Garhwál.		Tarái.	
	1874.	1875.	1874.	1875.	1874.	1875.
Ex-parte	391	451	128	113	9	4
By confession	234	352	89	97	75	30
„ compromise	220	380	278	203	51	53
„ arbitration	26	4	9	6	25	20
On the merits	984	779	709	610	102	120
Total ...	1,855	1,966	1,213	1,029	262	227

In the remaining 1,178 cases no decree passed; they were either dismissed for default, withdrawn, or transferred to other courts. The above statement shows that only 1,509 cases, or 34 per cent. of the total number disposed of, were decided on their merits. Decisions in favour of the plaintiff were more than double those in favour of the defendant; and looking also to the large number of *ex-parte* decrees and confessions of judgment, it would seem that the inhabitants of the division rarely sue without good grounds.

Principal working courts.

The courts which did the bulk of the work are the following :—

District.	Court.	1874.		1875.		*Percentage of cases decided on merits to total disposed of.*	
		Decided.	Pending.	Decided.	Pending.	1874.	1875.
Kumaun ...	Assistant Commissioner, Naini Tál.	566	43	632	81	22·09	29·43
	Sudder Amin, Almora.	837	216	840	149	75·50	53·33
Garhwál ...	Sudder Amin, Garhwál.	1,069	62	951	54	59·77	59·88
Tarái ...	Assistant Superintendent, Tarái.	177	33	167	15	38·93	58·44

Thus the above four officers disposed of more than three-fourths of the total number of civil suits instituted in the division during the year, and it is most satisfactory to see that their pending files were very much lighter at the end of 1875 than at the end of 1874.

Duration of cases.

The average duration of suits was greatest in the following courts:—

Courts.	1874.		1875.	
	Contested.	Uncontested.	Contested.	Uncontested.
Court of the Assistant Commissioner, Naini Tál ...	48 days.	29 days.	39 days.	22 days.
Ditto ditto ...	...	...	30 „	27 „
Court of the Junior Assistant Commissioner ...	64 „	32 „	42 „	17 „
Court of the Cantonment Small Cause Court, Ranikhet ...	2½ „	3 „	98 „	20 „
Court of the Extra Assistant Commissioner, Garhwál ...	24 „	25 „	77 „	77 „

The average of the Naini Tál court shows a slight improvement. The apparently startling figures of the Ranikhet cantonment court are explained by the fewness of the suits, and the voluntary or involuntary delays of the parties and their witnesses, and the deputation of the Extra Assistant Commissioner to Kumaun is the reason of the delays in his court.

Execution of decrees.

The execution of decrees presents much the same features as last year. Out of a total number of 2,205 applications for execution—

610 were completely executed.
285 were partially executed.
1,082 were not executed at all.
228 were left pending.

Total ... 2,205

Only 30·85 per cent. of the total number of applications disposed of were fully executed. The results of 1874 were almost exactly the same, and the principal cause has always been considered to be the prevalence of private settlements of disputes after adjudication.

Appeals.

The number of appeals, and their results, stands thus:—

		Appealable cases.	Appeals.	Percentage of successful appeals.	Percentage of successful appeals, 1874.
KUMAUN ...	Assistant Commissioner	563	38	23·5	35·0
	Sudder Amin ...	706	103	34 3	45·65
GARHWÁL,	Sudder Amin ...	951	74	23·6	18·08
TARÁI ...	Superintendent ...	60	1	...	33·0
	Assistant Superintendent.	167	18	21·4	...

This statement is very creditable to the sudder amin of Garhwál; the appeals from his decisions have been comparatively few, and the percentage of decisions reversed is not high.

Attendance of witnesses.

While 610 summonses issued on witnesses by the sudder amin of Kumaun, only 448 witnesses attended in answer to them. The attendance of witnesses should no doubt be a matter of compulsion. The sudder amin last year explained this by the fact that many cases are settled out of the court after summonses are issued, and the witnesses hearing this do not attend. The results, however, in that particular court are somewhat exceptional, and point probably to some irregularity of procedure. In the Garhwál sudder amin's court 1,203 witnesses attended on 627 summonses.

Value of property in dispute.

The following table shows the total value of property which was the subject of litigation (original and appellate), with other details:—

	1874.	1875.
	Rs.	Rs.
1. Total value of property	2,52,446	2,21,320
2. Total cost of litigation	34,151	31,226
3. Percentage of cost to value	13·52	14·10
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Average cost per suit	6 10 1	6 9 1

There has thus been a slight decrease in the average cost per suit.

Income of the courts.

The surplus talbána income, after paying the peons' fixed salaries, was Rs. 3,323 against Rs. 5,113 last year; the decrease is explained by the stoppage of the practice of giving an excessive number of summonses to the same peon to serve. The gain to the Government from the amins' courts was Rs. 2,800 in 1875 against Rs. 4,222 in the preceding year; the decrease here also is ascribed to the same cause.

III.—Litigation to which the Government was a party.

General view of the litigation of the year.

The following table affords a view of the litigation of 1875-76 as compared with that of 1874-75:—

		1874-75.				1875-76.			
		Suits laid in court.	Decided.		Pending.	Suits laid in court.	Decided.		Pending.
			For the Government.	Against the Government.			For the Government.	Against the Government.	
Government, plaintiffs or appellants.	Suits of 1st instance,	102	69	8	25	76	61	5	10
	Regular appeals...	12	2	5	5	11	4	5	2
	Special appeals ...	4	...	3	1	3	2	...	1
Total ...		118	71	16	31	90	67	10	13
Government, defendants or respondents.	Suits of 1st instance,	187	54	102	31	133	76	20	37
	Regular appeals ...	33	16	10	7	35	19	3	13
	Special appeals ...	12	4	4	4	8	6	1	1
Total ...		232	74	116	42	176	101	24	51
Grand Total ...		350	145	132	73	266	168	34	64

The decrease in the number of suits and the much larger proportion of success are alike satisfactory. Five compromised cases and five cases which were withdrawn are understood to be included among the cases decided during the year; all the latter and four of the former were suits against the Government.

Success in appeals.

During the past year 2 appeals were won out of 10 brought by the Government and decided within the twelve months; this year decrees were obtained in 6 out of 11 decided Government appeals. In defending appeals, the success of the Government in 1875-76, as compared with the previous year, is still more marked, for while 14 cases were lost out of 34 decided in 1874-75, of the 29 decided in 1875-76, 25 were won.

Departmental division of litigation.

From the following table it will be seen that the Court of Wards, as usual, appears most frequently as a plaintiff, and the fact that 52 original suits were won, out of 55 instituted, shows that action has not been taken inconsiderately. As defendants, municipalities have been the most successful, winning 27 cases out of 29.

		Government.				Municipalities.				Court of Wards.			
			Decided.				Decided.				Decided.		
		Laid in court.	For.	Against.	Pending.	Laid in court.	For.	Against.	Pending.	Laid in court.	For.	Against.	Pending.
Suits brought.	Of 1st instance	14	9	2	3	...	...	...	...	62	52	3	7
	Regular appeals	6	2	2	2	2	2	...	...	3	...	3	...
	Special appeals,	..	...	...	..	2	1	...	1	1	1	...	...
	Total ...	20	11	4	5	4	3	...	1	66	53	6	7
Suits defended.	Of 1st instance,	72	37	12	23	28	23	2	3	33	16	6	11
	Regular appeals,	23	14	1	8	6	3	...	3	6	2	2	2
	Special appeals,	2	1	1	...	2	1	...	1	4	4	...	...
	Total ...	97	52	14	31	36	27	2	7	43	22	8	13
	Grand Total ...	117	63	18	36	40	30	2	8	109	75	14	20

Classification of suits.

The three classes of suits which recur annually are (1) suits based on a contract; (2) suits arising from relations resembling those created by a contract; and (3) suits for the declaration of right to real property, or to recover possession of real property. In suits brought against the Government another class commonly appears,—suits to recover damages for torts; and suits affecting the Government revenue make a very large figure in 1875-76, as the single suit of this kind, the Hearsey case, involves a sum of five lakhs and three-quarters.

Financial results.

The financial results of the year's litigation appear to have been the following:—

	I.—Government Plaintiff or Appellant.			
	Government.	Municipalities.	Court of Wards.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.
Value of claims decided within the year	18,608	170	32,784	51,562
Decreed	16,960	170	30,818	47,948
Lost	1,648	...	1,966	3,614

The sums decreed were realized in part only:—

	Decreed.			Realized.			Total.	
	Government.	Municipalities.	Court of Wards.	Government.	Municipalities.	Court of Wards	Decreed.	Realized.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Claims and costs...	17,394	920	36,160	8,012	724	14,764	54,474	23,500

The proportion of sums realized to sums decreed was nearly 43·2 per cent.

	II.—Government Defendant or Respondent.			
	Government.	Municipalities.	Court of Wards.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Claim in suits decided within the year	74,903	5,520	7,93,782	8,74,205
Lost by the State within the year	38,712	200	29,883	68,795

These losses may, however, be modified by the decision of appeals which were pending at the close of the year. The sums actually paid by the State in satisfaction of decrees have been :—

	Government.	Municipalities.	Court of Wards.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Decrees	32,042	200	6,933
Costs	3,300	44	1,475
Total ...	35,342	244	8,408

making a grand total of Rs. 43,994. Thus the disbursements exceeded the realizations by Rs. 20,494 ; and it seems that we must add the expenses incurred by the State in the conduct of litigation, which were—

	Rs.
Government	6,250
Municipalities	693
Court of Wards	6,594
Total ...	13,537

The loss on the year's transactions, pending the result of appeals, and the success of attempts to realize decrees in favour of the State, would thus appear to be Rs. 34,231.

Outstanding debts.

The progress made in the recovery of outstanding debts is shown below :—

	Government.	Municipalities.	Court of Wards.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Opening balance ...	21,918	1,311	86,557	1,09,786
Recovered	2,093	776	5,037	70,906
Remitted	3,329	...	17,712	21,041
Recoverable	5,861	531	23,473	29,865

If all the debts classed as recoverable be ultimately recovered, the State will have realized Rs. 37,771 out of claims amounting to Rs. 1,09,786, that is, 34·4 per cent. of the demands of the State will have been satisfied.

8.—Registration.

The number of documents registered during the past four years appears as follows :—

		1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1875-76.
Documents affecting immoveable property.	Compulsory,	66,454	69,907	64,954	65,200
	Optional ...	36,245	41,101	37,623	37,128
Documents affecting moveable property,		41,563	45,032	38,348	40,071
Wills and authorities to adopt ...		488	525	442	519
Total		133,691	156,565	141,367	142,918

The trifling increase, as compared with last year's figures, in compulsory registrations affecting immoveable property is due to the larger number of such registrations in the Meerut division, while in the province of Benares a marked decrease is visible, as the following figures will show :—

District.	Deeds of sale.		Mortgages.	
	1874-75.	1875-76.	1874-75.	1875-76.
Dehra Dún	90	104	99	118
Saháranpur	1,432	1,575	1,961	3,460
Meerut	1,313	1,580	3,280	4,311
Aligarh	573	672	2,169	2,222
Jaunpur	320	315	789	651
Azamgarh	980	797	1,741	1,361
Mirzapur	337	324	975	873
Benares	711	721	1,467	1,289
Gházipur	925	677	2,495	2,300
Gorakhpur	1,805	1,479	3,636	2,688

Sickness and an indifferent kharif harvest are alleged as the causes of the increases, and the decreases are explained by good harvests and various accidental circumstances. It may be noted as a singular circumstance that the number of deeds of sale and mortgage of immoveable property worth more than Rs. 100 is nearly exactly the same as last year, 50,005 against 50,001.

The growing popularity (to judge from the registration returns) of perpetual leases is deserving of notice. The number of such leases registered in the last four years has been—

1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1875-76.
543	718	919	1,012

that is, in four years their number, though not yet very considerable, has almost doubled. The returns show that leases of this kind are most numerous in six districts, as follows :—

District.	Number of perpetual leases.			
	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1875-76.
Saháranpur	6	72	64	113
Meerut	56	76	58	166
Agra	43	61	135	184
Jaunpur	44	62	124	52
Benares	183	174	206	189
Gházipur	66	42	83	116
Total ...	398	487	670	820

The small number of other leases compulsorily registered in the North-Western Provinces, as compared with other provinces as Bengal, where the number of such registrations in 1873-74 was 142,390 to 8,338 in the North-Western Provinces, is explained by the exemption from compulsory registration in July, 1871, of leases in the North-Western Provinces for not more than five years in term of fifty rupees in annual rent. The small decrease in the number of optional registrations affecting immoveable property is due to the fact that the increase in Saháranpur and Meerut is outweighed by the decrease in Gházipur, Gorakhpur, and Azamgarh, the variations in other districts being inconsiderable. The same features reappear in the returns of registrations affecting moveable property, but here the increase exceeds the decrease, Gorakhpur alone showing any noticeable decrease, while the increases in Meerut, Saháranpur, Agra, and Sháhjahánpur are comparatively large. In the last district the figures are explained by the good cane harvest, and the consequent increase of money transacti ons relating to sugar from Rs. 1,313 to 1,898.

The returns of the value of property, moveable and immoveable, affected by the documents annually registered, are in some degree vitiated by double registration ; but the principal figures of the last two years may be quoted :—

		Number of documents.		Value of property.	
		1874-75.	1875-76.	1874-76.	1875-76.
				Rs.	Rs.
Affecting immoveable property.	Deeds of gift...	532	713	5,17,134	7,30,888
	Deeds of sale...	25,913	24,826	1,34,47,599	1,30,60,225
	Deeds of mortgage ...	55,385	56,129	2,14,80,609	2,16,34,649
Affecting moveable property.	Deeds of sale...	2,826	2,730	5,79,357	5,94,933
	Agriculture advances ...	8,238	8,811	7,67,367	8,06,654
	Other obligations ...	22,768	23,680	53,95,311	46,93,236

Thus, while the value of immoveable property sold has decreased by three and three-quarter lakhs, the value of mortgaged property has increased by a lakh and a half. The grand total of the value of all kinds of property affected by registration was in 1874-75 Rs. 5,13,58,245, and in 1875-76 Rs. 5,17,54,220.

The average cost to the public of the registration of each document is shown below :—

	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1875-76.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Registration fees ...	1 7 0	1 6 4	1 6 5	1 6 2
Copying fees	1 7 0	0 7 0	0 2 2½	0 1 5
Total ...	2 14 0	1 13 4	1 8 7½	1 7 7

Dividing documents according to classes, in the manner adopted in last year's review, we find that the average registration fee is pretty constant :—

Class of deeds.	Average fee per deed.		
	1873-74.	1874-75.	1875-76.
	Rs a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Sale and mortgage of property over Rs. 100 in value.	2 8 5	2 8 6	2 8 2
Obligations for payment of money ...	0 10 8	0 10 2½	0 10 0
Sale and mortgage of property under Rs. 100 in value.	0 7 0½	0 8 0	0 8 0
Compulsorily registered leases not perpetual ...	0 7 2	0 7 1	0 6 11
Leases for one year and less	0 5 11	0 6 1	0 5 10

Copying fees, on the other hand, have greatly decreased both on the average and in the aggregate :—

Copying fees.

1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1875-76.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
68,482	72,128	18,860	12,763

In April, 1874, documents containing less than 500 words were experimentally exempted from copying fees, and on the 24th of March, 1876, this exemption ceased. A considerable increase in copying fees may therefore be expected in the current year. The decrease observable, when the year under review is compared with the year preceding, arises from the introduction, in August, 1875, of a graduated scale of fractions of a rupee at the rate of the full rupee for every 1,200 words, whereas previously in many districts the full rupee used to be the minimum charge.

The following table exhibits the receipts and expenditure of the department for the last four years :—

	Receipts.			
	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1875-76.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ordinary fees on compulsory registrations affecting immoveable property ...	1,55,190	1,60,552	1,47,594	1,47,929
Ordinary fees on similar optional registration ...	20,971	24,056	20,910	19,494
Ordinary fees on registration affecting moveable property (including authorities to adopt)	32,874	34,518	29,721	31,353
Extraordinary receipts, fines, and copying fees ...	1,00,286	1,02,716	48,720	42,367
Total ...	3,09,321	3,21,836	2,46,945	2,40,143

	Expenditure.			
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Salaries of registering officers ...	73,523	75,681	71,772	78,025
Percentages paid to the same ...	2,146	2,066	2,711	3,269
Cost of establishments	56,185	56,181	52,377	54,286
Miscellaneous expenses	15,761	8,576	6,768	7,902
Total ...	1,47,565	1,42,504	1,33,629	1,43,482
Excess of receipts over disbursements,	1,61,756	1,79,332	1,13,316	96,661

The receipts are nearly Rs. 7,000 less, and the charges nearly Rs. 10,000 more than they were in 1874-75; so that the gain to the provincial revenues from the department has fallen by nearly Rs. 17,000, and is now not very much more than half what it was in 1873-74, but the renewed operation of the copying charges on documents of less than 500 words will no doubt add considerably to the net receipts of the department in 1876-77. The increase of the salaries of 14 sub-registrars from Rs. 25 to Rs. 50 a month, the average receipts of their offices having risen to Rs. 2,000 a year, and the correction of a mistake by which the salary of the Inspector-General had been incorrectly shown in 1874-75, account for the difference under the first head of expenditure between that year and the year under review. Under the head "Establishments" the difference is due to the opening of five new special registry offices, the full cost of which has for the first time been shown in the accounts of 1875-76.

9.—Municipal.

There are 81 municipalities in the North-Western Provinces, and the following is a summary of their administration during the year 1875-76.

During the year the octroi was abolished in the town of Ujhani, and a tax on circumstances and property substituted. The tax on houses was also abolished in the Deoband municipality. Tobacco was exempted from octroi in Kairana, and metals in Orai and Shahdara. No other changes of importance have taken place, beyond the partial modification of the octroi schedules of certain municipalities.

In most municipalities the members of the committee are elected by the inhabitants. The particulars under this head are given below—

	1874-75.	1875-76.
Number of towns in which the non-official members are appointed wholly by popular election ...	63	64
Number of towns in which appointment is partly by election, partly by nomination	12	11
Number of towns in which appointment is wholly by nomination	6	6

A comparison is made in the margin of the number of towns in which the ordinary systems of taxation have been in force during the past two years.

Tax.	Number of towns.	
	1874-75.	1875-76.
Octroi	72	72
House-tax	10	8 (*a*)
License-tax ...	9	9 (*b*.)
Tax on carriages and animals.	4	4
Tolls on ditto ...	6	3

(*a*.)—Excluding Bareilly and Orai, where the tax falls on houses in the European station only, and Saháranpur, where a tax is levied on a small village in municipal limits.

(*b*.)—Excluding Allahabad, Mau Ranipur, and Gorakhpur, where the tax is only imposed on particular trades.

Special taxes sanctioned under section 17, Act XV. of 1873, by the Supreme Government are in force in the towns of Sahaswán and Naini Tál, and they have been further introduced during the current year into three other towns. Formerly a house-tax used to be levied in the Sahaswán municipality, and this accounts for the difference in the figures under this head for the two years. Tolls are now levied in only two towns, Mussooree and Káshipur. During the year tolls were also levied at Dhanaura, but a tax on trades and professions has been substituted with effect from the 1st April, 1876.

The income from all sources, exclusive of the opening balance, compares thus for the past two years:—

	1874-75. Rs.	1875-76. Rs.
Income from taxation ...	15,55,673	15,93,954
Miscellaneous	4,16,526	4,42,558
Total ...	19,72,199	20,36,512

The income from each tax, and the percentage of realization from each to total income from taxation, are given below for the past two years :—

Tax.	1874-75.		1875-76.	
	Realizations.	Percentage.	Realizations.	Percentage.
	Rs.		Rs.	
Octroi	13,89,045	89·28	14,15,532	88 80
House-tax	40,344	2·59	36,127	2·26
License-tax	84,947	5·46	96,765	6·19
Tax on carriages and animals	11,597	·75	12,941	·71
Tolls on ditto ...	11,169	·73	13,110	·82
Special taxes	18,571	1·19	19,479	1·22
Total ...	15,55,673	100·	15,93,954	100·

The increase in the receipts from octroi is due in a great measure to large importations, especially of grain, owing to the good harvests of the year. The decrease in the receipts from house-tax are due to its abolition in the towns of Deoband and Ujhani. The income from license-tax was about Rs. 11,000 in excess of the actuals of the previous year, but it must be remembered that Chandausi has been added to the towns which levy a tax on professions and trades. The sum realized by this municipality in 1875-76 from the tax amounted to Rs. 12,366. Besides Chandausi there are two other towns which depend for their income solely on license-tax. The figures for the past two years in these towns are compared below :—

	1874-75.	1875-76.
	Rs.	Rs.
Cawnpore	67,945	71,728
Ballia	1,566	1,641

There is a slight increase in the receipts from tax on carriages and animals. This is due to the Allahabad municipality having realized a larger amount under this head during the year. The following statement gives details as to the income from tolls :—

	1874-75.	1875-76.
	Rs.	Rs.
Mussooree	7,181	4,870
Ghâziabad	2,185	...
Bagpat	2,404	...

		Rs.	Rs.
Shahdara ...	... ...	1,360	...
Dhanaura...	... ...	2,811	4,212
Orai ...	... ...	65	...
Káshipur ...	... ...	2,344	4,028
	Total ...	18,350	13,110

So there is really a large decrease under this head, due to the abolition of tolls in four municipalities. In Mussooree people leaving the sanitarium were exempted from paying tolls, and this explains the decrease as far as the figures of that municipality are concerned.

The increase in Káshipur is due to enhancement of the rates levied on animals and carts entering the municipality.

The inclusion of Sahaswán among the towns which levy special taxes accounts for the increased income under this head.

The octroi was levied in all but the nine municipalities noted on the margin, and in 55 municipalities it was the only tax in force.

Dehra.	Ballia.
Mussooree.	Jhánsi.
Dhanaura.	Naini Tál.
Sahaswán.	Káshipur.
Cawnpore.	

The total receipts from octroi, after deducting refunds, the proportion contributed by each of the eight classes to the whole, the general incidence of the tax per head of the population who pay it, and the particular incidence of the receipts in each class, are compared in the following statement for the past two years :—

Classes.	1874-75.				1875-76.			
	Receipts.	Incidence.			Receipts.	Incidence.		
	Rs.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	Rs.	a.	p.
I.—Articles of food and drink for men and animals.	8,10,538	0	6	3	8,35,378	0	6	6
II.—Animals for slaughter.	40,216	0	0	4	38,664	0	0	3¾
III.—Articles used for fuel, lighting, or washing.	82,557	0	0	7	88,010	0	0	8¼
IV.—Articles used for the construction of buildings.	65,445	0	0	6	76,047	0	0	7
V.—Drugs, gums, and spices,	64,277	0	0	6	65,142	0	0	6
VI.—Tobacco	36,351	0	0	3	35,332	0	0	3
VII.—Cloth	1,81,001	0	1	5	1,82,437	0	1	5½
VIII.—Metals	40,469	0	0	4	38,518	0	0	3½
Total ...	13,20,854	0	10	2	13,59,528	0	10	7

As stated before, the large importations of grain and oil-seeds account for the enhanced receipts under classes I. and III. There is a large increase observable in the receipts from class IV., and this shows that there was a large demand for building materials during the year. In regard to classes VI. and VIII., the decrease can be accounted for by reductions of duty on the articles comprised in these classes, and also the exemption from duty of metals in Shahdara and Orai, and tobacco in Kairána.

The average incidence of the tax was 10 annas 7 pies per head, the maximum Re. 1-0-7 at Saháranpur, and the minimum, excluding towns where duty is not levied on all articles liable to taxation, 5 annas 9 pies at Bisalpur. In the following municipalities the incidence of the octroi was less than 8 annas per head :—

Municipalities.	Income.	Incidence.
	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
Jaunpur	13,282	0 6 0
Amroha	15,737	0 7 2
Sambhal	16,621	0 7 7
Nagina	8,251	0 6 8
Kairána	7,481	0 6 8
Jalesar	8,219	0 7 5
Kúnch	6,795	0 7 5
Chunár	5,313	0 6 11
Cháradpur	4,644	0 6 2
Kandhla	4,852	0 7 0
Bisalpur	3,261	0 5 9
Anúpshahr	4,534	0 7 9
Marchra	3,674	0 6 4
Fatehpur Sikri	3,921	0 7 4
Aliganj	3,200	0 6 5
Shahdara	2,628	0 5 9
Pilkhua	2,885	0 7 4

With the exception of Jaunpur, all the rest are small outlying towns in the district.

A sum of Rs. 56,004 was granted in refunds, against Rs. 68,191 in the previous year. Of this amount Rs. 24,423 was refunded by the Farukhabad municipality alone, as compared with Rs. 33,431 in 1874-75.

The municipalities which paid away more than Rs. 1,000 in refunds are noted below:—

Municipalities.	Amount.	Incidence.
	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
Shámli	2,018	0 13 4
Koil	1,201	0 12 8
Muttra	1,295	0 11 6
Agra	1,192	0 11 9
Etáwah	1,307	0 12 2
Farukhabad	24,423	0 9 6
Bareilly	1,951	0 13 1
Allahabad	5,861	0 14 3
Benares	7,978	0 9 4
Kálpi	3,481	0 9 7

The incidence of the net receipts are still high in Shámli, Koil, Etáwah, Bareilly, and Allahabad. With the exception of Shámli, all the others are large towns from which neighbouring villages draw their supplies. Wherever it is found that even a careful system of refunds does not protect the through-trade in certain articles, such articles are always exempted from taxation.

The consumption per head represented by the total net duty-paying imports of the chief articles is compared in the following table for the past two years with the standard adopted by Government :—

Article.	Average of 1874-75.	Average of 1875-76.	Government standard.
	Mds. s. c. Rs. a. p.	Mds. s. c. Rs. a. p.	
Grain ...	7 6 11×0 13 1 Say 7½ mds.	7 19 4×0 1 7 Say 7¾ mds.	7 maunds.
Refined sugar,	0 9 4„1 2 2 „ 13½ seers.	0 9 15„0 11 10 „ 13 seers.	From 5 to 6 seers.
Unrefined sugar.	0 31 9„0 6 11 „ 36½ „	0 36 1„0 2 10 „ 38 „	15 seers.
Ghi ...	0 3 11„0 3 2 „ 4½ „	0 4 6„0 1 4 „ 5½ „	From 3 to 4 seers.
Oil and oil-seeds.	0 18 8„0 0 9 „ 19 „	0 20 2„0 0 9 „ 20½ „	4½ seers of oil.
Drugs, gums and spices.	0 3 9„1 2 2 ...	0 3 7„1 4 1 ..	From Re. 1 to Re. 1-4.
Tobacco ...	0 3 4„0 1 1 „ 3½ „	0 3 6„0 0 10 „ 3½ „	¼ seers.
Cloth ...	... 10 14 1 ..	... 11 2 7 ...	From Rs. 4 to Rs. 6.
Metals ..	0 2 7×1 5 7 „ Rs. 3-2-9	0 2 8×1 3 2 „ Rs. 3-0-4	From Re. 1-8 to Rs. 3.

The receipts from miscellaneous sources for the past two years is shown below :—

1874-75	...	Rs. 4,16,526	Increase Rs. 26,032.
1875-76	...	„ 4,42,558	

The sale of houses and lands brought in a large sum of money, and in two municipalities—Benares and Chandausi—Government promissory notes were sold at a premium. The sale of manure brought in Rs. 23,699 against Rs. 22,835 in the previous year, and Rs. 18,592 in 1873-74. It is satisfactory to notice the increase under this head. The income from fines amounted to Rs. 17,320 against Rs. 17,059 in 1874-75. Of the total sum realized, Rs. 10,370 were imposed as penalties for nuisances, Rs. 5,017 for smuggling, and Rs. 1,933 for gambling.

The total income from all sources, the total expenditure, and the reserves compare thus for the past two years :—

Year.	Income.	Expenditure.	Reserve.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1874-75	23,16,555	20,36,696	2,79,859
1875-76	23,17,534	20,14,928	3,02,606
Increase ...	979	...	22,747
Decrease ...	...	21,768	...

The increase in the reserves is due in a measure to some committees saving up money for the purpose of carrying out large works of local improvement, and to the fact that the budget estimates were not worked up to in every case. The Government are averse to the accumulation of large balances, and it may be hoped that a great part of the money now in hand will be utilised in the current year.

The total expenditure, and the proportion borne by each item to the whole, are compared in the following statement for the past two years :—

Head.	1874-75.		1875-76.	
	Amount.	Percentage.	Amount.	Percentage.
	Rs.		Rs.	
Collection	1,80,849	8·87	1,73,707	8·62
Head-office	32,194	1·58	34,366	1·70
Police	4,10,386	20·15	4,08,732	20·29
Conservancy	2,91,484	14·31	2,93,125	14·55
Road-watering	98,754	1·22	27,987	1·39
Lighting	48,315	2·37	54,773	2·72
Total establishments ...	9,87,982	48·50	9,92,690	49·27
Original works	4,55,264	22·35	4,10,034	20·35
Repairs	2,49,933	12·27	2,62,967	13·05
Education	57,001	2 80	54,560	2·70
Dispensary	27,338	1·35	32,802	1·63
Vaccination	10,690	·53	10,657	·53
Other charities	14,022	·69	16,832	·84
Refunds	68,191	3·35	56,004	2·78
Miscellaneous	1,66,275	8·16	1,78,382	8·85
Total ...	20,36,696	100·	20,14,928	100·

It is satisfactory to note a decrease in the collecting establishment. The standard adopted by the Government is that the charges for collection must not exceed 16 per cent. as a maximum of the proceeds of taxation, and the rule is, with a very few exceptions, observed strictly by municipal committees.

The decrease in the police charges is due, as stated in previous reports, to the entertainment by many municipalities of a non-constabulary force, which is far cheaper than a purely constabulary force.

The following table shows the numbers of the police force entertained by municipalities during the past two years :—

Rank.	1874.	1875.
Constabulary.		
Inspectors	3	3
Sub-inspectors	13	12
Head-constables	205	203
Mounted ditto	1	1
Foot ditto	1,941	1,929
Non-constabulary.		
Jemadars	194	192
Daffadars	9	9
Chaukidars	3,389	3,405
Total ...	5,755	5,754

The expenditure on conservancy is somewhat higher than in the previous year. Every effort is made to economise the charges under this head consistent with efficiency. It may be possible in time to make the expenditure lighter by a better system for disposal of night-soil and city sweepings, and the sum realized could be set-off against the conservancy charges.

There is a small increase in the expenditure on road-watering. The same number of roads are watered as in 1874-75, *viz.*, thirty-six. The charges for lighting streets were higher than in the previous year, but the number of towns so lighted were 56 against 52 in 1874-75.

Thirty-three per cent. of the total expenditure was spent on public works, and greater progress was made in paving and draining, which are no doubt the most important works of local improvement which can be undertaken by municipal committees.

The following are some of the larger works which deserve mention :—

In Saháranpur an extensive drainage scheme has been nearly completed. In Benares and Meerut projects for drainage have been set on foot, and the work is steadily going on. In Hardwár and Chandausi large sarais for accommodation of travellers are in course of construction. The Allahabad municipal committee have contributed Rs. 35,000 towards the Mayo Memorial, and of this sum Rs. 10,000 were allotted to the building during 1875-76.

There is a small decrease in the expenditure on education. As stated in previous reports, the money is expended chiefly in the tuition of the children of the poorer classes.

As regards the grants for dispensaries, there is really no increase in the expenditure. In 1874-75 the Allahabad municipal committee were unable from insufficiency of funds to make the usual contributions, and hence the difference between the figures of 1874-75 and those of 1873-74. The number of dispensaries in municipalities, or aided by municipal funds, continues the same as before.

Of the eighty-one municipalities, no less than seventy-eight either entertained vaccinators themselves, or shared the services of a man with a neighbouring town. The number of men employed in 1875-76 was 91½ against 93 in the previous year. The average monthly operations mounted to 170·82, a little less than last year, when it was 175·27, and of this number 88·91 per cent. were successful against 86·94 in 1874-75.

The contributions towards the support of blind and leper asylums, poor-houses, and similar objects exceeded the actuals of the previous year by Rs. 2,810. Grants for such purposes were made by thirty-six municipalities against thirty-two in 1874-75.

The expenditure on refunds and miscellaneous charges shows a trifling increase over the figures for the previous year.

The following table gives particulars of the registration of vital statistics during the past two years:—

	1874.	*Ratio per mille.*	1875.	*Ratio per mille.*
Births ...	71,396	31·91	71,597	32·00
Deaths ...	62,920	28·12	71,530	32·11

There is an improvement in the registration of births, but the death-rate is rather high.

Towns under Act XX. of 1856.

Besides the municipalities, there were three hundred and eighteen towns under Act XX. of 1856 which provide for administration on an humble scale out of funds raised by a kind of income-tax upon the townspeople. The population of these towns was 1,475,356, and they were distributed among the seven divisions of the province in the manner shown in the following table:—

Division.	Number of towns.	Population.	Incidence of taxation per head.	Expenditure on public works.
			Rs. a. p.	Rs.
Meerut ...	82	393,021	0 5 2	40,641
Agra ...	63	264,306	0 2 11	11,041
Rohilkhand ...	61	298,679	0 2 10	12,931
Allahabad ...	51	235,935	0 3 4	9,441
Benares ...	46	222,103	0 2 11	6,971
Jhánsi ...	14	54,566	0 3 0	1,882
Kumaun ...	1	6,746	0 2 10	459

Thus the operation of the Act is to provide for the watch and ward and cleanliness of the streets, and to leave a small annual margin for public works of an extremely modest character, which, nevertheless, as they go on steadily year after year, are gradually transforming many of the towns for the better; and though the tax is not a popular one, its incidence is very light, and it affords the only means of improving the condition in which the people of the small towns and larger rural villages are accustomed to live.

10.—MILITARY. 11.—MARINE.

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CHAPTER IV.

Production and Distribution.

1.—Agriculture.

Agricultural statistics.

A new system of village records was introduced tentatively in some of the lately re-settled districts,* under which village accountants (patwáris) are required to make tours of villages under their charge when crops are on the ground, and note in writing for each field circumstances of tenure, rent, and agriculture during the year. The record thus framed forms the basis of the series of statistical statements which it has always been their duty to file.

The method has been found to work well, and will now be introduced into all temporarily settled districts (the absence of village maps rendering its introduction into permanently settled tracts impossible). The chief aim of the new system is to maintain statements of such accuracy as to obviate the recurrence of the extensive and costly revisions of records which was found necessary during the recent re-settlement of the provinces. It will at the same time provide for the agricultural classes more trustworthy registers of their rights, and for the Government a valuable collection of agricultural statistics.

Revenue officers having for some years justly represented their inability to cope unaided with the task of supervising the preparation of records (involving the statistics of several millions of fields), it was determined to put into operation the powers given by the new Rent Act of utilizing a portion of

* Sháhjahánpur, Farukhabad, Etáwah, Saháranpur, Mainpuri (re-settled portions of), Cawnpore, Agra, Muttra, Fatehpur, Allahabad.

the cess collected for the payment of village accountants (patwáris) for the purpose of creating a subordinate supervising agency.

Every district is provided with a certain number of hereditary officials (generally two in each tahsil), designated kanúngos, whose duties have always been, under native governments as well as our own, closely connected with the maintenance and preservation of agricultural records.

Their number has been increased, and their duties confined more strictly than before to the supervision of village records and accounts. They are now required to make annual tours of inspection in the villages within their jurisdiction, and are made personally responsible for the correct compilation of annual records by patwáris, as well as for the compilation of a series of statistical volumes, in which the entries made in each successive year will exhibit under appropriate heads the fiscal and agricultural history of every village for the period over which they extend, and thus provide a sound basis for future revenue and settlement operations.

The executive management of the arrangements, connected as they are with agricultural statistics, has been made over to the Department of Agriculture, under the control of the Board of Revenue.

2.—Weather and Crops.

The agricultural aspect of the year may be described as follows :—

Agricultural aspect of the year.

The rainy season of 1875 was on the whole not unfavourable ; the rains, however, commenced too late in the north-westerly districts, where there was no regular fall until the end of July : sowings were therefore late. Heavy downfalls occurred at the end of the season which did a good deal of damage to cotton and Indian-corn in the same tracts. The following summary of the district reports shows that the harvest of the principal kharíf or rain crops was generally successful :—

Division.	Rice.	Indian-corn.	Cotton.	Millets (jawar and bajra.)
Meerut division ,,	Good or average.	Injured by rain	Poor and injured by rain.	Injured by rain.
Rohilkhand ,, ...	Good or fair	Fair ...	Fair ...	Good.
Agra ,, ...	Good ...	Moderately good.	Fair ...	Good or average.
Allahabad ,, ...	Good ...	Good ...	Moderately good.	Good.
Benares ,, ...	Good ...	Good ...	...	Good or average.
Jhánsi ,, ...	Good on the whole.	Fair ...	Not much grown.	Ditto.
Kumaun ,, ...	Good except in Tarái.	Good except in Tarái.		Not grown.

The heavy falls of rain in September were favourable for the sowings of the rabi or cold weather crops, and, notwithstanding the absence of winter rains, the harvests were, as a rule, satisfactory, especially in irrigated tracts. Prices fell, and some districts in which irrigation was scanty suffered greatly from the combinations of short crops and reduced values, Mirzapur being the most notable instance. The following is an abstract of the district returns of the rabi harvest for each division :—

Division.	Arhar.	Wheat.	Barley.	Gram and peas.	Oil-seeds.
Meerut ...	Good ...	Moderately good.	Indifferent and fair.	Indifferent or fair.	Good.
Rohilkhand	Fair and good	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	Indifferent	Ditto.
Agra ...	Good ...	Fair and good	Fair and good	Good and fair	Ditto.
Allahabad,	¾ crop ...	Good ...	Good ...	Good on the whole.	Ditto.
Benares ...	Ditto ...	Moderately good.	Indifferent or fair.	Ditto ...	Moderately good.
Jhánsi ...	Ditto ..	Fair ...	Good ...	Moderately good.	Fair.
Kumaun ...	Good ...	Good exeept in Tarái	Good except in Tarái	Good except in Tarái	...

No exceptional floods, hailstorms, or other seasonal calamities occurred, and, as is generally the case in dry years, there was very little blight. On the whole, therefore, the agricultural season may be said to have been a prosperous one, although, owing to low prices, the holders of produce, rather than the cultivating classes, will benefit thereby. The price of barley

fell to nearly a rupee per maund of 80 lbs., *i.e.*, to about 12*s.* 8*d.* per quarter of 492 lbs.

Meteorological features of the year.

The following is a detail, month by month, of the principal meteorological features of the year :—

April, 1875.—The atmospheric pressure was below the average, but showed no rapid or important variations. The temperature was very considerably higher than usual, and the humidity everywhere in defect, on some days being lower than any previously observed in these provinces. The most important features of the weather were therefore extreme heat and dryness.

May.—The mean pressure was slightly in excess, but there was a sudden decrease on the 1st and 2nd, accompanied on the latter day by a storm felt generally over the province. The temperature was very considerably below the average, and the humidity was in excess. The prevalent winds were easterly, but there was a succession of thunderstorms at intervals, in most of which the wind was westerly. These storms were generally accompanied by rain or hail. The rain was trifling in amount, except at Dehra, but the comparatively low temperature of the month was no doubt in part due to it.

June.—The chief features of atmospheric pressure were a slight general deficiency over the province, and slow and simultaneous oscillations to a slight extent. The prevalent direction of the wind was westerly at the beginning of the month, but during the first week the monsoon from the Bay of Bengal began to make itself felt in the eastern districts. West of Agra this change in direction was delayed till the last ten days of the month. The effects of this delay were a higher temperature and lower degree of humidity than usual. The rains commenced in the hills and in the eastern districts on the 8th, but to the west of Cawnpore and Jalaun the fall in June was very slight.

July.—The winds were very variable, especially in the eastern stations, and the humidity in the earlier part of the month was defective. The eastern monsoon from the Bay of

Bengal seems to have been less powerful than usual, the result being the passage between the Aravali and the Vindhya mountains of a strong vapour-laden current from the Arabian Sea. The zone of least pressure indicating an upward current where the two opposing winds meet was shifted eastwards from its usual position as far as Bánda and Allahabad. This was particularly noticed during the storm, accompanied by extraordinary heavy rain, between the 27th and end of the month.

Rain was general and almost everywhere excessive in July, but especially so during the last few days. The rainfall of this period was exceptionally heavy in the Allahabad, Bánda, Fatehpur, and Hamírpur districts, the heaviest registered being 17 inches in 24 hours at Allahabad. This excessive general rainfall, combined with the exceptional fall of these four districts, produced the destructive floods which form the distinguishing feature of the year. The mean excess of the July rainfall above the average was about 1·91″.

August.—The atmospheric pressure showed no important variations, the temperature was rather below the average, and the humidity above it. The westerly winds, which brought the excessive rainfall of July, continued during the first week of August, and were then replaced by variable or easterly winds. There were two marked periods of rainfall, the first of which was a continuation of that of July. The rain of the latter period, from the 11th to the 23rd, came from the Bay of Bengal. During this month the rain was slightly in excess of the average at all the stations except Agra.

September.—The prevailing wind direction was easterly, the humidity was considerably in excess, and the temperature and pressure of the air differed but slightly from the average. The barometer showed more considerable oscillations than are usual in September, and these were in every case accompanied by a heavy rainfall. July was characterized by an excessive amount of rain in the southern and eastern districts, and September showed the same phenomenon in the north and west. This was noticeable at the hill stations, and at Dehra, Meerut, Agra, and Lucknow, but was still more marked in the

trans-Jumna district, where the rainfall was so excessive as to produce disastrous floods at Delhi. The mean excess of rainfall over the province for the month was 1·47″.

October.—As usual, during this month the winds were from the west in the Gangetic plain and from the north-east in Rajputana. Rain ceased all over the province, with the exception of a slight fall in the sub-Himalayan districts, and at the eastern stations during the first week. The meteorology of the month presented no unusual features of any kind.

November.—The winds were normal during the month, the only exception to their general westerly direction being a persistent south-easterly current at Roorkee, which was also noticed in October, after the general change of direction. This, however, seems to be a usual feature of the meteorology of the sub-Himalayan districts at the close of the rains. The atmospheric pressure was slightly above the average, being highest at Agra, which seems to have been a centre of high pressure during the greater part of August, September, and October also. The temperature and degree of humidity were somewhat lower than usual, and no rain fell at any of the observing stations.

December.—The oscillations of the barometer were rather frequent, but of no great extent; the temperature at the majority of the stations was above the average, and so also was the humidity. Nevertheless, the Christmas rains were defective, the fall being general, but inconsiderable, everywhere except in the Agra and Mainpuri districts, where it averaged three-quarters of an inch. The air was unusually calm in December. On some days there were local east winds of slight velocity, but the prevailing direction was south-west.

January, 1876.—The most important feature of the meteorology of the month was the strong day winds from the north-west. These were most violent from the 23rd to the 27th, and were preceded by a marked fall of the barometer. With this exception, the barometric variation from the mean was very small. The temperature was generally higher than

usual, and the humidity in defect. The only rainfall was a few slight showers on the first two or three days.

February.—The strong day winds of January continued, but the northerly element in their direction was more marked. The barometric variations were somewhat abnormal, and probably account in part for the unusual absence of cold weather rain. The temperature of the month very nearly corresponded with the average, but the humidity was defective. Rain was confined to the hills and the portion of the plains bordering them.

3.—Horticulture.

(*a.*)—*Botanical Gardens.*

Distribution of seeds, plants, and trees.

The work done by the three botanical gardens of Sahárranpur, Mussooree, and Háwalbágh, in the distribution of seeds and plants, compares as follows with the statistics of last year :—

Year.	Parcels of seeds.	Flowering shrubs and timber trees.	Fruit trees.
1874-75	6,816	208,753	43,480
1875-76	6,074	158,044	29,363

The subjoined abstract shows the various departments among which the supplies of 1875-76 were divided :—

Department.	Parcels of seeds.	Flowering shrubs and timber trees.	Fruit trees.
Canal department	997	100,200	...
Civil do.	3,001	4,218	21,425
Customs do.	16	...	18
Forest do.	40	98	243
General do.	205	6,265	...
India Office	49	...	697
Jail department	101	135	657
Military do.	154	1,883	...
Police	4	21	320
Public gardens	173	4,450	123
Public works department ...	986	39,643	2,795
Railway department	72	779	268
Soldiers' gardens	275	304	950
Stud department	1	48	...

Complaints have been common of the bad quality of the seeds supplied to soldiers' gardens. There is reason to believe that the seeds are good, but the imperfect cultivation is to blame; and a few practical hints for gardening in India have been furnished, which, it is hoped, will lead to better results.

The following medical stores have been issued:—

Extract of hyoscyamus.	Dried leaves of hyoscyamus.	Aloes tubers.	Oak bark.	Kamaila powder.
lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
276	159	1,520	30	145

To the Royal Gardens of Kew, Edinburgh, Dublin, Calcutta, to the Acclimatization Society of Germany, and to various public institutions at home and abroad, large supplies of seeds have been sent in exchange for seeds and plants received.

Experimental cultivation.

The experiments in cultivation were not very important. More than 36,000 rhea plants were distributed, but a means of making full use of the fibre remains to be discovered. Another year's cultivation afforded one more proof that Tartarian oats and Carolina rice refuse to thrive in India. A large consignment of potatoes was received from the India Office, and will be very useful in supplying fresh seed to the potato cultivation of the plains, regarding which statistics are in course of compilation. Vine-cuttings were also received from England in large quantities, and are doing very well.

Training of gardeners.

There are always a number of active young men in training, the sons of respectable citizens and zemindars, who for three hours in the day are learning the scientific and Hindi or local names of plants and trees. They are also taught to give a formal description of the trees and their parts—the stem, leaves, flowers,

seeds, the uses of the wood, &c.; and during the rest of the day they go through a general routine of work in the nurseries. When a situation falls vacant, an examination is held, and the best of the competitors gets the post. The young men are also trained in all the different branches of horticulture, especially in the use of English garden tools, which are a great improvement upon the native instruments.

Receipts and expenditure.

The receipts and expenditure of the three gardens were as follows :—

	Receipts.	Expenditure.
	Rs.	Rs.
Saháranpur	3,517	17,536
Mussooree	581	2,258
Háwalbágh	254	2,218
Total ...	4,352	22,912

(*b.*)—*Model Farms.*

The two model farms of Cawnpore and Allahabad have only recently been placed under the supervision of the provincial Agricultural Department, and their administration hitherto has suffered so much from a want of system that no accurate summary of the results is possible at present.

(*c.*)—*Tobacco.*

An experiment in tobacco cultivation was set on foot at Gházipur, under the Department of Agriculture, in April, 1875.

The Government of India having removed the horse-breeding stud from that station, and desired that some portion of it might be devoted to the purposes of a model farm, Sir John Strachey sanctioned the proposal to enter into arrangements with the firm of Begg and Sutherland (of Calcutta and Cawnpore) to utilise the stud lands as an experimental tobacco farm. The terms which have been made are these :—About

1,200 acres have been rented for five years at Rs. 5,000 (about half-assets rates) to the firm, who have been allowed a rent-free use of the stud buildings as curing-houses, &c., on condition of their importing from Virginia a carefully selected tobacco curer and placing a certain acreage each year under tobacco. At the end of the five years they will be allowed to retain the farm on a half-assets settlement, if their tobacco enterprise is successful. Meanwhile the Department of Agriculture has been directed to afford every assistance. During the year cultivators were collected and housed upon the land, for the preparation of which measures were taken by the Agricultural Department, upon whom the management of the farm devolved, pending the decision of a suit brought by certain of the old proprietors for the restoration of the stud lands to them. But little of the land being in a fit condition for tobacco, a few acres only were planted, which were supplemented by a small area at the Cawnpore and Allahabad farms.

The curer, to whom the firm of Begg and Sutherland pay £300 a year, arrived in January, 1876, just before the cutting season commenced. He was carefully selected by the tobacco exporting firm of Campbell Co., and is well skilled in all branches of tobacco preparation and manufacture. The tobacco was, most of it, raised from imported Virginian seed, and although said to have been badly cultivated, received a favourable opinion from the Virginia curer, who cured a sufficient quantity to send as samples for opinion and valuation to the English and Australian markets, in the former of which it has been classed at a price which is sufficiently high to encourage further efforts, and which raises the value of the produce of one acre from £3 or £4 to £10 or £15.

The value of the step which has been taken consists chiefly in the importation of a curer from Virginia, since progress in developing an Indian tobacco trade with other countries has been hitherto checked, not so much by any inability to grow a good leaf, as by the absence of skilled knowledge how to cure it when grown.

4.—Forests.

Financial results.

The gross receipts of the year were Rs. 9,69,698, and the expenditure Rs. 5,37,914, leaving a net profit of Rs. 4,31,784. Compared with previous years the following results are seen :—

	1873-74.	1874-75.	1875-76.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Receipts	16,29,496	10,55,947	9,69,698
Expenditure	9,66,506	8,55,876	5,37,914
Surplus	6,62,690	2,30,071	4,31,784

The surplus of the year under review is 80·2 per cent. on the expenditure incurred. All the divisions have worked at a profit.

Sleeper operations.

During the year 118,071 sleepers were sold; of these 113,503 were supplied to the Rajputana State Railway, 3,666 to the Háthras and Muttra Provincial Light Railway, and 902 rejected ones were sold at a reduced rate. The value realized of these sleepers amounts to Rs. 2,36,381.

Timber in stock.

The total value of timber in stock at the close of the year is estimated at Rs. 3,77,521, as compared with Rs. 3,91,828 in the previous year. The stock of timber on hand is being steadily reduced. The timber depôt at Moradabad, which was kept open as an experiment, has improved in its working.

Timber sales.

The number of logs and pieces sold was 488,976, the total amount realized being Rs. 5,25,307 as against 425,129 logs sold in the previous year for Rs. 6,39,024. The sales of 1870-71 yielded Rs. 70,031, which shows that the working of the year under report is considerably in advance of previous years.

Reserved and unreserved forests.

One thousand two hundred and eleven square miles have been added to the reserved forests of this province, making a total at the close of the year of 2,420 square miles. The area of unreserved

forests has been reduced from 1,348 to 119 square miles. The 22,844 acres of forest in the Jhánsi division at present unreserved will shortly be put under forest rules.

Conservancy.

The work of protecting the forests from fires has progressed satisfactorily and well. Thirty-eight thousand acres had in previous years been brought under conservation, and large areas have been added during the current year. In the Dehra Dún division four fires occurred in April, 1875, destroying 3,200 out of 7,685 acres of strictly conserved forests. In February, 1876, a further fire broke out, destroying 640 acres of fresh forests and 640 acres of forests burnt in April, 1875. In Gorakhpur about 33,900 out of 73,408 acres were burnt.

Plantations.

Planting has been extensively carried on in the Naini Tál and Ránikhet sub-divisions, and in the Jaunsár and Gorakhpur divisions. The result of the working of the Ránikhet nurseries will be seen from the following table :—

	Planted out.	In stock.	Distributed gratuitously.	Total.
Apples of kinds ...	...	1,210	...	1,210
Apricots ...	...	3,709	122	3,831
Mulberry ...	...	33	...	33
Cherries ...	...	5,307	69	5,376
Currant ...	...	51	...	51
Pears of kinds ...	...	5,168	133	5,301
Loquat ...	...	105	...	105
Plums ...	...	953	47	1,000
Sweet chestnuts ..	...	1,250	...	1,250
Gums ...	6,788	49,271	276	56,335
Acacias ...	...	16,942	60	17,202
Deodar ...	...	28,804	404	29,208
Walnut ...	38,560	32,510	87	71,157
Horse chestnuts ...	10,000	3,329	201	13,530
Chil ...	...	3,220	...	3,220
Cypress ...	...	232	42	274
Willows ...	...	15,024	418	15,442
Oat ...	...	135,862	...	135,862
Ash ...	...	7,547	...	7,547
Maple ...	...	1,810	...	1,810
Alder ...	...	2,230	...	2,230
Total ...	55,348	314,567	1,859	371,774

Boundaries.

Considerable progress has been made in demarcating forest boundaries. In the Naini Tál sub-division the boundaries have all been demarcated. In Kumaun the northern boundary has been marked by masonry pillars, as has also the northern boundary of the Garhwál forest.

In Jaunsár the boundaries of the reserved forests have been marked with pillars. It is expected that in a few years, with the aid of the maps furnished by the Forest Survey Department, the exact area of forests in the North-Western Provinces will be ascertained. The information at present available on the subject is merely approximate.

Roads and bridges.

With the exception of the construction of 7½ miles of the Nindhan valley cart-road, works under the head of communications have been restricted to repairs and maintenance.

Breach of forest rules.

There have been 222 prosecutions for breach of forest rules, involving 702 persons. In 205 cases convictions have been obtained, or the cases are still pending.

5.—Mines and Quarries.

This heading is blank.

6.—Manufactures.

There are no statistics of manufactures in the North-Western Provinces. The only factories on the English model are the Elgin and Muir cotton mills of Cawnpore, the Sháhjahánpur rum manufactory, and the breweries at Mussooree and Naini Tál.

7.—Trade.

Registration of land trade.

This subject had been brought before the local Government.

The want of statistics had been seriously felt whenever projects for improvement of communications by railway, bridges,

&c., were brought forward by the Public Works Department, and a scheme for the registration of provincial statistics was already under the consideration of the Government when the orders of the Secretary of State were received to prepare land trade statistics for British India. The result was a conference held at Allahabad in March, 1875, at which delegates from the various provinces of Upper India met, and in pursuance of which registration posts were established on the frontiers in the following cold weather.

The character of the registration is three-fold, showing trade—

(1) Between foreign states and British India.

(2) Between the North-Western Provinces and adjacent provinces.

(3) On lines of communication internal to the provinces.

The number of posts established under each class was on the 31st March, 1876—

Under (1).	Under (2).	Under (3).
33.	33.	27.

8.—Public Works.

(*a*) *Roads.* (*b*) *Railways.*

Under the head (*a*) have been included public works of all kinds, whether buildings, roads, bridges, or works of reconstruction and repair. The head (*b*), besides the usual statistics of traffic on the main lines, contains an account of the actual and contemplated provincial light railways.

The gross outlay for the year under report has been from :—

			Rs.
Imperial funds			4,68,256
Provincial imperial funds			18,25,000
Ditto local ditto ...	Rs.	22,86,695	
Ditto ditto, light railway ...	„	4,67,198	
			27,53,893
Local appropriated fund			2,49,833
Contribution fund			95,577
Outlay made for, and transferred to, other departments ...			82,235
Excess in suspense balances			12 821
Grand Total ...			Rs. 54,87,615

divided thus—

	Original works.	Repairs.	Tools and plant.	Establishment.	Establishment, Roorkee College.	Suspense balance.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Buildings, military ...	2,652	17,594	...	...	...	...	20,246
Ditto, civil ...	9,67,424	3,66,006	...	...	..	...	13,33,430
Communications ...	6,21,870	16,49,783	...	...	...	...	22,71,653
Miscellaneous public improvements.	1,81,367	25,519	...	...	...	...	2,06,886
Railways	4,26,720	19,287	...	...	...	...	4,46,007
Tools and plant ...	...	...	41,240	...	...	...	41,240
Establishment ...	...	...	...	9,79,545	...	...	9,79,545
Roorkee College establishment.	...	...	...	...	1,75,787	...	17,51,787
Suspense balances ...	...	...	...	..	...	12,821	12,821
Grand Total ...	22,00,033	20,78,189	41,240	9,79,545	1,75,787	12,821	54,87,615

The gross outlay gives 17·9 per cent. on establishment.

Works in progress.

The following describes some of the principal works completed and in progress during the year :—

BENARES DIVISION.

Tahsil at Haria, Basti district.—Completed at a cost of Rs. 19,429.

Tahsil at Muhammadabad, Azamgarh district.—Completed at a cost of Rs. 17,944.

Joint Magistrate's kutcherry and residence, Balia, Ghazipur district.—The kutcherry has been completed for the residence of the Joint Magistrate. Some materials have been collected at site, and about three-quarters pucka masonry finished. Estimate Rs. 24,304, expenditure Rs. 22,202.

Additions to Collector's kutcherry, Ghazipur.—Completed at a cost of Rs. 25,011.

1st class police station at Chilia, Basti district.—Completed at a cost of Rs. 5,664.

1st class police station at Turwa, Azamgarh district.—Completed at a cost of Rs. 10,821.

2nd class police station at Barhaj, Gorakhpur district.—Completed at a cost of Rs. 6,091.

Police lines at Gorakhpur.—Completed at a cost of Rs. 29,536.

Jail at Azamgarh.—Reconstructing portions injured by the floods of 1871. The work has been completed at a cost of Rs. 22,749.

Hawalat at Kasia, Gorakhpur district.—Completed at a cost of Rs. 7,748.

Hawalat at Azamgarh.—Work well in hand; the superstructure is in progress, the iron gratings ready, and the trusses have been framed. Estimate Rs. 14,026, expenditure to date Rs. 8,292.

Hawalat at Ghâzipur.—Completed at a cost of Rs. 10,000.

Central prison, Benares.—The works in this prison were thrown back in consequence of a change in the superintending. Expenditure to date Rs. 2,80,080, on an estimate of Rs. 4,93,900.

Jail at Basti.—Completed at a cost of Rs. 92,833.

Jail at Gorakhpur.—The extension of this jail is approaching completion, and has cost to date Rs. 31,342, on an estimate of Rs. 34,112.

Zila school, Gorakhpur.—On the school Rs. 5,072 have been expended against an estimate of Rs. 16,860, and on the two wings which are under construction Rs. 5,192 have been expended against an estimate of Rs. 9,754.

Lunatic asylum, Benares.—Completed at a cost of Rs. 93,672.

Raising and metalling Basti and Fyzabad road.—Completed to end of 29th mile at a cost of Rs. 92,886, against an estimate of Rs. 1,20,831.

Mindâwal road, Basti district.—Completing earthwork; ten miles set out, two miles nearly finished. Expenditure Rs. 10,428, estimate Rs. 25,121.

Bridge over Koana river, Basti district.—Well-sinking completed; hearting of wells commenced; girders *en route* from Roorkee. Expenditure Rs. 79,605, estimate Rs. 1,28,918.

Bridge over the Jhirjhirwa nala, Basti district.—Materials have been collected; the well kerbs are nearly ready. Expenditure Rs. 5,988, against an estimate of Rs. 22,253.

Iron girder bridge over Turainah river, Gorakhpur district.—In progress. The wells for piers and abutments have been about three parts sunk. The girders are ready. Expenditure Rs. 35,984, against an estimate of Rs. 45,963.

Rapti river works.—On the Benares and Gorakhpur road. Work in progress. The lower spur or pocket has been completed. The upper spur is about one-third completed. Estimate Rs. 10,174, expenditure to date Rs. 3,670.

Bridge on Kullan nadi, Kurmynee Ghát road, Gorakhpur district.—A plan of the bridge is annexed to this report as No. 2. The work has been completed at a cost of Rs. 9,903.

Road from Jalilpur to Ramnagar.—Construction of road completed at a cost of Rs. 7,914.

Raising road from Gházipur to Pipna, Gházipur district.—Work in progress, and has cost to date Rs. 4,974, on an estimate of Rs. 9,615.

Raising and bridging Ahraura road, Mirzapur district.—Earthwork very nearly completed. Estimate Rs. 21,858, expenditure to date Rs. 12,000.

Jail tank at Gorakhpur.—This tank, which is a nuisance to the station, and affects the health of the jail, is being improved, and has cost to date Rs. 12,306, on an estimate of Rs. 43,019.

Bunds on the Gogra river, Azamgarh district.—The civil officers report, in reference to this bund, that there has been no changes since February, 1875, in the revenue summarily assessed for the years 1873—1876, but sanction has been accorded to a new settlement in the coming cold weather, and the part of the country that was damaged has again been brought under cultivation. The Gogra has not risen above its natural bank for the last three years, and so the bund, so far as it runs over high ground on the top of the bank, has not been much tried; but it has been established beyond question that the

dams across the deep nalas, which, cutting through the bank at right angles by the Gogra water through the Rahtor Tál, have fully answered their purpose, keeping the Gogra water out, and stopping the yearly increasing injury that was resulting from it.

ALLAHABAD DIVISION.

Surwal tahsíl, Allahabad district.—Lower storey of main building completed, and whole of wood-work ready. Expenditure to date Rs. 9,892, on an estimate of Rs. 14,527.

Police station, city Allahabad.—This building was completed in 1874-75 at a cost of Rs. 75,663, of which Rs. 23,040 was for the site.

Hawalat at Fatehpur.—Bricks have been collected at site for rebuilding this hawalat. Estimate Rs. 11,378, expenditure Rs. 7,190.

Hawalat at Bánda.—Wood and iron work ready, foundations filled in. Expenditure Rs. 4,580, against an estimate of Rs. 8,840.

Hawalat at Cawnpore.—Completed at a cost of Rs. 8,000.

Central prison, Allahabad.—Hospital barrack No. 3 completed; new solitary cell barrack No. 3 nearly completed; well to new solitary cell completed; dead-house nearly completed. Expenditure to date Rs. 3,48,993, on an estimate of Rs. 4,74,874.

District jail at Allahabad.—The estimate for additions and alterations to this jail is Rs. 1,00,088, and the expenditure to date Rs. 78,557. A large number of works have been completed during the year, and the remainder are progressing in proportion to the funds available.

Zila school, Jaunpur.—Masonry of foundation and plinth finished; but may have to be taken down, as the work is of doubtful quality. Work stopped. Expenditure Rs. 10,707, against an estimate of Rs. 16,841.

Muir Central College, Allahabad.—At the close of the year the building was throughout level with the spring line of

verandah arcading. In addition to which nearly all the verandah arches of arcading of lecture-room and ground-floor of hall were completed, besides some of the transverse arches in lecture-room verandahs and arches over doors to one room of the lecture-room; 32,790 cubic feet of white, and 22,092 cubic feet of yellow stone have been collected; all ordinary bricks required for the work are stacked at site; the supply of iron girders for the roof has also been ordered. The cost of the superstructure to date has been Rs. 1,39,030, against an estimate of Rs. 5,96,190.

Memorial Church, Cawnpore.—This building was completed and consecrated in December, 1875. The actual cost of the work, including furniture and fittings, to end of the year was Rs. 1,83,061.

Roman Catholic Cathedral, Allahabad.—A grant-in-aid of Rs. 12,000 has been given for this building. Work is being carried out by private agency.

Dispensary at Jaunpur.—Completed at a cost of Rs. 23,378.

Out-offices to public offices, Allahabad.—Two of four sets completed, costing Rs. 8,804, on an estimate of Rs. 12,432.

Government House, Allahabad.—Renewing roof of public rooms, completed at a cost of Rs. 27,774, and a marble floor supplied to passages to wings at a cost of Rs. 5,368.

Thornhill-Mayne Memorial, Allahabad.—The work is completed, with exception of supplying ridge tiles, tinted glazing, which is coming out from England, and the final coat of plaster to terrace roof of verandahs. The roof of tower is unfinished, as some changes are contemplated. The cost of the work to date has been Rs. 94,222.

Museum attached to Thornhill-Mayne Memorial, Allahabad.—The foundations of the building have been laid. Estimate Rs. 39,468, expenditure Rs. 6,585.

Bridge at Cawnpore.—The pontoon bridge across the Ganges at Cawnpore, having fallen into comparative disuse by the opening of the railway bridge, was removed to Kálpi.

The Railway Company, who had the bridge in mortgage from the late lessee, have been paid Rs. 1,50,175 as the surrender value of the bridge.

Bridge over Ohan nadi, Bánda district.—Work in progress on an estimate of Rs. 1,19,219. Expenditure to date Rs. 74,785.

Bánda and Manickpur road.—Completing earthwork. Culvert and metalling second section completed at a cost of Rs. 51,809.

The raising of the first section of the road, which is in hand on an estimate of Rs. 20,093, will be completed early in the coming year. Expenditure to date Rs. 18,247.

Chandráwal bridge on Hamírpur and Kabrai road, Hamírpur district.—Bricks for the work have been manufactured. Expenditure to date Rs. 13,821.

Raising Hamírpur and Kabrai road, Hamírpur district.—Completed at a cost of Rs. 10,072.

Bridge over the Sendar nadi on Cawnpore and Kálpi road, Cawnpore district.—The bridge is one of 4 spans of 40 feet each. The well-sinking is in progress. Expenditure to date Rs. 72,894, against an estimate of Rs. 90,919.

Bridge over the Nún nadi on the Cawnpore and Hamírpur road, Cawnpore district.—Materials are in course of collection, and some progress has been made in building. Expenditure Rs. 23,242, against an estimate of Rs. 32,212.

Drainage of the town of Fatehpur.—The object of this work is to prevent the flooding of the town and adjacent lands of Fatehpur, and was undertaken on an estimate of Rs. 19,647. It has cost to date Rs. 11,874.

Protective works at Allahabad.—To guard against the flooding of the Ganges and Jumna, certain works have been completed at a cost of Rs. 9,087.

JHANSI DIVISION.

Deputy Commissioner's kutcherry, Lalitpur.—Alterations and additions completed at a cost of Rs. 16,924.

Deputy Commissioner's kutcherry, Orai.—Completed at a cost of Rs. 67,671.

Metalling Jhánsi and Saugor road in the Lalitpur district.—Metal has been collected, and one coat 4½ inches thick consolidated over a length of nine miles at a cost of Rs. 1,11,724.

In the Jhánsi district metal has been collected and consolidated over ten miles at a cost of Rs. 20,258. The estimate for the two sections amounts to Rs. 2,11,445.

Causeway across river Jamini, Lalitpur district.—Completed at a cost of Rs. 20,453.

Bridges over the Malanga nadi on road through town of Jalaun, Jalaun district.—Completed at a cost of Rs. 36,366 and Rs. 6,114 respectively.

Jalaun and Shergarh road, 2nd class, Jalaun district.—In progress. Expenditure to date Rs. 14,169, against an estimate of Rs. 27,812.

AGRA DIVISION.

Tahsíli at Bhongaon, Mainpuri district.—Completed at a cost of Rs. 14,523.

Tahsíli at Karhal, Mainpuri district.—Work in hand, and has cost to date Rs. 268, against an estimate of Rs. 13,860.

New treasury at Muttra.—Completed at a cost of Rs. 5,642.

Central prison at Agra. Extension.—The buildings are going on rapidly, and are reported on satisfactorily by Superintending Engineer. Expenditure to date Rs. 96,849, on an estimate of Rs. 1,04,390.

District jail at Agra.—Estimate Rs. 1,26,504. Completed at a cost of Rs. 1,23,666.

Central prison at Fatehgarh.—The works are in full progress, and are being done carefully and economically. Expenditure to date Rs. 1,92,128, on an estimate of Rs. 2,68,599.

Hawalat at Fatehgarh.—Completed at a cost of Rs. 18,501.

Lock-up at Etáwah.—Nearly completed. Expenditure to date Rs. 7,242, against an estimate of Rs. 7,286.

Works of antiquity, Agra.—The works undertaken under this head are composed of—

	Estimate. Rs.	*Expenditure to* 1875-76. Rs.
Restoration of the Táj and buildings, &c. ...	2,47,282	79,588
Ditto of palace buildings in the fort ...	2,24,919	87,905
Ditto of Akbar's tomb and buildings, &c., at Sikandra	70,691	...
Ditto of Itmad-ud-Daula's tomb and buildings	1,07,264	...
Total ...	6,50,156	1,67,583

leaving a balance of Rs. 4,82,573 to be expended in future years.

In addition to the foregoing, work has been in progress in the restoration of the temple of Gobindji at Brindaban, in the Muttra district, on an estimate of Rs. 29,365, the expenditure to date being Rs. 19,533.

An expenditure of Rs. 1,968 has been incurred in the restoration of the Fatehpur Sikri buildings, but for these and the restoration of the Atala Masjid and other magnificent buildings at Jaunpur the probable expenditure may be about two lakhs of rupees.

Zila school and boarding-house at Fatehgarh.—It is expected that the school-room will be ready in April. The boarding-house is well in hand, and is almost ready for the roof. Expenditure to date Rs. 13,765, against an estimate of Rs. 13,877.

Bridge over the Rind nadi near Sonthra, Etáwah district.—Work in progress on an estimate of Rs. 11,744. Expenditure to date Rs. 9,854.

Sarái at Fatehgarh.—Completed at a cost of Rs. 11,406.

MEERUT DIVISION.

Jail at Saháranpur.—Re-roofing of certain barracks on south side have been completed at a cost of Rs. 23,798, on an estimate of Rs. 28,829.

District jail at Meerut.—Completed at a cost of Rs. 1,51,019.

Police barracks at Meerut.—Completed at a cost of Rs. 14,535.

Police hospital at Meerut.—Completed at a cost of Rs. 10,918.

1st class police station at Behat, Saháranpur district.—Walls raised to roof level, and timber for half the roof collected. Expenditure to date Rs. 9,313, against an estimate of Rs. 12,568.

Dispensary at Meerut.—Completed at a cost of Rs. 7,549.

Dispensary at Saháranpur.—Materials under collection, and foundation being put in. Expenditure to date Rs. 12,850, against an estimate of Rs. 17,806.

Tahsíli school at Shámli, Muzaffarnagar district.—Completed at a cost of Rs. 7,012.

Boarding-house to zila school, Meerut.—Work which is in progress has cost to date Rs. 2,999 on an estimate of Rs. 11,837.

Boarding-house at Saháranpur.—Completed, with exception of a few minor details, at a cost of Rs. 7,178.

Hindan bridge, Ghaziabad.—The construction of a new platform is in progress, and has cost to date Rs. 18,873 on an estimate of Rs. 20,764. The protective works, which have been very successful, are completed at a cost of Rs. 4,868.

Sirsáwal and Chilkána road, Saháranpur district.—The raising and bridging of this road has been completed at a cost of Rs. 9,225.

Muzaffarnagar and Shámli road, Muzaffarnagar district.—The work of filling in the scour below the Káli nadi bridge

and lowering the Shámli roadway have been completed at a cost of Rs. 34,191.

Bridge over the Damola stream, Saháranpur district.—Well-sinking in progress. Cost to date Rs. 12,280, against an estimate of Rs. 17,028.

Dehra and Ambari 2nd class road, Dehra Dún district.—On this road much work has been done, the masonry works being five over-bridges, enlargement of two, and altering of five bridges, besides a large quantity of earthwork and metalling. Expenditure to date Rs. 17,971, against an estimate of Rs. 18,578.

Dák bungalow at Chakráta.—A building suitable for the purpose was purchased for Rs. 5,000.

Meerut drainage.—These works are estimated to cost Rs. 7,69,491, against which an expenditure of Rs. 83,961 has been incurred. The following works have been undertaken :—

	Estimate. Rs.	*Expenditure.* Rs.	
Deepening Abu nala	62,006	28,000	Will be completed during 1876-77.
Ditto diversion cut	28,954	4,500	
Masonry works, Abu nala ...	3,75,135	26,000	In progress.
Normal school and jail drainage ...	15,840	3,000	
Deepening and straightening Kali nadi	1,67,803	14,272	
City main drain remodelling ...	25,725	2,500	
Main drain for sudder and north-east of city.	70,225	1,000	
Minor works	22,905	4,689	
Total	7,68,593	83,961	

Saháranpur drainage.—Is estimated to cost Rs. 1,45,626, of which Rs. 1,41,827 have been expended on the following works, all of which are approaching completion :—

	Estimate. Rs.	*Expenditure.* Rs.
Pandhoi nala	91,420	90,937
Craigi nala	31,905	30,681
Northern drainage cut	13,196	12,650
Minor works	9,105	7,559
Total ...	1,45,626	1,41,827

Rohilkhand Division.

Collector's kutcherry at Bijnor, additions to.—The superstructure is in progress, and has cost to date Rs. 9,142, on an estimate of Rs. 26,992.

Collector's kutcherry at Bareilly.—The additions to this building have been brought up to roof level, at which point work was suspended, pending decision regarding the use of hexagonal tiles in the roof. Expenditure to date Rs. 14,947, against an estimate of Rs. 31,448.

Joint Magistrate's kutcherry at Pilibhít.—Completed at a cost of Rs. 47,038.

Tahsíli at Aonla, Bareilly district.—This building has cost Rs. 15,113, and is very nearly completed.

Tahsíli at Baheri, Bareilly district.—Completed, with exception of some minor details, at a cost of Rs. 15,220.

District jail at Bijnor.—The additions to the jail are in progress, and have cost to date Rs. 5,927, on an estimate of Rs. 8,877.

Central prison, Bareilly.—The police guards' quarters have been completed, one barrack of the solitary cells and the inner inclosing wall of the left circular block have been begun. Work has been slow, and confined mostly to making bricks. Expenditure to date Rs. 2,34,235, against an estimate of Rs. 5,20,301.

Jail at Budaun.—The work of providing an outer inclosure wall to this place has been nearly brought to completion, and has cost to date Rs. 7,783, against an estimate of Rs. 8,877.

Hawalat at Sháhjahánpur.—Completed at a cost of Rs. 6,939.

Lunatic asylum, Bareilly.—The inclosure wall has been completed at a cost of Rs. 33,355.

Boarding-house to Bareilly College.—Completed, except gateway, at a cost of Rs. 23,518.

Bijnor and Dhámpur road, Bijnor district.—Improvements to this road are in hand, and have cost to date Rs. 632, on an estimate of Rs. 12,031.

Moradabad and Naini Tál road, Moradabad district.—The Darhiyal section has been completed. The metalling of the Kosi section has been completed from the 23rd to the 29th mile, the 30th and 31st miles remain to be done, the 41st and 42nd miles have been consolidated. The Ramganga crossings have been metalled, and the Kosi embankment and the bund on the Rámganga have been completed. The entire work has cost Rs. 1,44,751, on an estimate of Rs. 1,47,593.

Rohilkhand trunk road, Moradabad district.—The Kosi and Ramganga section will be completed by July. Expenditure to date Rs. 50,110, against an estimate of Rs. 56,602.

Rebuilding Arail nadi bridge, Moradabad district.—Will be completed to top of superstructure before setting in of rains of 1876. Expenditure Rs. 10,695, on an estimate of Rs. 22,209.

Sháhjahánpur and Katra road, Sháhjahánpur district.—This road has been re-metalled at a cost of Rs. 20,104.

Culverts on Bareilly and Bísalpur road, Bareilly district.—Two culverts remain to be finished. Cost to date Rs. 10,187, against an estimate of Rs. 11,610.

Sarái at Chandausi, Moradabad district.—The work is up to arched roof springing, and cost to date Rs. 18,433.

Sarái at Bareilly on Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway station.—Nearly completed, and has cost to date Rs. 23,366, on an estimate of Rs. 28,776.

KUMAUN DIVISION.

Diocesan Girls' School at Naini Tál.—Completed, with exception of spire and some trifling items, at a cost of Rs. 31,817.

Church at Naini Tál.—The necessary additions to this church have cost to date Rs. 9,675, on an estimate of Rs. 13,635.

Cart road from Almora to Ránikhet.—Road open throughout, except at Kosi crossing; the walling and culverts are almost finished. Expenditure to date Rs. 74,891, against an estimate of Rs. 76,529.

Bridge over the Kosi river, Kumaun district.—The masonry is nearly finished; iron-work is at site. Expenditure to date Rs. 9,177, against an estimate of Rs. 15,487.

Bridge (wire rope) over the Gumti river near Bágesar, Kumaun district.—Completed at a cost of Rs. 10,937.

Widening, &c., part of Kotdwára and Panri road, Garhwál district.—Road from Kotdwára to Dalu Mandi, with some wooden and arched bridges, completed at a cost of Rs. 10,000, against an estimate of Rs. 10,150.

Dák bungalows en route to Pindári Glacier.—The bungalow at Takula is approaching completion, that at Kupkôt is in progress, and for that at Bagesar materials are being collected. Work to date cost Rs. 1,500 on an estimate of Rs. 11,815.

Water-supply at Almora.—About a mile concrete channel completed. Materials are collecting, and arrangements are in progress for the remainder of the work. Expenditure to date Rs. 5,912, on an estimate of Rs. 19,950.

Contributed Fund Works.

The condition of the funds raised by tolls on the river Ganges on the 31st March, 1876, was—

	Rs.
Receipts, including balance to end of 1875-76 ...	23,056
Expended in 1875-76	27,226
Expenditure excess over receipts	4,170

The tolls collected in 1875-76 are Rs. 10,000 less than they were a few years ago. The establishment for collecting the tolls is the same now as then, and in 1875-76 cost 28 per cent. of the collections.

Some of the principal works undertaken by the Public Works Department from funds placed at their disposal during the year were :—

	Rs.
Diocesan Girls' School at Naini Tál	3,426
Additions to church at do.	6,176
Thornhill Museum at Allahabad	6,585
Improving jail tank at Gorakhpur	8,321
Opium trash godown, Gházipur	5,833
Opium chest godown, do.	4,167
Aril bridge on Moradabad and Chandausi road	7,891
Sarái at Chandausi	10,963
Saháranpur city drainage	4,487
Meerut ditto	5,816
Benares ditto	4,721

Repairs.

The expenditure on repairs was—

	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1875-76.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Civil buildings	1,97,066	2,66,777	2,65,142	3,32,381
Communications. ...	13,53,413	15,82,161	14,12,249	16,49,577
Miscellaneous public improvements.	982	18,447	84,136	25,519
Total ...	15,51,461	18,67,385	17,61,527	20,07,477

Under civil buildings the expenditure is thus divided:—

	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1875-76.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Revenue	65,573	70,961	67,797	70,469
Customs	...	963	...	...
Judicial	19,225	18,325	16,737	17,716
Public offices	...	2,489	6,581	10,796
Excise	...	5,550	8,492	6,537
Jails	19,802	31,151	24,078	25,822
Police	42,460	68,598	73,368	78,653
Educational	14,139	35,732	26,828	27,194
Medical	...	2,173	2,453	1,330
Ecclesiastical	12,184	7,284	7,335	10,675
Public works	3,933	4,993	4,222	5,564
Government House, &c. ...	1,644	4,443	3,730	4,202
Monuments	8,227	21,566	18,711	67,161
Scientific institutions ...	1,919	1,086	2,230	1,700
Charitable ditto ...	2,170	1,113	2,505	3,392
Total ...	1,91,277	2,66,427	2,64,067	3,31,211
General Department ...	5,789	... 350	... 1,075	... 1,170
Local ditto ...	...			
Total ...	1,97,066	2,66,777	2,65,142	3,32,381

Under communications, excluding ferries, &c., the expenditure has been:—

	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-45.	1875-76.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1st class metalled roads ...	9,98,727	11,20,300	9,79,739	10,13,628
2nd ditto unmetalled but bridged roads.	1,40,775	1,26,296	1,15,039	1,57,119
3rd class unmetalled and unbridged but raised roads.	56,324	1,04,744	1,28,856	97,301
4th class village roads ...	11,951	24,089	18,797	21,807
Total ...	12,07,777	13,75,429	12,42,431	12,89,855

Ten and a half lakhs may be considered as the normal annual expenditure for the maintenance of the main communications of the province.

Establishment.

The total outlay on establishment for the entire province was Rs. 9,79,544, and compared with previous years, omitting collection and ferry establishments, shows as follows :—

	Cost of works and repairs.	Cost of establishment.	Percentage.
	Rs.	Rs.	
1872-73	28,84,976	4,29,610 or	15
1873-74	35,15,251	5,34,955 or	15·2
1874-75	45,98,641	6,39,609 or	14
1875-76	41,00,953	6,81,383 or	16·5

Revenue.

The revenue realized by the Public Works Department amounted to Rs. 62,761, of which the details are as follows :—

	Rs.
Tolls, dues, fines, and refunds	28,707
Rents	7,640
Sale of old stock	10,282
Sale of produce	15,896
Revenue from Roorkee Workshops	...
Gain by exchange	236
Total ...	62,761

TARÁI DISTRICT.

The public works of the Tarái district are carried out from local funds, under supervision of officers unconnected with the department.

The expenditure was in—

	Rs.
Original works	21,204
Repairs	17,369
Establishment	5,327
Tools and plant	512
Stock	9,104
Total ...	53,816

ROORKEE WORKSHOPS.

In the year under review the Roorkee Workshops did a much larger amount of business than in any previous year of their existence, and made a larger profit on their work. But owing to remissness in collecting debts, the shops have been unable to repay the advances received by them from Government, to the extent of Rs. 1,25,075. This debt, however, is only temporary, and will disappear in the coming year. The working of the shops will be seen from the following table :—

	Rs.
Net outstandings for work sent out on the 31st March, 1875	9,379
Value of work sent out to public departments and private individuals in 1875-76	5,50,387
Total dues	5,59,767
Realized and made over to the Government in 1875-76	3,45,855
Balance still outstanding and to be realized on the 31st March, 1876	2,13,902
The shops received from the Government in 1875-76—	
In cash	3,46,463
In London supplies	1,24,467
Total	4,70,930
and paid over to Government in cash and by book transfer,	3,45,855
Short paid	1,25,075

The profits of the shops, after paying all expenses since they became a provincial institution, have been—

	Rs.
From 1871-72 to 1874-75 inclusive	4,72,901
From 1875-76	1,68,837
Total for five years	6,41,738
Of this they have as yet paid over to Government only	2,67,333
Leaving still to be paid	3,74,405

It would be more satisfactory if the Government received its profits faster than it does; but under the system of indenting on England through the India Office, very little control can be exercised over the stores, which go on increasing in value. Moreover, the business of the shops has very much extended, and the profits are in reality diverted to meet those increases instead of being paid into the treasury. A comparison with the values of certain balances so affected on the 31st March, 1871, and 31st March, 1876, the period during which those profits have accrued, will show this to be the case:—

	Balances or values.		Difference.	
	31st March, 1871.	31st March, 1876.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Block	1,43,991	1,63,771	19,780	
Plant	2,28,804	2,66,744	37,910	
Stores	6,38,079	9,06,560	2,68,481	
Works in progress ...	2,01,495	2,36,471	34,976	
Bills renewable	88,091	2,13,902	1,25,814	
Cash	1,967	16,944	14,977	
Total ...	13,00,470	17,87,248	5,01,965	

This increase in the value of the shops' assets of Rs. 5,01,965 clearly accounts for the unpaid liabilities, *viz.*, to Government—

	Rs.
For cash and stores ...	1,25,075
„ profits	3,74,405
Total ...	4,99,480

ARBORICULTURE.

The total expenditure under this head amounted to Rs. 37,060, and has been incurred in extending and maintaining avenues, and in raising and maintaining existing nurseries.

FERRIES.

The expenditure on boat bridges and ferries was Rs. 1,27,248, against an income of Rs. 6,62,814. The income and expenditure contrasted with the year 1869-70 shows thus—

	Income.				*Expenditure.*			
	1869-70.	1875-76.	More.	Less.	1869-70.	1875-76.	More.	Less.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Large bridges.	3,11,358	2,71,019	...	40,339	1,45,993	89,030	...	56,963
Minor do. and ferries.	3,43,179	3,91,795	48,616	...	18,636	38,218	19,582	...
Total ...	6,54,537	6,62,814	48,616	40,339	1,64,629	1,27,248	19,5 82	56,963

PRIVATE WORKS OF PUBLIC UTILITY.

The expenditure by private individuals from their private sources on works of public utility was Rs. 1,86,681, and is thus classified:—

Division.	*Character of works.*									
	Wells.	Bridges.	Tanks.	Dharmsálas.	Saráis.	Gardens.	Schools.	Baoli.	Suitors' sheds.	Total cost.
										Rs.
Benares ...	73	1	10	2	...	1	1	1	...	40,145
Allahabad ...	80	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	24,588
Jhánsi ...	27	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	10,065
Agra ...	27	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	12,250
Meerut ...	45	...	...	5	2	2	1	...	...	32,633
Rohilkhand ...	80	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	67,000
Kumaun ...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	332	1	14	10	3	3	2	1	1	1,86,681

(*b.*)—*Railways.*

Rajputana State Railway.

On 1st April, 1875, 328 miles of railway, stretching from Sámbhar to Agra and Delhi, were open, the portion from Jeypur to Sámbhar having been opened in the previous month. No extension took place until the 1st August, when Ajmere, 48½ miles from Phalera (Sámbhar junction), was brought into the railway system. On 14th February, 1876, the 14½ miles between Ajmere and Nasirabad were opened for traffic, while on 1st January the bridge across the Jumna at Agra had been opened for the passage of broad gauge trains.

The expenditure on the line up to 31st March, 1876, has been Rs. 2,21,33,877.

During the year 1875 there were on the average 344·35 miles of line open and under working. Rs. 11,18,692 were expended in carrying traffic in 517·475 train miles, which earned Rs. 17,46,962, leaving Rs. 6,28,270, or 35·4 per cent., of the earnings as net profits.

In round numbers, the maintenance of the line cost 30 per cent. of the whole expenditure; the locomotive and carriage branch 38 per cent.; the traffic branch 16 per cent.; while general administration and miscellaneous expenses swallowed up the remaining 16 per cent.

Of the earnings, coaching traffic contributed about 35 per cent., goods traffic 62 per cent., and sundries 3 per cent.

Engineering.

On the 1st January, 1876, the Jumna bridge at Agra was opened for broad gauge traffic. The bridge has both broad and narrow gauge trucks: the latter being needed to carry trains to the transhipment or goods transfer station which has been in progress on the left bank of the river, and is now almost complete with a platform 1,200 feet long, partly roofed, and sidings for both gauges.

The Agra fort station on the right bank of the river has not yet assumed its permanent shape, owing to the alteration of design, which the alignment of the Scindia State Railway and experience of the requirements of the broad gauge traffic have shown to be necessary. Various works of completion and improvement were in progress during the year. Rest sheds for passengers were built at Bhartpur, Mandáwar, Dosa, Jeypur, Bandikni, Baswa, Rajgarh, Alwar, Rewari, Jatasli, Sarhi Harsaru, and Gurgaon. New rest sheds at Delhi and Ajmere were also in hand. Quarters for European and native hands, which were very much needed, were built at Agra, Bandikni, Ajmere, and other places on the line. Some are still incomplete, as at Phalera and Jeypur. Refreshment-rooms were built at Jeypur.

Traffic—passenger.

In the year 1875, 998,853 passengers were booked and carried an average distance of 53 miles, against 685,409 passengers carried an average of 35 miles in the year 1874, showing an increase of 313,444 passengers and of 18 miles in the average length of journey. The passenger mileage, or number of passengers carried one mile in 1875, was 52,557,488, or about 418 passengers per mile open per day.

The earnings from passengers were Rs. 5,71,615 in 1875, against Rs. 2,16,425 in 1874.

The fares in force were 8 annas, 4 annas, and 1½ anna per station distance, averaging about 8¾ miles. The cost of carrying each passenger one mile, according to the authorized system of calculation, was in the second half of the year 1875 36·02, 11·97, and 1·26 pies, and in the first half-year 39·12, 9·87, and 0·95 pies for the first, second, and third classes respectively.

Goods.

Excluding railway materials and telegraph stores, 143,278 tons of various goods were booked in 1875 against 80,037 tons in 1874.

Expressed as tons of goods carried one mile, the ton mileage of all goods was 14,351,459 in 1875, and 5,111,844 in 1874.

Of the 143,278 tons of goods carried in 1875 salt accounts for 72,888 tons, grains and pulse for 24,062 tons, sugar for 19,679 tons, and cotton for 9,023 tons, these four commodities making up six-sevenths of the whole trade.

The broad gauge railways which touch the Rajputana Railway at Agra and Delhi brought to it 25,425 tons, and took away 28,093 tons, which were booked through and were not warehoused in Agra or Delhi. Thus, besides the through traffic mentioned above, and excluding railway and telegraph materials, Agra received 55,131 tons from Rajputana and returned 7,857 tons of various goods, Delhi received from Rajputana 5,754 tons and returned 4,962 tons.

Neither Agra nor Delhi are manufacturing cities, nor does Rajputana supply them with much, beyond salt and a little grain that is consumed within their walls.

Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway.

The length of the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway line is 543 miles, and it has cost Rs. 4,96,09,136.

The Ganges bridge at Cawnpore, of 25 spans of 110 feet each, was opened for traffic on the 15th July, 1875; the subway for road traffic was opened on the 1st February, 1876.

The result of the working is as follows :—

	Number.	*Earnings.* Rs.
Upper class passengers ...	19,262	70,166
Lower ditto ...	2,372,739	12,65,508
Luggage, &c.	...	98,281
Goods, tons	334,274	13,08,351
Company's goods, tons ...	89,514	53,629
Sundries, tons	...	87,710
Total ...		28,83,645

There has been a large increase both in the quantity and receipts of the passenger and goods traffic. The growth of

traffic during the past two years will be seen from the following :—

	Passengers. No.	*Goods.* Tons.
1874-75...	2,089,601	252,742
1875-76...	2,398,558	390,445

Six-tenths of the receipts for outward and inward traffic were collected at five stations, two-tenths came from five stations, one-tenth from nine stations, and the remaining one-tenth from sixty-one stations.

One hundred and fifty-one accidents occurred during the year over the whole line, of which 49 were in the North-Western Provinces ; 12 persons were killed and 11 hurt.

East Indian Railway.

The length of the main line of this railway is 1,279¾ miles, of which 410½ are double.

East Indian Railway Main Line.

The receipts and expenditure of the year are as follows :—

	Rs.	Rs.	
Earnings	2,72,89,251	or 21,324	per mile.
Expenses	1,04,39,298	or 8,150	ditto.
Profits	1,68,59,953	or 13,174	ditto.

The total capital expenditure is Rs. 28,25,61,728, and the capital on which guarantee is paid is Rs. 28,72,26,153 ; the percentage of profits on capital expended is Rs. 5·9.

The results of traffic are thus shown :—

	Passengers.		Increase over 1874.
	Number conveyed.	Receipts.	
		Rs.	Rs.
1st Class ...	45,031	4,99,475	74,593
2nd ,, ...	116,661	4,32,101	1,36,521
Intermediate Class ...	440,692	4,21,519	73,296
3rd Class ...	5,813,706	64,26,368	3,82,005
Total ...	6,416,090	77,79,463	6,66,415

		Decrease from 1874.
Goods—Weight carried	Tons 1,549,871 ...	Tons 594,676
Receipts	Rs. 1,77,22,814 ...	Rs. 79,25,300

Jubbulpore Line.

The length of this line is 223¾ miles.

The receipts and expenditure are as follows :—

	Rs.	Rs.	
Earnings	20,18,725	or 9,022	per mile open.
Expenditure	11,70,840	or 5,233	ditto.
Profits	8,47,885	or 3,789	ditto.

The total capital expenditure is Rs. 3,68,33,623, and the capital on which guarantee is paid is Rs. 3,53,48,334; the percentage of profits on capital is Rs. 2·4.

The results of traffic are as follows :—

	Passengers.		Increase over 1874.
	Number conveyed.	Receipts.	
		Rs.	Rs.
1st Class	4,485	75,624	16,839
2nd „	16,512	82,233	47,073
Intermediate Class ...	5,956	27,647	9,670
3rd Class	237,142	5,18,158	55,313
Total ...	264,095	7,03,662	1,28,895

		Decrease from 1874.
Goods—Weight carried	Tons 128,670 ...	Tons 48,324
Receipts	Rs. 10,06,193 ...	Rs. 4,24,491

Light Railway.

In addition to the Háthras and Muttra Light Railway, surveys were undertaken for the line from Cawnpore to Farukhabad.

On the Háthrás and Muttra line the construction of works began at the end of the year 1873-74. The estimates sanctioned for the works and the total outlay on capital account were as follows :—

	Estimates.	Outlay.
	Rs.	Rs.
Preliminary expenses	1,001	925
Land compensation	10,304	9,898
Construction of line	52,369	31,663
Ballast and permanent way	5,39,512	5,19,492
Stations and buildings	1,39,803	1,15,849
Plant	6,225	6,209
Rolling stock	2,15,504	1,39,666
Establishments	85,000	69,044
Contingencies	5,000	1,728
Unclassified expenditure	...	58,389
Total	10,54,718	9,53,863

It is not anticipated that the capital outlay will exceed the total of the estimates, as the works on the 31st March, 1876, were approaching completion. Interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum is charged on this capital outlay. It is calculated monthly on the total expenditure to the end of each month, and on the 31st March, 1876, the amount due on this account aggregated Rs. 44,966, which becomes a first charge on the net earnings of the railway.

On the 19th October, 1875, the line was opened for traffic and trains commenced running. In the 165 days from that date to the 31st March, 1876, the earnings amounted to Rs. 34,213, but of this Rs. 1,062 were not realized, so that the actual receipts were Rs. 33,151. The working expenses

during the same period amounted to Rs. 19,287, giving a net income of Rs. 13,864. The nature of the earnings and working expenses were as follows :—

	Amount.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.
Earnings, coachings, on passenger traffic ...	26,243	
Goods, ditto ditto ...	7,955	
Sundries	15	
Total earnings ...	34,213	
Deduct remaining to be collected ...	1,062	
Actual receipts ...	...	33,151
Working expenses.		
Maintenance of way and works	2,793	
Locomotive expenses	7,487	
Carriage and wagon expenses	347	
Traffic expenses	4,727	
General charges	1,574	
Special and miscellaneous	2,359	
Total working expenses ...	...	19,287
Net income or profit ...	...	13,864

On these data the earnings and working expenses for a whole year would be Rs. 75,683 and Rs. 42,665, or 8 and 4·4 per cent. per annum respectively on the capital outlay of Rs. 9,55,863. The net income would be consequently 3·6 per cent., or less than the 4 per cent. interest which has to be paid on the capital outlay. But the undertaking is in its infancy, and the small amount earned for goods traffic suggests that considerable improvement in this respect may be anticipated as local trade is drawn to the railway, and a greater surplus of income over expenses may be confidently looked for in the future.

For the capital expended to the 31st March, 1876, the railway is liable :—

	Rs.
To shareholders	3,24,100
„ provincial funds	6,31,763
Total ...	9,55,863

The shareholders receive interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum on their subscriptions, without reference to what may be the amount of income, and have been paid on this account :—

	Rs.
For 1874-75	6,967
„ 1875-76	12,964
Total ...	19,931

so that they have had a return of 6·15 per cent. on their shares of the capital. The provincial funds have received up to the 31st March, 1876, the net receipts (Rs. 13,864), or 2·2 per cent. on the capital they have invested; and provincial funds have paid away for interest Rs. 6,067 more than they have received up to that date. The financial condition of the undertaking on the 31st March, 1876, is represented by the following :—

	Rs.
Interest due on capital outlay	44,966
Working expenses for 165 days in 1875-76 ...	19,287
Total ...	64,253
Total receipts for earnings of 165 days in 1875-76 realized and paid into treasury	33,151
Balance still to be realized	31,102

This balance will be cleared off by the excess of the total receipts in the current and future years over the interest on capital and working expenses. After it has been realized, the surplus receipts will be rateably divided between the shareholders and provincial funds, in proportion to the capital they have respectively invested.

(c.)—Canals.

Capital sunk.

The capital sunk on the six systems of irrigation works of the North-Western Provinces, mentioned in last year's report as in operation,

was Rs. 3,98,56,800 at the end of the year 1875-76, and of this Rs. 14,93,626 were spent during the year. The expenditure on works under construction was Rs. 93,16,489 at the close of the year, of which Rs. 28,44,755 was incurred during the year. The works in progress were the Lower Ganges Canal and the surveys for the proposed projects in Bundelkhand. The expenditure on abandoned works, *viz.*, the Agra irrigation works, stands as last year at Rs. 2,21,970. The total capital sunk on all works was thus Rs. 4,93,95,159, of which Rs. 40,38,381 was spent during the year.

Income.

The direct income received for works in operation was Rs. 28,38,863, and the land revenue credited to irrigation works was Rs. 9,22,825, making a total credit, direct and indirect, of Rs. 37,56,688.

The working expenses were Rs. 14,50,149, so that the net profits were Rs. 23,06,539, which is 5·78 per cent. on the capital of Rs. 3,98,56,800 sunk at the end of the year.

Interest charges.

The interest charges for the year were Rs. 17,13,782, so that after paying all charges the works in operation showed a net profit of Rs. 5,92,757. Including works under construction and abandoned, the interest charges were Rs. 20,86,642 ; thus the works in operation paid all the year's charges on capital, and had a balance of Rs. 2,19,897 to the good. The accumulated charges for interest on capital were greater than the accumulated net revenue by Rs. 82,16,977. This deficit has decreased by Rs. 5,92,756 since 1874-75.

Profit.

The assignments for the year under review, that is, the revenue due for the operations of the two seasons, as distinguished from the revenue paid in for the operations of other seasons, were Rs. 29,53,510, and this, increased by the indirect revenue of Rs. 9,22,825, and diminished by the working charges, gives a net profit of Rs. 24,26,186, which is 6·08 per cent. on the capital sunk, and is Rs. 7,12,404 greater than the interest charges.

The net profits on assessment for the last ten years are shown in the usual table below :—

	Percentage on capital.	
	From direct profits only.	From direct and indirect profits.
1866-67	3·94	6·33
1867-68	3·44	4·81
1868-69	8·21	9·55
1869-70	5·18	6·51
1870-71	5·10	6·45
1871-72	3·47	6·99
1872-73	3·46	5·35
1873-74	4·73	6·72
1874-75	5·15	7·85
1875-76	3·77	6·08

The capital cost of the Agra Canal is included in calculating the profit of the year, which accordingly appears much less than usual. Excluding the Agra Canal from the account, the percentages would be—

From direct profit	4·65
From direct and indirect	7·47

Profit on the Ganges and Eastern Jumna Canals.

The following table shows the profit upon the Ganges and Eastern Jumna Canals, from which 94 per cent. of the year's revenue is derived :—

	Net direct profits.				Net direct and indirect.			
	Ganges Canal.		*Eastern Jumna Canal.*		*Ganges Canal.*		*Eastern Jumna Canal.*	
	Amount.	Percentage.	Amount.	Percentage.	Amount.	Percentage.	Amount.	Percentage.
	£		£		£		£	
1866-67	76,985	3·50	43,571	24·87	93,701	4·27	60,559	34·56
1867-68	54,384	2·44	34,168	18·97	71,214	3·20	51,156	29·14
1868-69	164,734	7·21	47,140	25·37	181,703	8·14	64,129	34·44
1869-70	195,943	4·09	44,647	23·33	113,044	4·82	61,636	32·21
1870-71	103,312	4·30	38,461	19·76	122,362	5·09	55,450	28·49
1871-72	66,234	2·74	32,882	16·66	88,646	3·66	49,870	25·27
1872-73	70,764	2·74	30,770	15·01	105,191	4·05	47,659	23·30
1873-74	94,630	3·63	35,356	17·14	129,057	4·98	54,345	25·43
1874-75	104,665	3·96	40,938	19·70	160,850	6·08	63,091	30·37
1875-76	107,420	3·80	36,221	15·63	170,000	6·01	58,375	25·19

Areas irrigated.

The following table shows the areas irrigated during the kharif and rabi for the last ten years. Although the last five years have been years of ordinary rainfall, the area of irrigation has steadily increased, which is a proof of the general prosperity of the canals:—

	Areas irrigated in acres.		
	Kharif or autumn harvest.	Rabi or spring harvest.	Total.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1866-67	321,476	661,933	983,409
1867-68	289,910	471,570	761,461
1868-69	484,485	957,413	1,441,896
1869-70	501,625	588,048	1,089,673
1870-71	396,399	654,409	1,050,808
1871-72	330,120	519,374	852,494
1872-73	353,621	586,965	940,586
1873-74	401,576	647,736	1,049,312
1874-75	389,707	752,745	1,142,452
1875-76	429,784	758,403	1,188,187

Crops irrigated.

The following table, however, shows that there has been a decrease of 32,295 acres in the irrigation of the most profitable crop—sugarcane. Investigations into the cause of this show that it is due partly to a fall of 3 to 5 seers in the price of sugar during 1875-76, and partly to a failure in the sugarcane seed of 1874-75. There was a satisfactory increase in the irrigated areas of rice, indigo, and cotton, but a decrease in the cheaper rabi grain crops, due principally to the low price of grain:—

Crop.	1866-67	1867-68	1868-69	1869-70	1870-71	1871-72	1872-73	1873-74	1874-75	1875-76
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Sugarcane,	76,896	87,050	97,555	104 596	112,141	94.810	97,814	130,514	141,727	109,431
Rice ...	116,355	97,887	111,019	117,548	96,476	77,081	84,055	73,876	58,205	80,304
Indigo ...	73,290	77,976	76,687	130,248	118,897	199,617	130,955	144,073	156,271	165,734
Cotton ...	27,144	8,265	52,992	55,883	35,070	20,365	14,789	16,354	4,702	21,735
Total ...	292,665	271,158	338,253	408,275	362,557	311,873	327,653	364,346	360,905	377,204

The rainfall of the season was favourable to agricultural operations, and therefore unfavourable to canal irrigation. The

abundant rain in September enabled the cultivators to dispense with preliminary waterings, and when the want of water was felt in December an opportune fall of rain occurred over a great part of the irrigated districts. There was again a general fall in March.

Agra and Rohilkhand Canals.

On the newly opened Agra Canal there was an irrigated area of 27,235 acres; the rabi area was 21,579 acres, against 14,130 of the previous year's. On the remodelled Rohilkhand Canals, now nearly complete, there was an increase of 27,039 acres for the year.

New works, Ganges Canal.

The expenditure on new works was Rs. 35,76,811 from extraordinary, and Rs. 4,41,508 from ordinary funds. For the Ganges Canal we have—

	Rs.
Extraordinary outlay	5,82,549
Ordinary	63,439

Good progress was made on the dams and weirs above Hardwár, which are being gradually consolidated into permanent head works. The protection of falls, now nearly complete, was continued, as funds and closures allowed. Four of the new weirs and locks which form part of the remodelling scheme were nearly completed, and the Saláwa lock, which has been reconstructed, was finished. The completion of the Anúpshahr branch down to mile 57 was carried on rapidly. Progress in the extension of the distributaries was good everywhere, except in the Meerut and Cawnpore divisions.

Eastern Jumna Canal.

For the Jumna Canal we have an ordinary expenditure of Rs. 1,09,535. The improvements to the canal and distributaries were continued so far as urgent drainage works would permit, but the principal expenditure was upon the latter.

Agra Canal.

All the works on the Agra Canal are now complete, except the Hindan cut (which will, it is hoped, be finished during the year 1876-77), the Muttra navigation channel (complete, with the exception

of one lock), and the Agra navigation channel (on which several locks and part of the channel are still unfinished). All the distributaries are complete except two. The heavy floods of the year severely tried the works of the canal, and some expensive works have been found necessary for passing drainage in future years. The expenditure on this canal was Rs. 6,39,990 from extraordinary funds.

Lower Ganges Canal.

A sum of Rs. 17¾ lakhs was spent on the works of the new Lower Ganges Canal. By the end of the year, the foundations and flooring of the weir sluices were completed, and the piers partially raised. Similar progress was made on the canal head; the river wall was built to a height of 7 feet, and the line of wells of the weir proper was completed right across the river. The effect of the river works was most satisfactory, and by the end of September, 1875, the river was flowing square across the line of the weir.

Great progress was made on the Rámghát cutting, the Káli nadi aqueduct, and on several bridges and inspection-houses. Complete data were collected for the alignment of the distributaries. The year's progress on the canal may be considered satisfactory, although it was hampered by the want of sanctioned estimates.

Other minor canals.

The improvements on the Rohilkhand and Dún canals have been continued, but these small works call for no special remark. The project for the Betwa canal in Bundelkhand has been a second time forwarded to the Government of India. A project for another canal in the same district from the Ken river has been worked out completely, and will shortly be submitted to Government.

Drainage works in the Upper Doáb.

The drainage works begun last year have been continued. The expenditure was Rs. 3,24,863 on the Ganges Canal, and Rs. 82,925 on the Eastern Jumna Canal. The works, even in their incomplete state, have been productive of great good in reducing

the water-level in sluggish or stagnant streams, in drying up swamps, in rendering towns and villages healthy, and lands fit for cultivation.

(d.)—Telegraph.

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(e.)—Post Office.

The postal system of these provinces is divided into two branches, imperial and provincial. The former is a part of the postal system of all India; the latter, which is called the district dák, is maintained out of the proceeds of the ten per cent. cess on the land revenue of each district. It furnishes a field over part of which the operations of the imperial dák are yearly extended, under the rule by which a district postal office is absorbed into the imperial system as soon as its receipts are sufficient to cover its expenditure. It is the administration of the district dák with which the local Government is most nearly concerned, but a brief notice of the working of the imperial dák also is necessary in order to show the entire postal system of the provinces, and how far it is used by the people. An unqualified comparison cannot be made between the imperial and district statistics, as the district dák works only in places where postal service has not yet become self-supporting, and year by year yields its best offices to be incorporated in the imperial system. Similarly, in comparing the working of the district dák in successive years, allowance must be made for the offices which have become imperial in each year.

1.—IMPERIAL POST.

Post-offices.

The number of post-offices and letter-boxes in existence, and the number of rural messengers and letter-box peons on the imperial postal establishment in 1874-75 and 1875-76 was as follows:—

	Post-offices.	Letter-boxes.	Rural messengers.	Letter-box peons.	Total.
1874-75 ...	499	199	15	2	715
1875-76 ...	505	210	19	5	739
Increase ...	6	11	4	3	24

Great care is taken in opening new post-offices and letter-boxes, or in entertaining additional rural messengers and letter-box peons, and unless there is a certain hope of the measure being remunerative to the department it is not carried out, the requirements of the public being met as far as possible through the agency of the district post.

Postal lines.

The total extent in miles of each class of postal lines is shown below in contrast with the return of the previous year :—

	Railway.	Mail-cart.	Runners.	Total.
1874-75 ...	1,071	351¾	3,390	4,812¾
1875-76 ...	1,100	347¼	3,424	4,871¼
Increase ...	29	...	34	63
Decrease ...	...	4½	...	4½

The increase of 29 miles under the head "Railway" is due to the opening of the provincial light railway between Háthras and Muttra, while the decrease of 4½ miles in the mail-cart lines can be accounted for by the transfer to the control of the Chief Superintendent, Travelling Post Office, of the establishment employed for the conveyance of mails between the post office and railway station at Cawnpore. The increase of 34 miles in the runners' lines has been effected partly by the transfer to this circle from Bengal of the Baksâr and Balia line (20 miles), and partly by casual changes in the route of the existing mail lines, as detailed below :—

Mail lines newly opened.

	Miles.
Rúra to Kálpi	32
Barwaí to Katkút	15
Samthar to Alampur	12
Mau to Tehrí	40
Moth to Samthar	9
Naini Tál to Ránikhet	26
Total ...	134

Deduct lines closed.		*Miles.*
Agra to Muttra	... ...	36
Cawnpore to Kálpi	... ...	51
Jhánsi to Saugor	... ...	15
Naini Tál to Almora	... ...	1
Kherna to Ránikhet	... ...	17
Total	...	120
Net increase	...	14

Mail robbery.

It is satisfactory to remark that there have been only six cases of robbery of the mails recorded during the year under report, against ten cases in the preceding year. Of the six cases that occurred in 1875-76, five took place within British territories in the districts named in the margin, and only one in a native state (Sçindia's territory). Of the five cases perpetrated within the British territories, in two cases no trace could be found either of the plundered mails or of the robbers, and in the remaining three cases the mails were recovered and the parties suspected of having committed the offence were sent up to take their trial before the magistrate of the district. The offenders in two of these cases were convicted and committed to the sessions court, but in the third case, there not being sufficient evidence, the accused parties were acquitted by the magistrate.

Agra	... 1
Meerut	... 1
Aligarh	... 2
Gházipur	... 1

There has been only one case of an unsuccessful attempt to rob the mail. On the night of the 22nd November, 1875, the runner carrying the district mail from Biláspur to Dankaur, in zila Bulandshahr, came across two men, who struck him and attempted to snatch the mail-bag, but the runner successfully opposed the attempt and got clear off with the mails. The occurrence was brought to the notice of the district authorities, in view to steps being taken to prevent the recurrence of such outrages.

Correspondence.

The following table shows the totals of the correspondence returns for the year under report as contrasted with the result of the preceding year. These figures have been deduced from the

return of the enumeration of covers taken during the two selected weeks in each year:—

Years.	*Letters.*				Papers.	Packets.	Parcels.
	Paid.	Unpaid.	Service privileged.	Total.			
Result of 1874-75,	8,274,708	6,207,006	1,574,118	16,055,832	1,312,402	185,042	143,208
Ditto of 1875-76,	9,165,416	6,218,342	1,628,302	17,012,060	1,430,858	228,540	165,490
Increase,	890,708	11,336	54,184	956,228	118,456	43,498	22,282
Percentage ...	10·76	·18	3·44	5·95	9·02	23·50	15·55

It is satisfactory to find that there is a fair increase under each head, and the result may fairly be attributed to the natural growth of the correspondence of the country.

2.—District Dák.

The only event worth notice that has taken place in the working of the district dák during the year under report is that, for the first time since its establishment, dated stamps have been supplied to each office in these provinces. These stamps indicate not only the date, but also the postal circle, the district, and the district post-office itself.

Post-offices.

The district post-offices, receiving-houses, and letter-boxes in all the districts, as they stood on the 31st March, 1876, were 380, against 382 in the previous year, as detailed below:—

	District Post-offices.	*Receiving-houses.*	*Letter-boxes.*
On 31st March, 1875 ...	218	148	16
On 31st March, 1876 ...	218	146	16
Decrease ...	...	2	...

Changes in post-offices.

Kandrapur in Azamgarh.
Thotibari in Gorakhpur.
Chota Mirzapur in Mirzapur.

To meet the increased wants of the police and the public at large, three new district post-offices have been opened at the places named in the margin, and an additional letter-box placed at Súpa in the Hamírpur

district. The district post receiving-house at Kusumkhor, in the Farukhabad district, was abolished, and the letter-box at Sarendi, in the Agra district, was removed, on the recommendation of the district authorities, as being no longer required. The correspondence of the district post-offices at Ghiror and Kishni, and the district post receiving-house at Phurha in the Mainpuri district, and that of the Jagamanpur district post-office in Jalaun, having increased so as to render these offices self-supporting, they were converted into imperial post-offices.

Correspondence.

A return showing the number of covers received for delivery and posted for despatch at the several district post-offices during the year under report, as compared with the previous year, is subjoined :—

	Covers sent from imperial offices for delivery by district post.			*Covers received from district post for despatch by imperial.*		
	Letters.	Papers.	Parcels and packets.	Letters.	Papers.	Parcels and packets.
Totals for 1874-75	793,970	25,894	9,526	717,243	4,290	7,229
Deduct for receipts, &c., of district post-offices converted during 1874-75 into imperial post-offices for the portion of that year during which they remained district post-offices (included in the above figures).	30,603	1,024	583	24,557	70	349
Totals for 1874-75 for those offices which remained district post-offices on 1st April, 1875.	763,367	24,870	8,943	692,686	4,220	6,880
Total district dák figures for 1875-76	841,139	23,323	12,160	769,499	3,250	8,049
But these figures include the receipts, &c., of four district post-offices converted during 1875-76 into imperial post-offices only for the lesser portion of the year during which they remained district post-offices. Therefore for purpose of comparison with the 1874-75 totals of offices remaining district post-offices on 1st April, 1875, it is necessary to add to these figures *pro rata* on their receipts, while they were district post-offices for the portion of the year 1875-76 during which four converted offices were imperial.	11,932	158	250	11,468	23	191
Gross totals for 1875-76 of those offices whose totals for 1874-75 are given above.	853,071	23,481	12,410	780,967	3,273	8,440
Increase	99,704	...	3,467	88,281	...	1,360
Percentage	13·06	...	38·76	12·74	...	19·76
Decrease	...	1,389	...	...	947	...
Percentage	...	5·58	...	...	22·44	...

It will be observed that there is a fair increase under every head except newspapers, which show a decrease of 5·58 per cent. in receipt, and 22·44 per cent. in despatch. The falling off is most probably due to the Government patronage of the vernacular newspapers having been curtailed, and consequently their circulation among the teachers of the village schools having considerably diminished. The total number of covers received by district post for delivery during the year under report was 876,622, while those posted for despatch amounted to 780,798, bearing a proportion of 1 to 89, against 1 to 87 in the previous year.

Envelopes misdirected.

The total number of covers returned undelivered by the district post amounted to 78,710; of this number 59,022 consisted of articles missent to district post-offices by the imperial post, or redirected by the former and returned to the latter for transmission to their final destination, and therefore the amount of correspondence which actually could not be delivered was 19,688 only, which bears, as in the year 1874-75, a percentage of 2·24 to the total number received by the district post for delivery.

Taking the imperial and the district post together, the total number of articles received for delivery was 16,310,858, against 15,326,838 in 1874-75, exhibiting an increase of 984,020, or 6·42 per cent. It is satisfactory to remark that while there is a steady increase in the correspondence received by the post-office, the number of covers returned undelivered is decreasing, the percentage of decrease in 1875-76, as compared with 1874-75, being 5·66, as shown in the margin.

No. of covers returned undelivered.	
1874-75	... 775,002
1875-76	... 731,220
Decrease	... 43,782
Percentage	... 5·66

Proportion to population.

For each hundred of total population nearly 53 letters are received per annum, whilst taking the educated portion thereof only, 3557·46 letters per hundred are received. The result for last year was 49·79 for each hundred of total, and 3342·84 for each hundred

of educated population, showing an increase for the year under report of 3·20 generally, and 214·62 letters for the educated portion of the population.

Classification of correspondence.

Of the total correspondence, 22·52 is official and 17·48 non-official, and each class of correspondence, when divided into the different characters in which it is written, exhibits the following result:—

		Letters.	Papers.	Packets.	Parcels.	Average of articles sent by post.
Official.	English ...	45·	69·17	48·43	86·47	46·77
	Urdu ...	52·50	27 89	51·27	12·61	50·81
	Hindi ...	2·50	2·94	·30	·92	2·42
	Total ...	100·00	100 00	100·00	100·00	100·00
Non-official.	English ...	26·52	85·31	84·45	48·21	32·14
	Urdu ...	40·31	13·34	13·67	36·60	37·77
	Hindi ...	33·17	1 36	1·88	15·19	30·09
	Total ...	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00	100·00

The above figures relate only to post-offices situated within the jurisdiction of the Government, North-Western Provinces, and do not include the native states which also form part of the North-Western Provinces postal circle.

Establishment and expenditure.

The staff of the district dák establishment as it stood at the close of the year under report was as follows:—

Clerks and muharrirs	265
Peons	525
Overseers	52
Runners	1,439
Total ...	2,281

The actual expenditure of the district dák for the year under report amounts to Rs. 1,51,992-1-5; of this sum

Rs. 1,50,221-14-7 is on account of office and road establishments, and Rs. 1,770-2-10 on account of contingencies.

The cost of carriage per article posted and received in the district post-offices during the year under report is 1 anna 5·52 pie, as detailed below :—

Total number of articles passed through district dák offices during the year 1875-76.	Total cost of district dák department during the year 1875-76.	Rate per article.
	Rs. a. p.	a. p.
1,657,420	1,51,992 1 5	1 5·52

CHAPTER V.

Revenue and Finance.

(a)—IMPERIAL REVENUE AND FINANCE.

1.—Land Revenue.

Rainfall.

The average rainfall throughout the North-Western Provinces during the year under review (48·8 inches) was the heaviest on record, except that of 1871-72, within the last five years; and, with the exception of Allahabad, it was fairly divided among the seven divisions of the province. As a rule, the autumn harvests were found, save in the case of rice crops, to be inferior; but this was compensated for by what turned out to be an excellent rabi, except in places where the severe frost injured the arhar.

Floods.

The only flood of sufficient importance to justify enquiry and to warrant remedial measures occurred in the Bareilly district, from a sudden overflow of the Bahgul river, due partly to the exceptionally heavy rainfall, and partly to the want of waterway consequent on the diversion of the waters of the Sukhi into the channel of the Bahgul. Orders have issued sanctioning the payment of adequate compensation for the injury done to the zemindars and cultivators of the damaged villages. For the future there seems good reason to hope that the bed of the Bahgul will before long accommodate itself to the increased volume of water which it has to carry.

Hailstorm.

A hailstorm of unusual violence visited the Etáwah, Mainpuri, Farukhabad, and Sháhjahánpur districts in the middle of February, and about 65,000 acres are estimated to have suffered more or less. The measures taken to afford relief were prompt and adequate, and extensive use was rightly made of the provisions of section 23, Act XVIII. of 1873 (for remission and suspension of rent

and revenue. The entire loss caused to the state by this single storm cannot have been less than a lakh of rupees.

Prices.

According to the returns published in the *North-Western Provinces Gazette*, prices have been generally much lower than in the preceding year; and, as a result of this, some difficulty has been experienced in recovering rent; and the continuance of such prices may result in undue pressure in districts where, under the revised settlement, enhanced rates have been imposed. It is probable, however, that prices will not long remain so low as they now are. The prices of the chief grains—joár, bájra, and wheat—for the years 1874 and 1875 are (approximately) as under*:—

Division.	*Joár.*		*Bájra.*		*Wheat.*	
	1874.	1875.	1874.	1875.	1874.	1875.
Meerut	25½	27½	22½	26½	19	23
Rohilkhand	23¾	22¾	21¾	22½	15½	19
Agra	20½	23⅝	18	21⅝	15	18
Allahabad	21	22	19½	24	14	18½
Benares	18	24½	15½	23	15	17⅝

It will be observed from these figures that the greatest variation is found in the wheat crop, which is accounted for by the excellent and abundant rabi. In the Benares division the differences are uniformly greatest, both crops of 1874-75 having been good in the eastern districts. But the figures given above only exhibit in part the great reduction in prices which has taken place since the beginning of 1875. If this were to continue, it would, no doubt, have a serious effect upon the land revenue.

Condition of the Jhánsi division.

The state of the zemindars and cultivators of the Jhánsi division has of late engaged the serious attention of Government; and a special officer has been deputed to enquire into and report on the

* These are the average prices of the year ending 30th September 1875: hence they differ from those shown in para. 2 of the General Summary.

causes which have operated to bring about the present state of affairs, and to suggest remedial measures. Pending the submission of this report, no definite orders can issue. The subject will be fully discussed in a separate communication when the results of the enquiry have been placed before the Government.

Receipts.

The aggregate receipts of the year under review show a net increase over those of the preceding year of Rs. 8,45,779, as shown in the margin. The most important item is that of land revenue, where the increase is Rs. 1,70,521, or Rs. 1,72,220, including revenue not on the roll. It is satisfactory to observe that the accounts connected with the collection of the land revenue have at last undergone a thorough scrutiny, and that up to the close of 1873-74 they have been finally verified.

	1873-74.	1874-75.
	Rs.	Rs.
1. Land revenue (current) ...	4,12,82,108	4,14,52,629
2. Outstanding balances ...	83,233	2,14,165
3. Land revenue not on the revenue-roll.	3,72,835	3,99,683
4. Excise	20,98,235	20,49,940
5. Stamps, judicial and non-judicial.	35,75,368	35,02,487
6. Canal revenue (current and outstanding).	24,28,017	26,76,230
7. Miscellaneous revenue (sayer), net receipts.	72,012	72,493
8. Surplus process fees ...	15,706	9,909
9. Sale of confiscated estates...	43,403	76,259
10. Sales of waste land in fee-simple.	10,162	7,827
11. Local cesses, ten per cent. road cess, and acreage rate	38,88,147	40 92,455
12. Patwáris' fees	16,98,934	18,90,135
13. Chaukidars' commuted jágirs and cash payment.	1,02,715	72,442
Total ...	5,56,70,875	5,65,16,654

The total balance due on account of land revenue, of Rs. 4,56,470, is divided over every district in the North-Western Provinces, except the Tarái; but of this sum Rs. 1,87,639 are nominal, so that the real balance (Rs. 2,68,831) is only 88 per cent. of the demand. It is noteworthy, moreover, that of this sum Rs. 1,43,086 are classed as "doubtful," and that the greater part of this item (nearly a lakh of rupees) is due to the severe hailstorm of February, 1875, in the Etáwah,

Mainpuri, Farukhabad, and Sháhjahánpur districts. Of the current year's balances, the largest item stands against Sháhjahánpur (Rs. 60,849), due mainly to the hailstorm of February, 1875. Every effort will be made to collect the sum remaining after deducting sanctioned remissions. Of outstanding balances of past years, other than nominal sums and amount due to reduction of settlement, the largest items are found in the Jhánsi, Lalitpur, Bánda, and Gházipur districts.* The cases of Jhánsi and Lalitpur are exceptional, and are being treated separately. The amount due in Gházipur is accounted for by sanctioned remissions of revenue allowed in the case of alluvial maháls. The balances of land revenue not on the roll are inconsiderable, and call for no remark.

* Jhánsi ... Rs. 99,197
Lalitpur ... „ 27,610
Bánda ... „ 18,104
Gházipur ... „ 14,741

Land appropriation.

Four thousand one hundred and eighty acres of land were taken up permanently, and 1,144 temporarily, during the year, for public purposes under the Land Acquisition Act; the total amount paid as compensation being Rs. 1,34,562 (Rs. 1,20,100 permanent and Rs. 14,462 temporary). The following table shows the results as compared with those of the preceding year:—

	Area (permanent and temporary),	*Compensation.*	*Average per acre.*
			Rs. a. p.
1873-74	... 7,135 acres	Rs. 3,39,644	47 9 7
1874-75	... 5,264 acres	„ 1,34,562	25 9 0

For roads the compensation per acre averaged (approximately) Rs. 52, for canals Rs. 18-4-0, for railways Rs. 24, for buildings, &c., Rs. 36-8-0. The high rate of compensation for roads is mainly due to two acres which were taken up in the city of Benares at a cost of Rs. 14,569.

The revised rules lately sanctioned by the Government for the guidance of officers in awarding compensation will, it is hoped, conduce to greater uniformity of practice in determining the amount to be given. His Honour is of opinion that while the extravagant awards sometimes made by Collectors are

occasionally due to a desire to save time and avoid an appeal to another authority, the majority of such cases are to be accounted for by the great divergence in the views of individual officers, and to the absence of trustworthy data in regard to the market value of land. The number of cases in which land has been occupied and no compensation paid is very considerable (573), and the area involved (7,295 acres) is large.

Lapses and resumptions.

The assessed area due to lapses and resumptions of revenue-free tenures during the year was 10,159 acres, the revenue demand thereon being fixed at Rs. 9,976. The rate per acre (Re. 1-15-8½) is very low, but this may be partly attributed to a proper reluctance to assess the holders heavily at first. A further explanation will be found in the fact that nearly half of the whole area resumed lay in the Lalitpur district.

Canal dues.

In regard to the realization of canal dues, the owners' rate only came into operation with the spring harvest of 1875, that is, for the latter half of the year under report. The demand over the twelve districts in which the rate was imposed was Rs. 13,503; and (allowing for remissions Rs. 345) only Rs. 770 are reported to be in balance.

The question of the expediency of levying the rate on villages in which canal irrigation has been extended since the settlement received the careful consideration of the Government; but it has been decided that the difficulties in the way of imposing the rate in these places are at present too great to admit of its assessment. It is believed, however, that these difficulties will not be found to be insuperable. At present the interests of the state are being largely sacrificed. The Lieutenant-Governor is well aware of the numerous difficulties to be encountered in this new subject of revenue administration. The primary responsibility no doubt rests with district and canal officers in regard to the imposition of the rate, and the determination of the cases in which it is or is not fairly demandable; but His Honour is convinced of the necessity of

exercising, as far as possible, a close supervision over the action thus taken; and steps will be taken to ensure such supervision.

The question of how revenue coming under the head of "owners' rate" should be credited has formed the subject of much discussion. Sir John Strachey decided that the owners' rate levied on canal-irrigated land should be treated in the same way as increased land revenue due to canal irrigation; and that as the Supreme Government had ruled that the latter item should appear in the accounts under the head of "Land Revenue," the same principle should apply to the former, the Irrigation Department receiving departmental credit for all such sums. This course has accordingly been followed, pending further orders on the subject. The result arrived at, by which (in the 18 districts which enjoy canal irrigation) the amount of indirect revenue to be credited to the Irrigation Department is put at Rs. 8,58,873 for the year 1874-75, is satisfactory.

Occupiers' rate.

The demand on account of the occupiers' rate for the year under review amounted to Rs. 26,98,617, and it was generally collected without difficulty; the balances at the close of the year being Rs. 50,023 (or 1·8 per cent. of the demand), more than one-half of which sum was suspended under the orders of the Irrigation Department on account of the damage caused by the hailstorm of February, 1875.

Confiscations and escheats.

During the year 1874-75, 15,259 acres of confiscated and escheated land were disposed of, realizing Rs. 93,995, or an all-round price of Rs. 6-2-6 per acre. This seems a low rate, considering the fact that the greater portion of the land in question must have been under cultivation. The district rates range from over Rs. 13 per acre in Gorakhpur to Rs. 2-9-4 in Bijnor. The waste land sales call for no remark. Revised rules for grant on lease of waste lands have lately been issued for all parts of the North-Western Provinces, except the Kumaun division, for which separate rules are under preparation.

The local cesses.

It is matter of satisfaction that the ten per cent. cess accounts, from the first imposition up to the commencement of the year under report, have now been cleared up in regard to all revenue paying mahâls. The amount actually collected during the year was Rs. 36,99,754-6-8, the balance amounting to Rs. 22,237-9-3 (or ·59 per cent. on the full demand), more than half of which is reported to be irrecoverable. It has been laid down as a general principle that cesses should not ordinarily remain uncollected even when (as in the case of a hailstorm) land revenue is remitted. Whenever possible, they should be recovered by instalments if necessary ; and only where realization is clearly impossible, or would be matter of extreme hardship, should application to remit be made.

The acreage and chaukidari cesses in the permanently settled districts call for no special remarks.

Revenue and rent-law and litigation.

The year under report was the first during the whole of which the new Rent Code was in operation in the North-Western Provinces. No precise comparison with the results of previous years can therefore be made. Taking the litigation as a whole, it appears that the general percentage of cases to revenue stands at 22 for 1874-75, against 19 in 1873-74. The increase is most marked in the Etâwah and Bulandshahr districts. It appears that of the 62,175 suits for disposal, 16,500 (28·24 per cent.) were disposed of on the merits, and 41,941 otherwise, of which 14,415 were decided *ex-parte*. The average duration was 23 days. The districts marginally noted show exceptionally low percentages of cases disposed on the merits ; while in Cawnpore, Allahabad, and Mirzapur the average duration of suits exceeded one month. The increase of suits for arrears of rent in the Etâwah district is remarkable. It is probable that the increase may be ascribed to enhancements of rent occurring simultaneously with a fall in prices, and in some degree also to special and temporary causes ; but another year or two must elapse before any certain judgment can be formed.

Muzaffarnagar ...	14·03
Bulandshahr ...	16·21
Shâhjahânpur ...	19·73

Applications under section 95 of Act XVIII. (for the determination of the rights of landlord and tenant in particular cases) were over 33,000 in number at the commencement of 1874-75; and of the 28,976 disposed of, 18,922 (or 65 per cent.) were decided on the merits. The proportion of contested applications is very great. In suits, the percentages of cases contested, and of those decided on the merits, were much smaller. But nearly nine-tenths of all the suits brought were on account of arrears of rent or revenue, and a probable explanation of this difference in the numbers contested is to be found in the fact that arrears, when sued for, are in the great majority of cases really due, the defendant being simply unable or unwilling to pay, and wishing to gain time rather than to dispute the claim; whereas in applications, where more than four-fifths of the litigation comes under the heads of enhancement and ejectment, the merits are not nearly so one-sided, and there is a real issue to be fought out between the parties.

Ejectments.

In the matter of ejectments (other than for arrears) the number of cases in the Bulandshahr district is exceptionally large, 2,155 notices having been served (735 of which were contested), and 1,337 applications to enforce ejectment having been filed. This is probably due partly to the rising value of land, and partly to the presence of powerful and exacting landlords. Enquiry will be made in this and the Muzaffarnagar district to ascertain whether these ejectments are common to the district generally, or confined to a few of the larger estates.

Civil court appeals.

Appeals to the civil courts under Act XVIII. of 1873 were few in number (920), and the percentage of unsuccessful appeals to the total disposed of—65·5—points to a judicious and careful working of the law. The only districts in which the percentage fell below 50 are those of Bareilly, Cawnpore, Bánda, and Jaunpur. The corresponding proportion in appeals to Commissioners from orders on applications is remarkably high, *viz.*, 89·7.

Remission and suspension of rent.

Amended rules have been prepared and issued for regulating procedure under section 23 of Act XVIII. of 1873. It is expected that the new rules, besides diminishing the bulk and cost of the statements, will also have the effect of limiting the application of this section to cases of serious and general calamity. There has been a tendency on the part of some district officers to resort to its use too readily.

The action taken under sections 173-74—to avoid the last resort of sale in execution of decrees under Act XVIII.—seems to have been judicious and successful. Of 200 cases in which execution by sale was applied for, 60 were compromised by the district officers and 113 were reported to the Board of Revenue. In 101 of the 113 cases the Board sanctioned sale; but in only 50 of the 101 was the sale proceeded with. The Board of Revenue have been instructed to draw the attention of Collectors to the very important functions devolving on them under these sections.

Rent deposits.

The largest deposits of rent are again found, as last year, in the Aligarh, Bulandshahr, Muttra, and Moradabad districts; but all show a decrease except Bulandshahr, where the relations between the more powerful landlords and their tenantry seems to be unsatisfactory.

Writs of demand.

As for the details of "dastaks" or writs of demand for the present and the preceding year, the main points of contrast may be summarized as under; a larger number of mahâls or groups of mahâls* (presumably due to revision of settlement and partitions); a smaller number of writs issued; † decreased receipts; ‡ larger disbursements; § and consequently a smaller balance. ‖ The variations in cost of issue—in districts similarly circumstanced—is a matter which deserves consideration: they would seem to be chiefly due to want of system, and to the greater or less amount of attention paid to the subject by individual officers.

	1873-74.	1874-75.
*	80,315	85,553
†	85,591	80,119
‡	Rs. 55,554	Rs. 50,089
§	„ 39,104	„ 40,078
‖	„ 15,706	„ 9,909

Measures will be taken with the view of ensuring, as far as possible, uniformity of system and economy of administration.

The Lieutenant-Governor agrees with the view expressed by the Board of Revenue that no safe inference, as to difficulty or ease in collecting the Government demand, can be drawn from the number of writs issued under the system heretofore in force. Their number is often determined by very different considerations. Azamgarh, as the Board remark, is probably not the only district in which the issue of writs is made to conform to the needs of an establishment that is admittedly too large. The practice also of warning zemindars that the date for payment is drawing near, by sending a peon to live in their villages, is far from being a newly introduced one. The rules lately issued by the Board in connection with this subject have not as yet been long enough in operation to admit of their effect being apparent, but it is believed that they will do much towards checking former abuses.

Coercive processes.

Taking the number of mahâls proceeded against in each of the seven coercive processes,* it appears that in the great majority of cases (nearly 94 per cent. of the whole) the issue of a writ of demand was found to be sufficient. The next largest class of cases is found under distraint of moveable property. Here only the four districts marginally noted† show totals exceeding 100, and sale only took place in 171 of these cases. Arrests were most frequently resorted to in Ghâzipur (134), Aligarh (91), and Banda (85): in only two other districts, Farukhabad (56) and Bareilly (51), was the number of mahâls proceeded against in this way over 50. It must be remembered, however, that the returns of arrest and distraint are confessedly imperfect and far from being uniformly prepared. Attachments—152 in all—were few in number.

*Writs	...	33,568
Arrest	...	600
Moveable property		1,402
Attachment	...	152
Transfer	...	19
Annulment	...	27
Sale	...	5
Total	...	35,773

†Etâwah	...	231
Jalaun	...	146
Cawnpore	...	139
Hamirpur	...	122

For the other and severer processes for enforcing payment of the land revenue, the Board of Revenue is immediately responsible; and His Honour has no reason to doubt the discretion exercised by the Senior Member in cases of this kind. At the same time the increased number of cases in which these processes were sanctioned attracts attention. The figures for the last two years are as under.—

	Transfers.	Annulment.		Sale.	Total.
		Farm.	Direct management.		
1873-74	7	9	15	1	32
1874-75	19	22	5	5	51

During the four years preceding that under review, only one case occurred in which resort to sale was held to be necessary.

Facility of revenue collection.

His Honour notes with much satisfaction the increasing facility with which the revenue as a whole is now collected, as shown by the statistics of the last thirty years. The figures there given point to a very considerable improvement in the general revenue administration; and the more so because the Government demand for the last few years has been gradually increasing under the operation of revised settlements. The following table affords a brief but comprehensive view of the comparative results of the several decades :—

	Sales.	Farms.	Transfers.	Annulment of Settlement.
	No. of estates.	No. of estate.	No. of estates.	No. of estates.
1842-43 ...	226	341	162	53
1851-52 ...	71	45	67	42
1860-61 ...	11	47	34	25
1874-75 ...	5	22	19	5

With the gradual equalization of the demand, the growing wealth of the country, and the constant efforts that are being made to improve our revenue administration, it is to be hoped that the progress which is so plainly visible in the past will be continued in the future.

Sales of land.

The total number of transfers by sale under the orders of the courts and by private arrangement is 12,683 against 12,013 of the preceding year. In the case of revenue-paying land transferred by private arrangement, the best prices, measuring them by the Government demand, continue in force in Gorakhpur, Basti, Bulandshahr, and Dehra Dún, and are due probably to the lightness of assessment in these districts. It is not possible to draw any detailed conclusions from the returns of sale statistics, as their accuracy for such a purpose is open to too much doubt. It seems safe, however, to infer broadly that the average price of land in these provinces, when sold under order of court, is seven times the annual revenue, and that it fetches about double that price when privately sold. It appears to be most valuable, as might be expected, in the Benares division, a great part of which is permanently settled.

Partitions.

The details of partition cases point to very great delay in some instances. The procedure under the old law was complicated, and the completion of a partition was necessarily a work of time; but after making every allowance, it is difficult to understand how, in the cases marginally noted, the operations have been so long protracted. The delay has been mostly in the Benares Division, and may possibly be due to the defective state of the records there. Attention has been directed to the matter.

District.	*Date of pending cases.*	
	Perfect.	Imperfect.
Etah ...	...	23rd June, 1866
Jaunpur ...	12th April, 1868 ...	...
Mirzapur ...	19th July, 1867 ..	...
Benares ...	...	2nd August, 1869
Gházipur ...	9th October, 1866,	28th October, 1865

Takávi advances.

The question of takávi advances under the Land Improvement Act, and the rules framed in accordance therewith, need not be discussed here. The advisability of substituting for the rules now in operation a simpler and more elastic code is under the

consideration of the Supreme Government. Provision is being made in the proposed amendment of Act XIX. of 1873 for the punctual recovery of advances which may be made by the Government for purposes other than those contemplated by Act XXVI. of 1871. During the year under report such advances were confined to the Bundelkhand districts (the circumstances of which are peculiar) and to Sháhjahánpur, where the occurrence of a severe hailstorm rendered immediate aid necessary. The only large outstanding balances are found in the Jhánsi and Lalitpur* districts. Since the close of the year under report, considerable remissions have been sanctioned by Government, so that the real balances are considerably below the marginal figures noted above. His Honour has been careful to impress upon the Board of Revenue the fact that advances of this kind are apt to be detrimental rather than advantageous, unless repayment is strictly insisted upon, and that to give away money under the fiction of a loan is demoralizing to the people. In Lalitpur it appears that about one-half of all the money lent will have to be abandoned as irrecoverable. It is very different when, as in some cases, the transaction is a *bonâ fide* loan, the advance being covered by ample security, and punctual repayments being in progress.

* Jhánsi ... Rs. 9,683
Lalitpur ... „ 23,248

2.—Canal Revenue.

For the revenue derived from canals, see the section upon Irrigation, Chapter IV., 8 (*c*).

3.—Customs. 4.—Opium. 5.—Salt.

The headings (3) and (5) are blank, for (4) see under Excise, next below.

6.—Excise.

Sources of reveuue.

The excise revenue of the North-Western Provinces is derived from four sources:—(1) opium; (2) intoxicating drugs, made from hemp and opium, and tari, the juice of the date palm; (3) spirits made by native process of distillations; and (4) spirits (*i.e.*, rum) distilled after the English method.

Mode of levying duty.

The revenue from the first of these sources is the price of opium supplied to each district by the Government Opium Agent at Gházipur. The monopoly of the farm of drugs and tari in each pargana is sold by auction at the beginning of the revenue year. The revenue from country spirits is collected in two different ways, according to the circumstances of the district or pargana. The commoner method is to have a central distillery at the head-quarters of each tahsíl, within the walls of which each seller of country spirits is obliged to set up and work his still. Under this arrangement the receipts of Government are twofold: a duty of a rupee and a half per gallon is levied at the still-head, and a separate license fee is also required for each shop at which the manufactured spirit is sold. There is also a small rent—a rupee a year—payable for the right of keeping up each still within the central distillery.

Farm of country spirits.

The distillery system, however, is not the best adapted for the poorer and more sparsely populated districts, or for places where, owing to the abundance of jungle, or the proximity of native states, smuggling can easily be carried on. Under such circumstances, the farm of the right to distil and sell country spirits in a district or pargana is sold by auction in the same manner as the farm of drugs. This is the method adopted in the division of Kumaun, the districts of Hamírpur, Jalaun, Jhánsi, Lalitpur, and Bánda, and in the trans-Jumna parganas of Allahabad, the Robertsganj pargana of Mirzapur, and the pargana of Thákurdwára in Moradabad.

Period under review.

The present review deals with the period from 1st October, 1874, to 30th September, 1875, the excise year coinciding with the revenue year.

Receipts and charges of the year.

After two years of unusual depression the excise revenue has begun to recover itself. The gross receipts of the year were Rs. 20,49,940 against Rs. 19,56,813, or Rs. 93,127 more than those of the preceding year. The average gross receipts of the three

preceding years had been Rs. 19,97,978, and of the two preceding years Rs. 19,76,897.

The receipts from country spirits under the distillery system have been as follows for the last three years :—

Item.	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Still-head duty	7,16,128	6,59,878	7,55,975
Distillery fees	893	693	487
Retail licenses	2,90,893	3,01,612	2,87,223
Total ...	10,07,914	9,62,453	10,43,685

These figures do not include the duty on Sháhjahánpur rum, but they do include the receipts* on account of Bengal rum manufactured in the cantonments of Allahabad and Cawnpore. They show that while the revenue from retail licenses has fallen, that from still-head duty has risen. Last year the contrary was observed. Such contrasts are easily explained; a good year stimulates competition, and at the ensuing auction prices are run up to excess; a bad year follows, and the bidding at the next auction suffers a corresponding depression. The gradual decrease in distillery fees arises from the decrease in the number of stills, chiefly in the districts of Dehra Dún and Budaun.

	Rs.
* License-fees ...	3,059
Still-head duty ...	42,158

Consumption.

There were 2,656 shops in 1874-75 and 2,642 in the previous year, and the number of gallons taxed was 484,087 against 423,363.

Farming system.

The farming system gave Rs. 1,11,714 against Rs. 1,10,458 in the previous year. There were 1,283 shops against 1,392. Where whole districts were farmed the rents fell, except in Kumaun and the Tarái, though the introduction of Rosa rum was supposed to prejudice the farmers' interests in Kumaun. Where parts of

districts were rented higher than in the previous year, the revenue from the distillery system shared in the improvement; it cannot, therefore, be inferred that the farmers bid high for the chance of smuggling.

English liquor.

License fees brought in Rs. 14,292 against Rs. 14,291 last year, but the still-head duty on Rosa rum has gone on steadily increasing year by year.

1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
74,223	97,600	1,24,362

Drugs.

The revenue from drugs was Rs. 3,23,355 against Rs. 3,41,345 in 1873-74, and an average of Rs. 3,46,846 for the five years preceding the year under review.

The tari farms were much less productive than usual in 1874-75.

The receipts from opium were Rs. 20,284 over those of the preceding year. Part of the increase is attributed to the rule obliging madak farmers to buy their opium from the Government treasuries.

Cost.

The cost of the department was Rs. 1,06,822 against Rs. 1,03,793 in the preceding year. The fact that Rs. 4,000 more were given to informers in 1874-75 than in 1873-74 explains the difference.

Balances.

The largest balances due are in—

	Rs.
Dehra Dún	414
Kumaun	1,300
Moradabad	805
Farukhabad	6,767
Jaunpur	452
Basti	1,303
Mirzapur	500
Gházipur	934

Punishments under the Excise Act.

The police were more active than in 1873-74; they arrested 1,749 persons, and obtained 1,473 convictions against 1,217 last year. Rs. 17,993 were collected in fines, of which Rs. 15,980 were given to the officers who made the arrests.

7.—Stamps.

Stamp revenue.

The stamp revenue is derived from the sale of stamps under (1) the General Stamp Act, which prescribes certain stamps for mercantile and other documents; and (2) the Court Fees Act, which prescribes stamps to be used in litigation. The following are the general financial results of the last five years :—

	Gross charges.	*Net receipts.*	*Percentage of charges on receipts.*
	Rs.	Rs.	
1875-76 ...	66,314	34,44,981	1·91
1874-75 ...	73,076	34,53,179	2·11
1873-74 ...	68,374	36,15,830	1·89
1872-73 ...	89,474	32,04,373	2·79
1871-72 ...	99,645	28,48,768	3·49
Average ...	79,376	33,13,426	2·39

The gross charges this year are the lowest of the five years, the net receipts are above the average, though below those of last year, and the percentage of charges on receipts was lower only in 1873-74.

General Stamp Act.

The figures relating to stamps under the General Stamp Act are the following —

	Gross charges.	*Net receipts.*
	Rs.	Rs.
1875-76 ...	50,503	7,77,458
1874-75 ...	48,890	7,84,076
1873-74 ...	47,893	8,41,025
1872-73 ...	44,504	8,31,785
1871-72 ...	45,387	7,40,399
Average ...	47,435	7,94,948

Charges.

The increased charges in this branch are chiefly caused by two items, Rs. 847 under refunds, and Rs. 1,117 for establishment. The

latter will be found chiefly in the districts of Dehra Dún, Aligarh, Bareilly, Allahabad, Benares, Gorakhpur, Kumaun, and Garhwál. In the Dún the apparent increase is owing to the Mussooree stamp vendor's salary having been previously debited to contingencies. In all the other districts the increase arises from the appointment of stamp vendors sanctioned by Government in March, 1875.

Receipts.

The receipts are again below both the average of the five years and those of last year. The decrease, amounting to Rs. 6,618, will be found chiefly under the heads "Bills of Exchange" and "General Stamps," the deficit being to some extent recouped under "Rev enue Adhesive Stamps" and "Share Transfers."

The increase under revenue adhesive stamps is chiefly in the districts of Agra, Dehra Dún, Jhánsi, and Kumaun. The first named district no doubt owes its increase to the great influx of people at the camp in the cold season. For the other districts no special cause is assigned. Mirzapur shows a very considerable falling off. This, it appears, is owing to the Railway Company providing themselves from elsewhere with receipt stamps. They used to take on an average Rs. 500 worth per annum. There has been a considerable increase in the sale of share transfer stamps, confined, however, almost entirely to Dehra Dún, Meerut, and the embossing press.

Bills of exchange stamps.

The sale of bills of exchange stamps has again fallen by nearly Rs. 2,000. The principal decrease occurs in Farukhabad, Cawnpore, Allahabad, Moradabad, Muttra, Meerut, and Aligarh. This decrease has luckily been in a measure met by the great increase at Agra, and in a smaller way at Mirzapur, Benares, and the embossing press. In almost every instance the decrease in this class of stamp is said to be caused by resort to the use of money-orders and currency notes, and the fraudulent re-use of adhesive stamps most probably is another

cause; but the subject is one on which accurate and complete information has not yet been obtained.

General stamps.

In general stamps there has been a great falling off in receipts in the Gorakhpur, Farukhabad, Gházipur, Budaun, Azamgarh, Basti, and Etah districts. This has in a measure been covered by the increased receipts in Bulandshahr, Saháranpur, Muzaffarnagar, Muttra, Dehra, and the embossing press, the result being a net deficit of Rs. 7,035. The decrease in the Gorakhpur district is accounted for by the fact that the receipts in 1874-75 were larger than usual, owing to the increased number of sales and mortgages arising out of the scarcity of the previous year, whilst the successful harvest of the past year has had just the reverse effect. All the other districts attribute the decreased sales to agricultural prosperity, except Etah, where the cause is said to be partly the decrease in indigo seed cultivation. The increased sale in Bulandshahr is, on the other hand, attributed to the healthiness of the past year, in contradistinction to the year before, when business was quite paralysed by sickness. No special reason is given for the increase in Saháranpur, Muzaffarnagar, or Muttra, but in Dehra Dún it is attributed to the transfer of some large estates during the year.

Court fee stamps.

The following table gives the income from court-fee stamps for the past five years:—

	Gross charges.	*Net receipts.*
	Rs.	Rs.
1875-76	15,810	26,67,522
1874-75	24,186	26,69,103
1873-74	20,481	27,74,805
1872-73	44,970	23,72,588
1871-72	54,258	21,08,369
Average	31,941	25,18,477

The charges are considerably below those of any of the past five years, there being a decrease of over Rs. 7,000 in refunds under section 13 of the Act. The receipts, though slightly below last year, are considerably above the average of the five years.

The increase and decrease in some districts is very remarkable, as shown below :—

Moradabad	+28,716
Aligarh	+15,090
Agra	+14,219
Muzaffarnagar	+12,190
Allahabad	−35,891
Benares	−22,320
Bareilly	−16,625
Farukhabad	−15,502
Mainpuri	−12,961

The increase in the revenue is generally attributed to increased litigation and process-serving, and the decrease at Allahabad is attributed to litigants before the High Court sending the stamps required for their suits from the different districts, instead of purchasing them in Allahabad. In Benares and Bareilly the decrease is attributed to agricultural prosperity, and from Farukhabad and Mainpuri we have a sufficient reason—the close of settlement operations.

Prosecutions.

There has been a considerable increase in prosecutions, 119 people in 97 cases having been convicted before the Magistrate, against 71 convicted last year; the proportion of convictions to acquittals has also improved.

Licensed vendors.

The number of licensed vendors has increased from 636 to 656.

8.—Currency.

Notes.

On the whole, the number of notes *issued* was larger than last year, although, owing to a decrease in the issue of notes for Rs. 10,000, their value is less. The Bank of Bengal, the principal customer for such notes, did not require notes of this denomination for remittance to Calcutta. It is worthy of remark that the issues of notes of Rs. 5 has very much fallen off during the last year. During 1874-75, 19,316 notes of this denomination were sent to outlying treasuries from the Allahabad treasury, while during 1875-76 only 6,810 were so sent.

The number of notes received over the counter this year exceeds that of notes received during last year; but, as in the case of issues, their value is less. This is owing to notes of higher denomination not having been presented.

The following table compares the receipts and cancellations of notes during the years 1874-75 and 1875-76:—

	1874-75.		1875-76.	
	Pieces.	Value.	Pieces.	Value.
Notes received at the counter...	23,350	88,56,155	24,235	45,78,800
Do. cancelled elsewhere ...	106,997	1,67,91,165	83,163	68,18,275
Do. do. at Allahabad ...	9,187	24,23,085	10,979	12,16,230

The general results are that the circulation of currency notes of this circle has improved and that business has been slack, and mercantile transactions involving large remittances to the presidency towns have been fewer during the last year. The daily receipts, issues, and cancellations of notes over the counter of the Allahabad Currency Office have much exceeded those of the two previous years.

The number of foreign circle notes cancelled is also in excess of previous years, owing to greater freedom in cashing such notes, and to remittances of such notes from the various treasuries to the Allahabad treasury.

Coins.

The receipts and issues of small change and copper coins are much greater than during last year. Small change and copper are chiefly issued to the troops and office establishments near the currency office, and the increase is not due to issues to the general native public.

The receipts of coin at the Allahabad Currency Office during 1875-76 were slightly less than last year; the issues were less by more than one crore, no remittances having been made this year.

Forgery of notes.

No cases of forgery have come to notice during the year. A case, however, occurred of a note being presented for payment the value of which had already been allowed.

(*b.*)—REVENUE AND FINANCE OTHER THAN IMPERIAL.

The following is an account of the provincial income and expenditure of 1875-76.

In 1874-75 the Government of the North-Western Provinces had at their disposal an income of Rs. 1,78,10,114, and balances in hand amounting to Rs. 49,39,443. The expenditure was Rs. 1,83,98,021, reducing the balances to Rs. 44,15,445, besides Rs. 2,08,250 due on outstanding advances. The income of 1875-76 was Rs. 1,75,04,074, and the expenditure Rs. 1,88,16,977, so that the deficit of the year was Rs. 13,12,903, and the balances were reduced to Rs. 30,40,916, besides Rs. 1,46,830 outstanding on advances of various kinds.

Divided in the usual manner between 'provincial,' 'appropriated,' and 'municipal' funds, according as the sums concerned are free for the general purposes of the administration, or restricted to certain objects or certain local limits of expenditure, or devoted to municipal government and improvements, the accounts of the province for the last two years show as follows:—

	1874-75.		1875-76.	
	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Receipts.	Expenditure.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Municipal ...	24,66,833	25,67,953	25,15,675	25,13,352
Appropriated ...	21,12,106	22,73,000	21,68,731	22,44,970
Provincial ...	1,32,31,175	1,35,67,068	1,28,19,668	1,40,58,655
Total ...	1,78,10,114	1,83,98,021	1,75,04,074	1,88,16,977

The municipal revenues are a tolerably constant quantity, and the municipal expenditure is of course regulated by them. All the 'appropriated'* funds, especially that one which belongs to the Tarái, have been more productive this year than in 1874-75, and the excess of disburse-

* These are the following:—
1. The patwári fund.
2. The dispensary and vaccination funds.
3. The Tarái improvement fund.
4. The police remount fund.
5. The infanticide fund.

6. The record fund. The patwári fund is by far the largest of these, possessing an income of some 18 or 19 lakhs; the dispensary fund comes next, with an income of about a lakh.

ments over receipts is due to the financial revision of the patwári system, involving an apparent immediate deficit of three-quarters of a lakh. The 'appropriated' expenditure of 1874-75 contains three lakhs and a quarter from the balances of old 'appropriated' funds, now absorbed in the provincial balances, and shown, in so far as they have been spent in 1875-76, as charges under the proper 'provincial' heads. Allowing for this, the 'appropriated' expenditure of 1875-76 is in reality nearly three lakhs in excess of that of 1874-75. Two funds account for this difference: the patwári fund, for the reasons already mentioned, shows an increased expenditure exceeding two lakhs and a half, and the Tarái fund, which depends a good deal upon the chances of the agricultural seasons, has been able to spare Rs. 31,000 more than in the previous year.

The 'provincial' balance sheet for 1875-76 presents in round numbers a deficit of Rs. 12,38,000. The year was not an unfavourable one for the 'provincial' revenues; for, irrespective of the imperial grant, the increase in which was merely intended to cover the cost of the new botanical department, the income* from all branches of the administration, the Public Works Department excepted, exceeded by nearly half a lakh the corresponding receipts of the previous year; and, on the side of expenditure, the small additions to the cost of the police, education, registration, and medical departments, amounting to half a lakh between them, the accidental extra charge of half a lakh on account of the Government press, and the increased expenditure under certain miscellaneous heads, as the department of agriculture and commerce, local improvements, botanical gardens, were to a great extent balanced by the lakh and a half saved in jail administration by the cheapness of food. The *net* ordinary cost of all the 'provincial' departments,† except that

* 'Provincial' income of all departments, except the Public Works Department:—

1874-75.	1875-76.
Rs.	Rs.
53,61,328	54,04,332

† They are the following:—
Jails.
Registration.
Police.
Education.
Government press.
Dispensaries.
Vaccination.
District dák.

Miscellaneous minor departments.
Refunds.

of public works, in 1875-76 was Rs. 79,36,079, against Rs. 80,11,034* in 1874-75. The sources from which this surplus cost has to be defrayed are the imperial allotment and local taxation for 1875-76 : these yielded Rs. 1,08,28,315, leaving a surplus of Rs. 28,92,136 at the disposal of the local Government for public works and extraordinary expenses. To this must be added the income of the Public Works Department, Rs. 8,98,836, which raised the sum to Rs. 37,91,072. Extraordinary charges were Rs. 1,29,453, and Rs. 49,00,603 were spent on public works, so that the deficit at the end of the year amounted to the sum stated above.

* A fairer comparison, however, would be obtained by omitting from the accounts of both years the expenditure by district officers on various petty works from grants made out of old 'appropriated' balances. The figures for 1874-75 would then be Rs. 78,68,834, and those for 1875-76 Rs. 79,11,023.

The income and expenditure of the Public Works Department for the last two years, if we eliminate from the figures of 1874-75, the receipts and expenditure on account of the construction of the Háthras and Muttra Railway, and the imperial reimbursement of the famine expenditure of 1873-74, will appear as follows:—

	Receipts.	Expenditure.
	Rs.	Rs.
1874-75	10,55,780	44,19,126
1875-76	8,98,837	49,00,603

The difference in receipts is due to the much smaller credits on account of the Roorkee workshops in 1875-76; the difference in expenditure is due to more extensive operations of the department.

Memorandum explanatory of the Provincial Accounts of 1875-76.*

Imperial Grant.

	Rs.
1873-74	64,68,405
1874-75	64,89,838
1875-76	65,16,500

* For these accounts see supplement I. of the appendices.

A special grant of Rs. 28,000 for the adjustment of certain charges on account of aided schools in 1869-70 was made in 1874-75. The increase in the grant of 1875-76 is the difference between this and two new grants—Rs. 69,500 for botanical gardens and Rs. 5,000 for the diocesan schools at Naini Tál.

Provincial and Local Rates and Taxes.

				Rs.
Actuals, 1873-74	...	...	...	43,02,103
„ 1874-75	...	...	...	42,96,749
Estimate, 1875-76	...	...	...	43,30,000
Actuals, 1875-76	...	...	...	43,11,815

These figures represent the sum of the local cesses in the permanently settled districts, and of the ten per cent. cess in the temporarily settled districts. According to this division, the details of the receipts of the last three years are as follows :—

	Permanently settled districts.		
	1873-74.	1874-75.	1875-76.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Road cess ...	49,158	47,773	48,786
Acreage cess ...	3,10,480	3,22,245	3,15,736
Chaukidari cess ...	1,02,715	1,04,866	1,13,090

The assessment of these cesses has been under revision for the last four years, and the annual receipts have, in consequence, fluctuated a good deal. The normal demand on account of the acreage cess is about Rs. 3,16,000 ; but in 1874-75 there were considerable collections of arrears, and in 1875-76 some remissions were made, especially in the district of Jaunpur. Of the increase of Rs. 8,200 in the chaukidári cess of 1875-76, a part, Rs. 4,000, represents an advance payment for 1876-77, and the rest is due to the recovery of arrears.

	Temporarily settled districts.		
	1873-74.	1874-75.	1875-76.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ten per cent. cess ...	37,40,709	37,79,182	38,33,440
Other cesses ...	96,280	41,808	...

The ten per cent. cess having now been introduced into all the temporarily settled districts, has superseded the cesses

which used to be levied for police, roads, schools, and the district post. It will be seen from the detailed accounts that the actual receipts of the ten per cent. cess fell short of the estimated receipts by Rs. 28,000. Of this, Rs. 17,500 are a merely apparent deficit, arising from a change in the dates of payment in the Cawnpore district; and the rest is due chiefly to reductions of revenue in Fatehpur, and remissions in Etah and Allahabad.

Patwári Fund.

		Appropriated.	
		Receipts.	Expenditure.
		Rs.	Rs.
Actuals,	1873-74 ...	16,98,934	17,32,675
„	1874-75 ...	19,03,574	17,45,677
Estimate,	1875-76 ...	18,55,000	20,58,149
Actuals,	1875-76 ...	19,23,058	20,02,225

Since the estimates of 1875-76 were framed, a systematic revision of the patwári cess, which was not everywhere assessed on the same principles, and in some districts had never been assessed at all, has been undertaken, and was partly accomplished within the year. This accounts for the difference between the receipts of 1875-76 and those of the previous year, and for a part of the difference in expenditure; but by far the greater portion of the latter is a purely nominal item, explained by the regular monthly payment of patwáris, and the consequent charge for six months' arrears of 1874-75, amounting to Rs. 2,41,000, which fell into the accounts of 1875-76, in addition to the usual salaries for twelve months.

Half of the cost of the office of the Director of agriculture and commerce, in his capacity as superintendent of patwáris, is charged against this fund. The annual charge is about Rs. 17,000.

Jails.

		Receipts.	Expenditure.
		Rs.	Rs.
Actuals,	1873-74 ...	... 1,12,543	8,66,254
„	1874-75 ...	... 3,30,050	11,63,057
Estimate,	1875-76 ...	... 3,60,000	11,47,000
Actuals,	1875-76 ...	... 3,65,242	10,10,998

Before 1874-75 only the net profits, not the gross outlay and gross income, on account of the jail factories used to be exhibited; hence the apparent increase of receipts in 1874-75. The factories were more productive, by Rs. 35,000, in 1875-76, and were worked at a cost of about Rs. 46,000 less.

Establishments cost Rs. 16,000 less than in 1874-75, and supplies, from the comparative cheapness of food, Rs. 94,000 less; so that on the whole the gross cost of the department was diminished by a lakh and a half.

Registration.

		Receipts.	Expenditure.
		Rs.	Rs.
Actuals,	1873-74	3,20,253	1,42,340
„	1874-75	2,47,547	1,37,167
Estimate,	1875-76	2,33,000	1,50,000
Actuals,	1875-76	2,40,374	1,43,540

The abolition, after 1873-74, of the copying fees on documents of less than five hundred words caused a yearly loss of about half a lakh, which will be partly recovered by the reimposition of these fees on a graduated scale from the beginning of the present financial year. The increase of charges is due to the raising of the grade of certain registration offices, and to the opening of new offices in a few places.

Police.

		Provincial.		Appropriated.	
		Receipts.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Actuals,	1873-74...	1,71,460	50,17,615	48,123	35,263
„	1874-75 ..	1,79,630	50,23,054	43,133	37,033
Estimate,	1875-76...	1,68,000	50,31,000	37,000	37,000
Actuals,	1875-76 .	1,75,543	50,38,346	43,125	43,311

A less extensive employment of police guards by private persons and a smaller income from miscellaneous sources account for the Rs. 11,600 by which the 'provincial' receipts of 1875-76 fall short of those of 1874-75. The 'provincial' charges are Rs. 28,000 more on account of clothing, which varies in cost as the heavy clothing wears out and has to be replaced at intervals of two or three years, and Rs. 13,000 less on account of guards supplied to private persons, than in the previous year.

The 'appropriated' receipts and charges—a technical item of Rs. 9,000 being eliminated from the receipts—belong to the remount and infanticide funds. The annual income and expenditure of each of these funds nearly balance each other; the latter fund has increased with the systematic extension of the infanticide police cess.

Education.

	Receipts.	Charges.
	Rs.	Rs.
Actuals, 1873-74	1,02,728	14,01,643
„ 1874-75	86,263	14,29,917
Estimate, 1875-76	92,000	14,51,000
Actuals, 1875-76	87,610	14,49,149

Since 1873-74 a large class of subscriptions has ceased to pass through the treasury accounts, and hence an apparent loss of income. The difference between the estimated and the actual income of 1875-76 is also to a large extent apparent, and is due to a similar cause, in the case of the interest on certain securities and endowments. The increase of expenditure is due to the opening of some new schools, the raising of the grade of others, and to the leave taken by some officers in the higher grades.

Government Press.

	Receipts.	Expenditure.
	Rs.	Rs.
Actuals, 1873-74	84,882	2,78,851
„ 1874-75	49,959	3,15,287
Estimate, 1875-76	54,000	2,78,600
Actuals, 1875-76	53,104	3,69,149

The income of the press has not yet recovered from the interruption caused by the transfer of the establishment to its new quarters in 1874-75, and the apparent large increase of expenditure is explained by the debit in 1875-76 of the cost of a three years' supply of stores procured from England.

Medical.

	Provincial.		Appropriated.	
	Receipts.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Actuals, 1873-74...	5,352	3,80,728	1,01,417	81,103
„ 1874-75...	4,593	4,03,006	85,094	1,00,081
Estimate, 1875-76...	2,000	4,18,577	73,544	68,544
Actuals, 1875-76...	4,349	4,11,733	1,00,630	96,322

The 'provincial' receipts are the proceeds of the labour of lunatics; the 'appropriated' receipts are dispensary and vaccination subscriptions; the former have considerably increased. The expenditure against these subscriptions is supposed to balance their annual amount. As for the 'provincial' expenditure, the cost of medicines, which is debited at irregular intervals, accounts for Rs. 6,000 of the excess over the figures of 1874-75, and the rest is explained by the larger outlay on district sanitation, which again depends upon the health conditions of the year.

Tarái Improvement Fund.

	Appropriated.	
	Receipts.	Charges.
	Rs.	Rs.
Actuals, 1873-74	31,948	32,630
„ 1874-75	49,210	44,053
Estimate, 1875-76	50,700	50,000
Actuals, 1875-76	58,269	75,984

This fund consists of the yearly surplus of the Tarái income, after paying the Government revenue and cesses. It has a considerable balance in hand. The surplus varies from year to year, according to the seasons.

District Dâk.

	Charges.
	Rs.
Actuals, 1873-74	1,42,968
„ 1874-75	1,49,674
Estimate, 1875-76	1,55,000
Actuals, 1875-76	1,52,348

The revision of establishment, involving a larger expenditure, which was sanctioned two years ago, is gradually being introduced.

Office Rent.

	Charges.
	Rs.
Actuals, 1873-74	16,388
„ 1874-75	17,104
Estimate, 1875-76	15,000
Actuals, 1875-76	16,224

These charges represent the rents paid for the offices of the local Government in Naini Tál.

Miscellaneous.

	Provincial.			Appropriated.	
	Receipts.	*Charges.*		*Receipts.*	*Charges.*
		Ordinary.	Extraordinary.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Actuals, 1873-74 ...	1,56,741	2,81,598	...	...	72,365
,, 1874-75 ...	1,54,378	2,50,454	...	30,161	1,62,380
Estimate, 1875-76 ...	1,56,400	4,77,500	...	31,300	27,000
Actuals, 1875-76 ...	1,66,292	4,03,542	1,29,453	43,649	27,128

The 'appropriated' receipts and charges are those of the record fund. The 'provincial' receipts are those of the pound and nazúl funds, and of model farms, all of which vary but little from year to year. The large increase in expenditure is due to the creation of the office of Director of agriculture and commerce, half of the charges of which are 'provincial' (Rs. 17,000); to the transfer of botanical gardens from the imperial to the local accounts (Rs. 46,000); to larger nazúl and pounds expenditure, both in management and in utilization of the annual surplus (Rs. 42,000); to the expenditure of Rs. 28,000 by district officers from balances of old funds, formerly 'appropriated,' and shown as such in last year's accounts, but now incorporated with the 'provincial' balances; and to an increase of about a quarter of a lakh in expenses of a miscellaneous nature.

Public Works.

	Receipts.	Charges.
	Rs.	Rs.
Actuals, 1873-74...	9,78,240	44,72,336
,, 1874-75...	13,80,009	50,00,270
Estimate, 1875-76...	9,74,000	46,49,140
Actuals, 1875-76...	8,98,836	49,00,603

The large decrease in receipts is due to the fact that there were no credits in 1875-76 on account of (1) the Roorkee

workshops, (2) famine relief indemnity from the imperial revenues, or (3) Muttra and Háthras Light Railway scrip,—three items which in 1874-75 amounted respectively to Rs. 1,20,000, Rs. 1,22,000, and Rs. 3,24,000. On the other hand, Rs. 51,000 more were credited under refunds than in the previous year, and Rs. 33,600 were the first year's earnings of the light railway. The completion of that railway in 1874-75 raised the expenditure of that year by three lakhs, but the large outlay on public works and establishments of other kinds in 1875-76 left the charges of that year only a lakh below those of the year before.

Closing Balances.

	1873-74.	1874-75.	1875-76.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Municipal	1,19,588	3,77,595	3,79,918
Appropriated ...	21,90,705	10,14,476	9,38,237
Provincial	26,29,140	30,23,330	17,22,761
Total ...	49,39,433	44,15,401	30,40,916

The 'appropriated' balances have been reduced since 1873-74 by the transfer of the balance of extinct funds to the 'provincial' side, and the large decrease in the sum of 'provincial' and 'appropriated' balances is due to the grants which have been made from them for important public works.

Outstanding Advances.

The receipts and disbursements on account of advances made from the provincial funds, or of adjustments of accounts, are shown as Rs. 85,248 and Rs. 1,46,830 respectively. A large part of both these sums represents merely nominal transactions—transfers from one head of account to another. A sum of about Rs. 6,000 consists of 'permanent' advances, involving annual book debits and credits. Cash recoveries of over-payments amounted to Rs. 16,700, adjusted by book debits against the respective heads of account; and the actual advances of 1875-76 amounted to Rs. 95,043, of which Rs. 46,843 were recovered within the year, and the balance, with the unrecovered advances of 1874-75, left Rs. 60,806

still outstanding on the 31st March, 1876. Half of this is a sum of Rs. 30,000 advanced for the Mayo Memorial at Allahabad; and the items which principally compose the rest are explained by the sinking of wells in the Government farms (Rs. 9,650), charitable relief to the sufferers by the inundations of August, 1875, in the Allahabad district (Rs. 7,042), supplies of medicines (Rs. 5,122), and police expenses at darbárs (Rs. 5,284).

CHAPTER VI.

Vital Statistics and Medical Services.

1.—Census.

There was no census taken in the year under review.

2.—Births and Deaths.

The mortuary statistics of the year will be found in the section on Sanitation.

3.—Emigration.

This heading is blank.

4.—Medical Relief.

Dispensaries.

Nature of Government dispensaries.

The dispensaries of the North-Western Provinces are partly charitable and partly Government institutions. They are based on the principle that where the residents of any town establish a suitable building and guarantee a permanent local contribution sufficient to meet the cost of native medicines, diet, menial servants, and other contingencies, public funds shall be provided, out of which the salaries of a native doctor and compounder shall be paid; the Government also supplying a small amount of European medicines. Dispensaries are either sudder or branch, and each of these classes is divided into two grades, according to the amount of local contribution guaranteed. At first-class sudder dispensaries an assistant surgeon is provided; at the others a native doctor of higher or lower grade. All dispensaries are supervised, and those at the sudder stations constantly visited, by the civil surgeon of the district, by whom, in most cases, the more important surgical operations are performed.

Number of dispensaries.

During the year there were opened one 2nd class sudder, one 1st class branch, and two 2nd class branch dispensaries, making a total increase of four. The total number of dispensaries has thus increased from 150 in 1874 to 154 in 1875, of which 106 received house-patients, as well as distributed out-door relief. The number of dispensaries now stands as follows:—

	1874.	1875.
1st class sudder	35	35
2nd ditto	7	8
1st class branch	59	60
2nd ditto	48	50
European hospital	1	1

In-door patients.

There were 961 in-door patients remaining under treatment at the close of 1874, and 23,168 were admitted during the year, making a total of 24,129, which shows a decrease of 606 as compared with the preceding year. Excluding the Garhwál pilgrim dispensaries, the circumstances of which are peculiar, the dispensaries where there was the greatest falling off were these—

Gorakhpur ...	59 per cent.	Etah ...	33 per cent.
Moradabad ...	40 „	Bisauli ...	31 „

Out-door patients.

The out-door patients under treatment at the close of 1874 were 7,085 in number; 762,551 more were treated during 1875, making a total of 769,636, as compared with 747,517 last year. Adding in-door and out-door patients together, there has been a total increase of 21,513 persons receiving medical aid of one kind or another during the year.

Treatment of serious cases in branch dispensaries.

The Lieutenant-Governor's opinion, expressed last year on the subject of the treatment of serious cases in branch dispensaries was, that such cases should, when possible, be treated in sudder dispensaries, where they have skilled medical treatment and suitable accommodation, rather than where they have neither. It is impossible to lay down any hard-and-fast rule on such a matter, and it was supposed, and supposed, as subsequent events have shown, correctly, that the common sense of officers would show them that the principle could not apply to cases where the transfer from the branch to the head quarters institution would probably be attended with danger to the patient.

Police cases.

As regards the proportion between police and voluntary cases, the percentage is slightly better than it has been for the last two years, 67 in every 100 house-patients coming to the hospitals of their own accord, and the rest being sent by the police. Out of 106 dispensaries receiving house-patients, there were in

1874, 14 in which the proportion of police patients was over 66. In 1875 there were only 9 where this was the case, namely :—

	Percentage.		Percentage.		Percentage.
Nagina	... 80	Soron	... 73	Amroha	... 85
Dátaganj	... 76	Pírnagar	... 93	Katra	... 75
Kásganj	... 73	Ráth	... 93	Jalálabad	... 82

Surgical operations.

Although the total number of surgical operations was somewhat less than last year, the number of important operations was greater by 329. It is satisfactory to find that the number of lithotomy operations has increased from 557 to 589, and the number of operations for cataract from 173 to 573. It has been discovered that three classes of cases, namely, reduction of dislocations, setting of fractures, and opening of abscesses, are allowed to be entered as "major" at the discretion of the surgeon. It is a matter of opinion whether an operation should be classed as major or minor, and it is clear that the large number of operations so classed at some dispensaries is due to the surgeon in charge holding an exceptional opinion as to what constitutes a major operation, rather than to any real difference in the class of cases there dealt with.

Mission dispensaries.

There were during 1875 four aided mission dispensaries in Kumaun and one under Miss Seward, M.D., at Allahabad. No account of the work done by the Kumaun dispensaries has been procurable; but at Miss Seward's dispensary medical aid was given to 398 women and 591 children, the numbers for the previous year being 446 women and 349 children. The average daily attendance was six women and eight children.

European medicines.

As regards the debits on account of European medicines (which heading really comprises all medicines, supplies, and stores furnished by the Medical Department), the figures for the past four years stand thus :—

	Rs.		Rs.
1872	10,542	1874	19,174
1873	12,895	1875	31,235

While the dispensaries have increased by 14 per cent., the cost of these supplies thus appears to have trebled; but these accounts obviously show only the debits made by the Account Department within a certain year, and not the actual expenditure within the year.

Financial position.

The receipts were Rs. 3,60,266, being an increase of Rs. 583 over last year; while the disbursements were Rs. 2,57,562, being an increase of Rs. 14,245 over last year. Of the total receipts, Rs. 1,18,056 came from local sources and Rs. 1,52,883 was the Government contributions, against Rs. 1,43,438 last year.

Cost per patient.

The total number of cases treated during the year being 7,93,765, and the total expenditure incurred being Rs. 2,52,877, the average cost per patient treated was therefore Re. 0-5-1. The average charge in 1874 was Re. 0-4-11, and in 1873 Re. 0-4-6.

Dieting of patients.

The number of house-patients dieted during the year was 11,126; to these patients 219,178 diets were issued at an average cost per diem of Re. 0-1-0$\frac{1}{2}$. The average cost in 1874 was Re. 0-1-0$\frac{1}{3}$, and in 1873 Re. 0-1-2$\frac{1}{4}$.

Administrative changes.

Attention has been called to the principle of local subscription, which is the basis of the dispensary system. A practice had grown up of supplementing the deficient subscriptions of one place by the surplus subscriptions of another. This has been stopped, and each institution must henceforth stand or fall on its own merits. It is probable that under this rule many branch dispensaries will have to be closed, but this will be no cause of regret, for it is very generally true that these institutions, under the management of men without sufficient knowledge, are worth little or nothing.

5.—SANITATION.

The relative mortality for the three seasons in the past four years appears in the following table :—

Year.	Season.			Proportion of 10,000.		
	Cold. January. February. November. December.	*Hot.* March. April. May. June.	*Rains.* July. August. September. October.			
	Total deaths.	Total deaths.	Total deaths.	Cold season.	Hot season.	Rains.
1872 ...	210,234	205,107	287,907	299	292	409
1873 ...	204,237	231,997	268,690	290	329	381
1874 ...	206,022	207,519	268,718	306	309	385
1875 ...	201,785	203,293	266,413	300	303	397

The figures show that the past hot season was more favourable to life than the same season of the preceding year. The greatest proportion of mortality, as in all years, occurred in the rainy season, and this is due entirely to the excessive fever mortality which occurs in that season.

Deaths from the three principal zymotic causes according to season.

Season.	Fever.				Cholera.				Small-pox.			
	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.
Cold ...	168,357	152,657	154,260	152,902	1,526	676	860	1,452	4,050	11,995	33,867	4,580
Hot ...	118,725	125,670	107,366	132,061	30,937	6,124	565	18,160	18,673	65,887	66,879	15,845
Rains...	203,354	180,025	187,962	171,522	88,102	8,468	4,971	21,494	7,350	19,211	12,501	5,394
Total...	490,436	458,352	449,588	456,485	50,565	15,268	6,396	41,106	30,073	97,093	93,247	25,819

The preceding table shows—

(1.) That fever was rather more fatal in 1875 than in 1874, and especially in the hot season.

(2.) That cholera, prevailing in the hot season, continued its prevalence through the rains, which is in accordance with the rule.

(3.) That small-pox was much less prevalent than in any of the past five years, but that such prevalence as obtained occurred in the hot season in accordance with the rule.

During 1875 the usual great mortality from fever was recorded. Of the total ratio of mortality for that year, namely, 21·82 per 1,000 living, 14·83 was recorded as due to fever. This is somewhat in excess of the ratio of 1874, which was 14·61. Without doubt, many deaths from forms of disease accompanied with feverishness are included amongst the deaths from fever; yet there can be no doubt that the great cause of deaths in this province is fever, and principally fever of a malarious type. In 1875 the ratio of deaths from this cause varied in the different districts from 8·92 in Garhwál to 27·9 in the Tarái. The districts of greatest mortality from this cause in 1875 appear in the following table :—

Number.	District.	Ratio per 1000 living of deaths from fever.			Number.	District.	Ratio per 1000 living of deaths from fever.		
		1873.	1874.	1875.			1873.	1874	1875.
1	Tarái ...	25·26	24·36	27·99	6	Etah ...	14·59	18·06	19·06
2	Bulandshahr ...	20·40	32·10	24·00	7	Etáwah ...	14·89	18·97	18·05
3	Muzaffarnagar,	17·29	18 77	21·04	8	Cawnpore...	17·83	17·44	17·88
4	Meerut ...	20·46	22·69	21·01	9	Agra ...	12·96	13·96	16·92
5	Mainpuri ...	15·65	18·57	19·72	10	Aligarh ...	13·10	15·74	16 39

With one exception, the Tarái, the districts in the table are districts of the northern and central Doáb. The Tarái stands at the head of the list, as it has done in all previous years, excepting 1874, when a very great mortality from fever placed Bulandshahr at the head of the list.

The Tarái.

The Tarái consists of the country immediately bordering the Himalayas, a moist country of excessive vegetation, and it would be right to expect excessive fever mortality there. Moreover the inhabitants are in large proportion immigrants from more densely-peopled parts of the country, and a considerable surface of the district is uncultivated land, thick-set with forest and jungle.

The Doáb.

But nothing of this description will apply to the land of the Doáb, which, as eastern countries go, is a beautiful region of soft dry land, drained on either hand by wide rivers of the sweetest water, its surface carefully cultivated in almost all the breadth, its people descendants of long-settled families. That fever should prevail there, in any measure approaching its prevalence in the Tarái, must be due to some unusual cause. It may be that that cause is the increased moisture brought into the land in recent years, and by hindrance to the outflow of rainfall. The only other cause that merits consideration is a fever epidemic influence of unusual severity, believed in some quarters to be affecting the people of the Doáb at this period of its history, and passing slowly from west to east. The existence of this cause is, however, doubted, and it appears somewhat more probable that the fever which causes the deaths in excess of expectation in the Doáb is the malarial fever which has prevailed amongst the inhabitants for many generations, but now prevails with increased fatality, because of the changed condition of the country and climate in many parts.

Ratio of mortality from fever.

It is true that the figures of the mortuary record, fairly trustworthy in a matter affecting so wide a stretch of country, show that during the past few years the ratio of mortality from this cause, at first greatest in the western Doáb districts, Saháranpur, and Muzaffarnagar, has become gradually greatest in the central Doáb districts; but the position again assumed by Muzaffarnagar in the table for the year 1875 shows that the cause has by no means passed away from that district. Certainly it might be expected that as the increase of moisture has been longest established in the western districts, its people would become soonest acclimatized to the new conditions, and so the stress of mortality might fall at present on the people of the central districts until they become in some measure acclimatized. Meanwhile, the drainage of the Doáb is in progress, and the works have already done much good in some places.

Cholera.

The annual mortality from cholera in the North-Western Provinces for the eleven years from 1865 to 1875 is as follows :—

Population.	Years.	Deaths from cholera registered.	Ratio to 1,000 of population.
29,405,322	1865	76,322	2·53
"	1866	8,175	0·27
"	1867	57,837	1·95
29,588,653	1868	20,680	0·61
"	1869	90,770	3·06
"	1870	13,123	0·44
"	1871	3,473	0·11
30,884,022	1872	50,565	1·64
30,769,056	1873	15,268	0·49
"	1874	6,396	0·20
"	1875	41,106	1·33

Prevalence of cholera.

During 1875 cholera prevailed in all parts of the province, excepting Jhánsi and Lalitpur in the south, and Kumáun in the north. During the months of January and February a few sporadic cases occurred in all parts of the province; in March the disease began to be epidemic in the eastern districts—Basti, Benares, Mirzapur, Jaunpur, and Allahabad. In May the epidemic influence had extended to nearly all the central and western districts. During June, July, and August this extended prevalence continued, the mortality being nowhere very

severe. In September and October the disease declined in the eastern, while it increased in the western districts. In November it prevailed only in Rohilkhand, and in December only in Basti.

Comparison of results.

Compared with the results of the past ten years, the epidemic of 1875 is seen to be less severe in point of mortality than the epidemics of 1865, 1867, 1869, and 1872. But it was more equally diffused than perhaps any epidemic of which we have figures for comparison, and it was peculiar in affecting Garhwál, which has been subject to this disease only once before in the course of ten years. The following table shows these facts well, and also points to an extraordinary freedom from this disease enjoyed by the people of Jhánsi and Lalitpur. The figures represent hundreds :—

No.	Districts.	1865	1866	1867	1868	1869	1870	1871	1872	1873	1874	1875
1	Kumaun ...	...	...	15	...	1	...	...	...	21	...	...
2	Garhwál ...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
3	Tarái ...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	4	5	...	...
4	Bijnor ...	1	1	8	...	1	...	1	2	1	1	4
5	Moradabad ...	10	3	43	1	2	2	2	11	7	1	8
6	Bareilly ...	49	4	78	5	9	2	1	15	1	1	7
7	Sháhjahánpur...	31	1	78	...	3	...	1	44	1	...	11
8	Budaun ...	6	1	8	1	11	1	1	9	5	...	17
9	Dehra Dún ...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	4
10	Saháranpur ...	3	1	9	1	2	1	2	14	...	...	5
11	Muzaffarnagar,	1	2	21	2	2	2	1	...	...	...	6
12	Meerut ...	9	7	41	3	6	1	1	5	1	...	16
13	Bulandshahr ...	2	1	7	1	2	1	...	4	...	...	24
14	Aligarh ...	2	1	11	1	4	1	1	8	4	1	24
15	Etah ...	2	1	12	1	2	1	...	3	2	...	19
16	Mattra ...	1	1	8	1	11	1	...	4	3	...	7
17	Farukhabad ...	18	2	6	1	3	...	...	25	1	1	23
18	Mainpuri ...	6	1	7	1	3	...	...	4	5	...	18
19	Agra ...	3	1	15	1	20	1	1	5	4	1	9
20	Etáwah ...	35	1	1	...	4	...	...	15	...	...	8
21	Cawnpore ...	16	2	18	1	28	...	2	16	1	...	12
22	Fatehpur ...	29	2	7	1	10	...	...	5	7	...	4
23	Jaunpur ...	14	3	2	9	29	7	4	83	6	...	14
24	Hamírpur ...	88	...	2	...	21	9	...	1	1	...	12
25	Bánda ...	27	1	25	...	14	1	...	2	8	...	12
26	Allahabad ...	42	3	5	6	29	2	2	36	9	...	14
27	Gorakhpur ...	57	3	50	40	86	27	1	30	4	40	27
28	Basti ...	13	1	51	5	43	50	...	95	1	10	40
29	Azamgarh ...	24	3	9	14	88	13	2	26	10	4	16
30	Gházipur ...	15	11	13	33	108	4	3	6	13	1	8
31	Benares ...	16	15	6	12	35	4	7	14	17	3	11
32	Mirzapur ...	23	7	4	21	48	9	1	6	13	1	22
33	Jalaun ...	102	1	...	...	26	...	...	1	...	...	5
34	Jhánsi ...	99	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
35	Lalitpur ...	7	...	...	...	27	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total mortality in hundreds...	763	81	578	163	695	23	34	505	152	64	411

Small-pox.

The registered mortality from small-pox in all districts for the eleven years from 1865 to 1875 is shown in the following table. The figures stand for hundreds :—

Number.	Districts.	1865.	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.
1	Kumaun ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...
2	Garhwál ...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	1	...	..	...
3	Tarái ...	...	2	3	...	...	...	2	...	1	2	1
4	Bijnor ...	1	39	45	2	...	5	69	38	15	20	20
5	Moradabád ...	10	40	60	8	7	25	50	13	35	53	16
6	Bareilly ...	52	127	43	13	6	19	43	29	77	18	9
7	Sháhjahánpur,	86	113	11	2	67	20	35	31	52	26	8
8	Budaun ...	28	20	34	4	5	7	12	13	58	15	4
9	Dehra Dún ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
10	Saháranpur ...	24	103	11	32	11	20	44	53	38	18	23
11	Muzaffarnagar,	...	67	10	23	11	30	43	11	31	9	17
12	Meerut ...	72	37	9	9	50	22	13	8	25	10	3
13	Bulandshahr ...	57	199	24	18	63	16	4	10	70	11	7
14	Aligarh ...	79	10	4	19	64	5	7	6	47	13	11
15	Etah ...	52	1	5	11	35	1	3	3	50	13	4
16	Muttra ...	100	1	1	10	60	4	3	5	18	6	6
17	Farukhabad ...	67	4	4	7	39	...	3	1	15	33	3
18	Mainpuri ...	24	4	13	9	42	1	1	...	8	32	2
19	Agra ...	67	1	5	10	78	2	3	4	32	13	9
20	Etáwah ...	13	1	2	2	36	2	2	1	5	48	2
21	Cawnpore ..	75	3	13	4	63	3	12	2	55	74	9
22	Fatehpur ...	18	4	7	5	61	...	1	2	5	31	4
23	Jaunpur ...	8	5	13	11	13	5	1	2	10	33	2
24	Hamírpur ...	30	1	1	13	41	3	3	4	1	12	9
25	Bánda ...	25	4	8	12	70	1	2	3	3	28	22
26	Allahabad ...	6	6	7	8	14	3	2	3	18	66	4
27	Gorakhpur ...	7	11	25	3	4	2	2	11	149	138	6
28	Basti ...	27	11	17	12	4	5	8	33	89	21	4
29	Azamgarh ...	40	6	5	20	12	18	3	3	23	96	2
30	Gházipur ...	25	9	6	17	12	11	3	2	22	58	2
31	Benares ...	5	2	4	8	12	2	2	1	6	5	2
32	Mirzapur ...	23	6	3	8	23	3	3	4	9	23	6
33	Jalaun ...	2	1	...	2	15	1	1	...	1	14	2
34	Jhánsi ..	8	1	...	1	32	...	1	1	1	4	6
35	Lalitpur ...	9	5	2	1	10	...	...	3	...	4	39
	Total in hundreds ..	1,076	663	398	299	907	235	384	300	970	982	258

This table shows that during 1875 small-pox prevailed to a serious extent only in Lalitpur and Bánda in the south of the province, and Bijnor, Saháranpur, Moradabad, and Muzaffarnagar in the north. Omitting Kumaun, Garhwál, and Dehra Dún, which are exempt from this disease, owing to the labours of the vaccination department, by which all the infant population of that large tract of country is brought under the protecting influence of vaccination, it will be seen that the disease was present in a fatal form in some parts of all the other

districts of the province; and when it is remembered that death from this disease affects almost entirely that section of the population which is below twelve years of age, which, for the province, is about one-third of the total population, and for any one district may be assumed to be very near that ratio, we can conceive the amount of pain and death caused by this scourge among the children of the province.

Bowel complaints.

During 1875 deaths from bowel complaints, or principally from dysentery and diarrhœa, were most numerous in the districts shown below, which have also been the districts of greatest mortality from this cause in the past five years. In the remaining districts of the province the ratio of mortality from this cause ranged from 2·76 per cent. in Farukhabad to 0·24 in Jaunpur.

	Districts.	1871	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.
		Ratio of deaths per 1,000 living.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 living.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 living.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 living.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 living.
1	Kumaun ...	3 39	4 9	5 05	3·46	4·76
2	Garhwál ...	8·34	8·31	7·11	6·53	7 65
3	Moradabad ...	3·39	5·40	4·74	3·92	4·40
4	Sháhjahánpur.	3 99	6 85	4.74	3·71	3·99
5	Budaun ...	1 54	2 46	2·06	3·14	5·78
6	Dehra Dún ...	2·55	2·66	4·27	4 14	4·98
7	Saháranpur ...	2 75	2·9	2·41	3·38	4 64
8	Aligarh ...	2 26	2·92	3 87	3·03	4·85
9	Fatehpur ...	4·13	4·81	4 04	2·84	3·42
10	Hamírpur ...	6 10	7·10	6·71	4·35	4 83
11	Bánda ...	2 21	2·90	3 95	2 84	2 39
12	Lalitpur ...	2 43	4·49	4·76	4·22	5·42
13	Jalaun ...	2 83	1 00	1·86	3·08	4·23
14	Jhánsi ...	2·81	2·75	2·51	1·74	3·87
15	Bijnor ...	2·30	2·99	2·85	3·02	4·79
16	Muttra ...	1 95	1·62	2·96	2·70	4·28

These diseases appear to fall principally upon the people of Bundelkhand and the Himalayas, and of certain districts of the Doáb and Rohilkhand. It is noteworthy that the table does not contain the name of any eastern district, although dysentery might be expected to prevail more in the eastern than in the western districts.

Injuries and accidents.

During the year 1875 the deaths recorded from this cause were males 7,167, females 7,898—total 15,065. It will be noticed that under this head more female than male deaths are recorded, whereas under all other heads the contrary is the case. This peculiarity is due entirely to the record of deaths by suicide and from snake-bite or attack of wild beasts. Under these two heads 3,466 female against 2,189 male deaths were registered, while under the head *wounds and accidents* 4,978 male against 4,432 female deaths were registered. This difference bears witness to the general correctness of the registration of sex at death. For there can be no doubt that in this country suicide is effected more by the female than the male population; and women more readily fall victims to snakes and wild beasts, because they pass by far the greater portion of their lives within the houses and enclosures, in the walls of which snakes principally harbour, and because their weakness exposes them to the attack of wolves and other wild animals. Deaths from wounds or violent accidents should more affect male life, because quarrels between men more frequently end in the use of deadly weapons, and men by their occupations are more exposed to violent accidents.

Suicide.

Deaths by suicide were most frequent in the following districts in 1875, and it appears that suicide is most prevalent in these districts in all years:—

Districts.	1873. *Deaths from suicide.*			1874. *Deaths from suicide.*			1875. *Deaths from suicide.*		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Sháhjahánpur ...	38	103	141	25	121	146	37	118	155
Farukhabad ...	35	65	100	25	84	109	22	62	84
Azamgarh ...	14	80	94	20	65	85	8	68	76
Budaun ...	16	38	54	19	58	77	20	44	64
Jhánsi ...	22	50	72	17	51	68	20	60	80
Hamírpur ...	17	42	59	10	46	56	10	54	64
Bánda ...	20	41	61	18	37	50	17	42	59
Allahabad ...	22	38	60	19	40	59	24	35	59
Gházipur ...	24	47	71	8	56	61	7	52	59

In the remaining districts the deaths from this cause during 1875 range between 59 in Gorakhpur and 1 in Dehra Dún. Self-poisoning by opium is perhaps, after drowning, the most frequently practised method of suicide in this province, and especially in the districts in which opium is grown and manufactured. This probably accounts in some considerable measure for the predominance of deaths by suicide in several of the districts of the table.

Wounds.

Deaths by wounds were most frequent during 1875 in the districts of the following table :—

Districts.	1873.			1874.			1875.		
	Deaths registered from wounds.			*Deaths registered from wounds.*			*Deaths registered from wounds.*		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.
Agra ...	68	30	98	95	42	137	73	52	125
Moradabad ...	39	25	64	52	43	95	44	41	85
Kumaun ...	69	50	119	33	24	57	32	28	60
Garhwál ...	37	30	67	30	35	65	34	20	54
Budaun ...	23	15	38	23	16	39	33	23	56
Mirzapur ...	45	21	66	30	29	59	21	13	34
Farukhabad ...	39	21	60	32	22	54	24	20	44

The figures for the two previous years show that these are probably the districts in which deaths from wounds are most numerous in all years. Agra and Moradabad, countries where many Muhammadans reside, head the list, followed by Kumaun and Garhwál, where the people are almost all Hindús. The favourite weapon of the Muhammadans is the sword ; the national weapon of the Himalayan people is the *kúkri*. These facts may account for the preponderance of deaths from wounds in the districts mentioned.

Snake-bite or attacks of wild animals.

Deaths from snake-bite or attacks of wild animals were most frequent during 1875 in the following districts:—

	1873.			1874.			1875.		
	Deaths registered from snake-bite and attacks of wild animals.			*Deaths registered from snake-bite and attacks of wild animals.*			*Deaths registered from snake-bite and attacks of wild animals.*		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Gorakhpur ...	183	282	465	209	231	440	231	285	516
Bánda ...	167	223	390	164	243	407	115	214	329
Allahabad ...	109	154	263	120	177	297	74	114	188
Mirzapur ...	84	141	225	104	122	226	88	140	228
Budaun ...	91	134	225	77	107	184	72	115	187
Bareilly ...	121	154	275	88	105	193	91	132	223
Bijnor ...	67	105	172	66	81	147	64	102	166
Moradabad ...	91	112	203	54	86	140	83	90	173
Sháhjahánpur ...	74	125	199	68	75	143	68	82	150
Basti ...	62	64	126	78	80	158	120	143	263
Cawnpore ...	74	85	159	53	68	121	63	88	151

In the remaining districts the deaths from this cause ranged during 1875 from 136 in Jaunpur to 9 in Dehra Dún, and there appears to be little doubt that the deaths from snake-bite and attacks of wild animals are most frequent in all years in the districts shown in the above table. It is impossible to say how many of the deaths resulted from snake-bite, and how many from wild beasts, as deaths from both causes are registered together; but it is likely that wild animals, especially wolves, caused the greatest number of deaths, for wolves are very numerous in several of the districts in the table.

6.—Vaccination.

Mode of operation.

Vaccination goes on in these provinces during the cold months only, except in Kumaun, Tehri, and the hill pargana of Jaunsár Báwar, where the climate permits it to be carried on in the summer and rains. The country is divided into four circles, each under the supervision of a European medical officer, the Kumaun and Rohilkhand circle being under the direct

management of the Superintendent-General himself, who is assisted by a Deputy Superintendent in Kumaun. Each district has a Native Superintendent, who is charged with the immediate control of the vaccinating staff, and each tahsil is provided with a vaccinator, while many municipalities and large landowners entertain vaccinators in addition to those paid by the Government.

Strength of establishment.

The following table shows the strength of the establishment during the year :—

Divisions.	*Vaccinators, 1875-76.*				1874-75.
	Government.	Municipal.	Local.	Total.	Total.
Kumaun	14	3	9	26	25
Rohilkhand	58	22	5	85	79
Agra—Meerut	88	42	23	153	137
Allahabad—Jhánsi	89	15	13	117	98
Benares	53	12	10	75	70
Total 1875-76 ...	302	94	60	456	409
Total 1874-75 ...	261	93	55	409	

There has thus been an increase of forty-one Government, one municipal, and five local vaccinators ; with the exception of nine districts—Dehra Dún, Agra, Farukhabad, Mainpuri, Etáwah, Etah, Jhánsi, Lalitpur, and Allahabad—every district in the North-Western Provinces has now two Government vaccinators for each tahsil. No further increase will be made to the number of Government vaccinators next year, as so large a number of new vaccinators will have to be provided for the towns which have granted funds for vaccination purposes that the trained men will be required to meet the demand. Speaking generally, two vaccinators can visit every village and town in a tahsil once every two or three years ; but vaccination can hardly be considered as placed on a satisfactory footing until every one has the offer of vaccination presented to him every year. With the supplementary aid now afforded from local funds, the time does not appear to be far distant

when it may be possible for the vaccinator to pay annual visits to every town and village within his beat.

Work done by establishment.

In 1874-75 the number of vaccinators was 401, and the number of persons vaccinated was 494,928. In 1875-76 the number of vaccinators was 456, and the vaccinated 529,207 persons, or 34,279 more than the year before. Taking the season at five months, the average number of vaccinations performed by each vaccinator in 1874-75 was 1,234, whilst in 1875-76 the number was 1,170. This slight falling off is chiefly attributable to the 52 new vaccinators, who are unable during their first year to work up to the standard of the old and experienced men. The average amount of work accomplished in the different circles varies considerably.

Average number of cases.

The Kumaun division stands highest, with an average of 482 cases per vaccinator per mensem; then follows Rohilkhand with 261; next in order stands the Agra and Meerut circle with 209; Benares has 193, and the Allahabad and Jhánsi circle close the list with 171. These differences are what might be expected. Vaccination is accepted most freely where it has been longest known.

Detail of operations.

The following table shows the work done in the year :—

Number.	Circle.	Total number vaccinated.	PRIMARY.					SECONDARY.				
			Total.	Successful.	Doubtful and unsuccessful.	Unknown.	Percentage, deducting unknown.	Total.	Successful.	Doubtful and unsuccessful.	Unknown.	Percentage, deducting unknown.
1	Kumaun and Rohilkhand.	...	158,991	141,107	9,683	8,201	93·5					
2	Agra and Meerut.	...	157,065	135,537	13,28(	8,244	91·0	58	31	18	9	57·6
3	Allahabad and Jhánsi.	..	98,519	70,326	15,71(	12,477	81·0	2,078	1,053	578	447	64·0
4	Benares ...	...	486,877	409,517	44,273	32,587	90·24	42,83(	6,743	31,025	5,062	17·85

Prejudices of the people.

The people apparently have to pass through three stages upon the introduction of vaccination, the first, that of terror, where the mothers hide their children in the fields on the approach of the vaccinator; the second, that of apathy or mild dislike; the third, that of a belief in the efficacy of vaccination. Kumaun may perhaps be said to have arrived at the third stage; Rohilkhand as passing into it; and the other three circles as still in the second stage. The first stage appears to have been left behind everywhere. When reviewing the work of the circles generally, the total averages must be the tests, but within each circle the most extraordinary differences exist; in some tahsíls the local average will stand as high as 630, whereas the general average will be only 193. The same thing is apparent in a small group of neighbouring villages all under the same vaccinator, and can only in most instances be accounted for by the contrariety of human nature. Of the above grand total of 529,207 vaccinations, 486,377 were primary and 42,830 secondary; almost the whole of these last were performed in Kumaun. In all the other circles primary vaccination is still too backward for re-vaccination to be thought of.

Sex of primary cases.

In 1874-75 there were vaccinated 222,086 males and 223,815 females; in 1875-76, 241,936 males and 244,441 females. This calls for no remark beyond the fact that it would appear that there is no prejudice regarding the sex of the subject.

Class of primary cases.

There were vaccinated in 1874-75, 1,316 Christians, 66,296 Muhammadans, 86,838 high caste Hindús, and 291,451 low caste Hindús; while for 1875-76 the figures stood at 1,330 Christians, 70,301 Muhammadans, 109,983 high caste Hindús, and 304,763 low caste Hindús. It is satisfactory to note that the increase has occurred chiefly amongst the high caste Hindús; these include Brahmans, Kshatris, Banias, and Kayasths only.

Age of primary cases.

Those under one year were 128,080, and over one year 317,821 in 1874-75, and in 1875-76 those under one year were 140,109

and over one year 346,268. These proportions vary but little from year to year. It is only in the Benares circle that the general average is so widely departed from; there the numbers are under one year 7,929, over one year 63,873. This is to be accounted for by the circumstance that the inhabitants of this circle have been for generations accustomed to inoculation, which is not practised on infants.

Percentage of success, excluding unknown cases.

The percentage of success, excluding unknown cases, was in 1874-75, 87·64 in primary vaccination, and 21·32 in secondary; and in 1875-76 it was 90·24 in primary, and 17·84 in secondary vaccination, being an improvement in both.

Average number vaccinated monthly.

The average number vaccinated monthly by each vaccinator during the season was in 1874-75, 246·8, and in 1875-76, 234·0. The principal cause of this decrease has been shown above. Ten cases a day, or 300 per mensem, are considered good work under present circumstances; that is to say, where so much of the time of the vaccinator is now taken up in collecting together his patients. When the people are anxious to receive vaccination and to save the vaccinator's time, double this number can easily be done. The rural vaccinators have really hard work during the season, as the distances to be got over are great; yet, notwithstanding these disadvantages, their outturn of work is better than that of the municipal vaccinators, as the villagers are less difficult to deal with than the townspeople.

Proportion of population successfully vaccinated during the year relatively to the number of births.

Assuming the birth-rate at 40 in 1,000 in a population of 30,781,204, the percentage successfully vaccinated on the birth addition (1,231,248) was 33·80, being an increase of 3·85 over the previous year. Year by year the percentage creeps upwards; the process is slow, but if it be only sure, time will effect our purpose.

The number of children vaccinated under one year of age was 140,109. Assuming 90·24 per cent. of these to have been successful, then 10·54 of the children born were successfully vaccinated. This is an increase of 1·39 over the previous year. These figures show how much yet remains to be done.

Proportion successfully vaccinated amongst children below one year of age, as compared with the assumed number of births (1,231,248).

The following table will show that practically no impression has as yet been made upon the mortality from small-pox in the North-Western Provinces :—

Deaths from small-pox.

In 1865	104,395	In 1871	38,449
„ 1866	66,312	„ 1872	80,073
„ 1867	39,715	„ 1873	97,093
„ 1868	29,983	„ 1874	93,247
„ 1869	90,770	„ 1875	25,819
„ 1870	23,564		

Only in the three districts of Dehra Dún, Kumaun, and Garhwál can vaccination be said to have made itself felt. But it is in these three districts alone where vaccination has overtaken the birth-rate. During the last two years only two deaths from small-pox occurred in the Dehra Dún; and in the Kumaun and Garhwál hills there were 47 only in 1874, and 21 in 1875.

Percentage of sex and age in primary cases.

The following table shows the percentage of sex and age in primary cases :—

Year.	Male.	Female.	Under one year.	Over one year.
1874-75	49·80	50·19	22·70	71·27
1875-76	49·74	50·25	28·80	71·19

This return shows that the prejudices against infant vaccination are gradually lessening.

Percentage of class in primary cases.

The following return shows how curiously near the proportion of classes of those accepting vaccination is to the class proportions

existing in the mass of the population, and indicates beyond all doubt that there is no such thing in the North-Western Provinces as class objection to vaccination :—

Year.	Christians.	Muhammadans.	High caste Hindús.	Low caste Hindús.
1874-75	00·29	14·86	19·47	65·36
1875-76	00·27	14·45	22·61	62·65

Comparative number of primary vaccinations per mensem, with percentage of success performed by each class of vaccinator.

The following table exhibits the comparative number of primary vaccinations per mensem, with percentage of success performed by each class of vaccinator. The municipal vaccinators, as usual, accomplish the least. The difficulties appear to be greater in cities than in villages, the inhabitants being more independent:—

Number.	Class of vaccinators.	Total number.	Number successful.	Average number monthly.	Percentage of success, excluding results unknown.
301½	Government vaccinators,	358,973	300,725	257·82	90·01
91½	Municipal ditto,	74,432	63,148	170·82	88·91
44	Local ditto.	38,467	33,153	216·55	91·43
16	Native chiefs' and landlords' vaccinators.	14,505	12,691	162·82	90·50

Cost per successful case.

The total amount spent in vaccination during the year 1875-76 was Rs. 1,17,539-15-7. Of this sum was contributed :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
By Government	1,04,105	15	7
„ municipalities	8,336	0	0
„ local funds	3,334	0	0
„ native chiefs and landlords	1,764	0	0

This total divided over 409,517 cases of successful vaccination makes the cost of each case Re. 0-4-7,—one pie less than last year. It does not appear that the cost will, for many years to come, fall much below 4 annas; for to ensure really

trustworthy vaccination and sound returns, the supervision must be both large and expensive.

7.—Lunatic Asylums.

Population.

The subjoined table shows the changes in the population of the three asylums during 1875 :—

	Bareilly.	*Benares.*	*Agra.*
Remaining on 31st December, 1874 ...	253	127	128
Admitted during 1875	119	64	103
Discharged or died	94	59	87
Remaining on 31st December, 1875 ...	278	132	144
Daily average	268	137	135

Discharges and deaths.

The particulars of discharges and deaths were the following :—

	Bareilly.	*Benares.*	*Agra.*
Discharged cured	30	27	41
Transferred to friends improved ...	8	11	28
Ditto ditto not improved ...	...	...	4
Died	51	19	13
Otherwise disposed of	5	2	1
	94	59	87

The large number of deaths in the Bareilly asylum is partly explained by the remarks of the Superintendent, who says that some of the new patients were admitted "actually in a moribund condition," while many others came "in a low, weak state, after suffering probably for many months from poverty and exposure." Similar instances can, no doubt, be alleged in Benares and Agra, but they may be more numerous in the Bareilly asylum, as it is the largest.

Escapes and re-admissions.

The Benares and Agra asylums had each one escape to record. In Bareilly four patients were returned as sane after examination, and one European woman was sent to the asylum at Bhawanipur. The number of re-admissions was the same as in 1874—eighteen; of these Bareilly accounted for eleven, Benares for five, and Agra for two. One of the Bareilly cases was that of a woman whose relapse was brought about by want and privation. The principles which should regulate the discharge of patients were explained by the Government last year, with a view to prevent relapses of this kind.

Cost.

The average cost of each patient, as compared with the expenditure of the previous year, stood as follows :—

	Bareilly.	*Benares.*	*Agra.*
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1874	71 14 4	94 6 1	95 6 7
1875	73 11 10	82 6 3	86 8 7

The difference in the number of patients between Bareilly and the other two asylums, and between Bareilly itself, in the two years under comparison, explains the lighter average incidence of the cost of establishments in that asylum, and the slight increase of the total average cost in the same place in 1875. The charges for food in Benares have been very satisfactorily diminished by the introduction, it is explained, of a uniform dietary, a system which was understood to have been in practice before. The cost of clothing in Bareilly, taking the average of the last two years, appears to be abnormally great—Rs. 6-14-1 against Rs. 2-15-5 in Benares, and Rs. 4-12-1 in Agra, where the winter cold is hardly, if at all, less severe.

Labour.

The results of the labour of lunatics were as follows :—

	Bareilly.	*Benares.*	*Agra.*
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Remitted to treasuries	550	509	119
Value of articles used in the asylums ...	100	353	60

Besides this, the inmates of the Bareilly asylum did work in levelling walls, representing hired labour worth Rs. 300, and the produce of garden labour was Rs. 57 in Benares and Rs. 210 in Agra.

Contributions.

The contributions received from the friends of patients were Rs. 57 in Bareilly, Rs. 97 in Benares, and Rs. 194 in Agra ; but of the latter sum Rs. 115 were paid by the Military Department for three lunatic sepoys. The Benares contributions have decreased,—they were Rs. 126 in 1874—but those in Agra and Bareilly have risen from Rs. 8 and Re. 1, a satisfactory improvement, though the receipts on this account are still on the whole merely nominal.

Criminal lunatics.

The statistics of criminal lunatics are the following :—

	Bareilly.	*Benares.*	*Agra.*
Remaining on 31st December, 1874 ...	29	22	23
Admitted in 1875	18	11	16
Discharged, transferred, &c. ...	10	4	13
Died	1	1	3
Remaining on 31st December, 1875 ...	37	28	23
Daily average	33	25	25

The daily average in the Benares asylum has not varied much in the last six years, and the average of the ten years before 1875 in Bareilly is a little more than 29 ; but in Agra there has been a rapid rise, and experience shows that this class of patients must generally be expected to increase.

CHAPTER VII.

Instruction.

1.—General System of Public Instruction.

See page 173 of last year's report.

2.—Education.

General statistics.

The following table affords a general view of the expenditure on education in 1875-76. The special schools of law, medicine, and engineering have been omitted :—

	Government.			*Aided.*		
	Number.	Cost.	Proportionate cost.	Number.	Cost.	Proportionate cost.
English with Orientals.		Rs.			Rs.	
Colleges	4	1,40,334	26·7	...	...	...
High schools ...	15	1,69,741	32·2	28	74,237	39·1
Middle schools ...	13	42,680	8·1	131	87,264	45·9
Total ...	32	3,52,855	67·0	154	1,61,551	85·0
Oriental or Vernacular.						
Colleges	1	26,670	5·1	...	...	...
High schools ...	...	...	...	2	1,820	0·7
Middle schools ...	245	79,811	15·1	9	2,335	1·2
Lower schools ...	4,477	29,482	5·6	220	18,098	9·5
Normal schools ...	7	38,371	7·2	7	6,730	3·5
Total ...	4,730	1,74,334	33·0	394	28,483	15·0
Grand Total ...	4,762	5,27,189	100·0	548	1,90,034	100·0

These statistics do not greatly differ from the corresponding figures of the previous year.

Financial statistics.

The receipts and charges of the department, including expenditure from local funds, and excluding the three special schools mentioned above, were as follows :—

Receipts.			Charges.		
	1874-75.	1875-76.		1874-75.	1875-76.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Municipal grants,	60,947	58,058	Direction ...	42,796	45,339
Subscriptions ...	2,140	3 250	Inspection ...	1,78,942	1, 3,119
Fees ...	33,210	38,751	Instruction ...	9,85,739	9,89,878
Interest on funds,	11,074	12,628	Grants-in-aid ...	1,94,236	1,90,034
Donation by native states ...	392	392	Building grant ...	12,425	5,650
Miscellaneous ...	1,977	1,279	Rewards for book prizes, &c.	34,873	22,646
Total ...	1,09,740	1,14,358	Total ...	14,48,411	14,26,666

The increase of the fee income is due to the middle schools.

University examination.

The results of the university examinations, from matriculation to the M. A. degree, for the last seven years are shown in the subjoined table :—

Years.	*Entrance Examination.*		*F. A. Examination.*		*B. A. Examination.*		*M. A. Examination.*	
	Candidates.	Passed.	Candidates.	Passed.	Candidates.	Passed.	Candidates.	Passed.
1869-70 ...	124	76	32	7	9	6	3	2
1870-71 ...	175	114	42	24	5	4	3	3
1871-72 ...	179	95	31	18	1	...	1	...
1872-73 ...	186	100	45	17	16	7	...	...
1873-74 ...	220	112	70	42	22	13	5	3
1874-75 ...	226	109	67	25	20	5	3	1
1875-76 ...	233	120	73	41	29	12	2	1
Total ...	1,343	726	360	174	102	47	17	10

The candidates for matriculation for the first examination in arts and for the degree of B. A. were more numerous than

in any previous year, and the number of matriculants was the greatest yet recorded, while the number of passed candidates in the First Arts examination was only one short of the number of the exceptionally successful year 1873-74. In the B. A. examination the results were not so good, and the M. A. candidates were only two, of whom one passed.

Government colleges.

* *Rolls of the four collegiate classes.*

	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1875-76.
Allahabad ...	13	23	41	56
Benares ...	32	34	52	89
Agra ...	23	25	25	31
Bareilly ...	35	32	32	33
Total ...	103	114	151	209

The attendance in the Government colleges has considerably increased,* and so has the number of candidates for the F. A. and B. A. examinations :—

	F. A.		B. A.	
	Candidates.	Passed.	Candidates.	Passed.
1869-70	22	5	7	5
1870-71	28	16	5	4
1871-72	22	13	1	...
1872-73	27	13	13	7
1873-74	37	26	14	9
1874-75	52	23	17	5
1875-76	58	34	26	11
Total ...	246	130	83	41

yet the results, as shown below, are in some respects hardly satisfactory :—

	F. A.				B. A.			
	Candidates.	*Passed in class*			Candidates.	*Passed in class*		
		I.	II.	III.		I.	II.	III.
Allahabad ...	13	1	3	2	10	...	1	2
Benares ...	28	1	7	10	4	...	1	...
Agra ...	5	...	3	2	6	1	...	1
Bareilly ...	12	...	...	5	6	...	4	1

Bareilly has done very badly in the First Arts, and Allahabad in the B. A. examination.

Boarding-houses.

The number of students living in the Government boarding-houses has considerably increased in the last four years :—

	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.	1875-76.
Boarders in colleges ...	311	296	258	238
In superior zila schools ...	174	241	257	295
In inferior zila schools ...	157	180	180	246
Total ...	642	717	695	779

High schools.

The number of candidates sent up by the Government high schools for entrance into the university in December, 1875, was greater than in any previous year, and nearly double what it was six years ago,* and the proportion of successful candidates, though not so good as in 1873-74, was satisfactory, the more so as 42·2 per cent. of them passed in the two upper divisions. The schools are shown as fifteen, *viz.*, the three collegiate schools and twelve zila schools. Out of these twelve the Moradabad school has in four years sent up fifteen boys for matriculation, and passed four ; the Budaun school has sent up seven boys in five years, and passed two ; the Mirzapur school has sent up fourteen boys in three years, and passed one ; the Farukhabad school has this year for the first time succeeded in passing a single boy in the third grade ; while the Bánda and Gorakhpur schools have never yet sent up any boys at all.

Years.	Candidates.	Passed.
*1869 ...	71	46
1870 ...	90	65
1871 ...	77	48
1872 ...	75	53
1873 ...	96	66
1874 ...	121	74
1875 ...	135	81
Total ...	664	433

Inferior zila schools.

There are thirteen inferior zila schools, including the branch school in Bareilly, with 1,379 boys. Their third classes contained fifty-three boys, twenty-three of whom passed the departmental examination; but the pass standard is only 25 per cent. of full marks, and even so, out of nineteen boys sent up by five schools only three passed. In two schools the third class

consisted of two boys, and in two schools all the class failed, while in a third one boy passed out of six.

Oriental middle schools.

These schools teach Urdu, with Persian, Arabic, or Sanskrit. They were started in 1873 for the special education of Muhammadans, but one or two have a Hindi character. Their cost has increased from Rs. 9,391 to Rs. 13,532.

Tahsíli and pargana schools.

The following table shows the number of tahsíli and pargana schools, and their classification in point of efficiency :—

Circle.	*Tahsíli.*		*Parganæ.*		*Total.*	
	Efficient.	Non-efficient.	Efficient.	Non-efficient.	Efficient.	Non-efficient.
I.	10	44	3	17	13	61
II.	29	33	8	8	37	41
III.	31	24	5	10	36	34
IV.	5	6	...	...	5	6
Total ...	75	107	16	35	91	142

The schools give a middle class education in Urdu or Hindi.

Village schools.

The statistics of village or halkabandi schools are subjoined :—

Circle.	Scholars.	*Schools.*	
		Efficient.	Non-efficient.
I.	40,670	218	1,058
II.	32,175	454	491
III.	52,129	384	1,049
IV.	4,419	60	96
Total ..	129,393	1,116	2,694

The Lieutenant-Governor notes with pleasure the increase of forty-nine schools and 1,055 scholars, and the improvement in the average daily attendance; and is glad to see that the district school committees, as a rule, take so hearty an interest in elementary education. There must, however, still be much that is untrustworthy in the returns, to judge from the instance of Jaunpur, where thirty-six teachers have been dismissed in the year for falsifying their returns; of Gorakhpur, where it is said that numbers of boys are kept on the register who do not regularly attend, but are sent for when a school is examined; of Sháhjahánpur, where twenty-six teachers were fined for false registration and absence without leave; and of Muttra, where in one school, which may be a fair example of many more, the attendance was found on strict enquiry to be never more than half what the registers showed. The committees are doing a good work, too, in revising the distribution of the schools, which must to a great extent be decided by experience; thus, in fifteen of the Meerut schools the attendance and teaching are said to be so bad as to warrant abolition; the Moradabad committee deplore the too rapid extension of the halkabandi system in 1874; the main object of the Bareilly committee has been to weed out such schools as were shams; and in Agra some of the useless schools have been closed.

Girls' schools.

The following table shows the number of girls' schools, with the number of pupils, for the last three years:—

Circle.	Number of schools.			Girls.		
	1874.	1875.	1876.	1874.	1875.	1876.
I.	119	97	84	2,082	1,912	1,761
II.	230	202	157	4,454	4,032	3,590
III.	70	64	63	1,408	1,256	1,358
IV.	13	12	12	274	296	315
Total ...	432	375	316	8,218	7,496	7,024

A steady decrease is observed in the first and second circles, where the schools are most numerous.

Normal schools.

The good service which the normal schools are said to be slowly doing has been supplemented by a general examination of uncertificated teachers. This examination is the first step towards that systematic improvement of the teaching staff in vernacular schools. The standard was comparatively low, and the proportion of successful candidates—266 out of 1,112—was by no means high, but it is satisfactory that even a beginning has been made.

Statements of caste, religion, and occupation.

The only remarkable feature in the statistics of caste, religion, and occupation is the falling off in the attendance of Muhammadans in the middle schools, vernacular and English. The numerical decrease is indeed most considerable in village schools, but the proportion of Muhammadans there is not less than in 1873-74. On the other hand, in high schools and colleges the proportion has remained unchanged for three years, and in special schools it has greatly increased in 1875-76. The proportion of Muhammadans in each class of schools is shown below :—

	Percentage of total number of scholars.		
	1873-74.	1874-75.	1875-76.
Village schools	14·7	16·9	14·7
Tahsili and pargana	22·6	22·7	21·9
Middle Anglo-vernacular ...	18·2	18·5	17·5
High ditto	18·4	18·3	18·2
Government colleges ...	9·1	8·9	9·0
Special colleges	28·3	29·0	37·2

Aided schools.

The success of the aided schools in the First Arts and matriculation examinations will be seen from the following tables :—

First Arts Examination.

1872-73.		1873-74.		1874-75.		1875-76.	
Candidates.	Passed.	Candidates.	Passed.	Candidates.	Passed.	Candidates.	Passed.
12	3	23	11	14	2	11	5

Matriculation Examination.

		Average attendance.			1873.		1874.		1875.	
		1873-74.	1874-75.	1875-76.	Candidates.	Passed.	Candidates.	Passed.	Candidates.	Passed.
St. George's College, Mussooree,	For Europeans and Eurasians.	Not mentioned.	36	47	Not mentioned.				2	1
St. Peter's College, Agra ...		168	58	61	5	3	6	...	3	2
High School, Allahabad ...		75	75	106	...	...	...	...	8	3
For Natives.										
St. John's College, Agra ...	Church Missionary Society.	264	261	280	9	5	12	3	9	4
Jainarain's College, Benares ...		421	381	418	5	...	10	6	13	10
Allahabad School		293	198	211	15	4	8	...	10	2
Meerut ditto		218	221	235	2	...	3	2	...	...
Azamgarh ditto		109	103	101	2	...	...	...	2	...
Jaunpur ditto		147	108	174	1	...	1	1	...	...
Gorakhpur ditto		165	178	201	...	...	9	3	4	1
Mirzapur ditto	London Missionary Society.	192	110	178	3	1	2	1	2	1
Benares ditto		393	375	332	8	3	15	6	7	5
Almora ditto		245	236	218	1	1	...	...	4	1
Dehra ditto	American Presbyterian Mission.	126	190	182	...	...	3	3	...	...
Saháranpur ditto		89	119	135	4	...	...	...	3	...
Gházipur ditto, Lutheran Mission ...		159	193	213	4	...	6	3	3	1
Moradabad ditto, American Methodist Episcopalian ...		109	185	187	3	1	...	...	...	...
Sháhjahánpur Orphanage ...		156	166	134	1	1	...	...	5	1
Victoria School, Gházipur ..		147	138	142	4	4	2	...	3	1
Ditto, Agra ...		203	245	267	1	...	2	...	2	1
Christ Church School, Cawnpore		169	185	220	4	2	2	19	3	...
Bengali Tola, Benares ...		172	152	139	8	2	3	...	3	3
					80	27	84	74	86	37

The middle English schools were as follows :—

	1873-74.		1874-75.		1875-76.	
	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.
Subscription schools ...	86	4,579	78	4,730	73	4,919
Native committee schools ...	3	716	3	707	3	721
Mission schools	43	3,814	36	3,051	31	2,497
Total ...	132	9,109	117	8,488	107	8,138

Middle vernacular schools were as shown below :—

	1874-75.		1875-76.	
	Schools.	Scholars.	Schools.	Scholars.
Subscription	4	282	5	384
Native committee ...	2	157	1	107
Mission	3	280	4	379
Total ...	9	719	10	870

The lower schools were 64 for boys, with 2,487 boys, and 154 for girls, with 3,762 girls: each boy cost the Government Rs. 5-12-7, and each girl Rs. 10-9-7.

Unaided and indigenous schools.

The unaided schools are shown as follows :—

	Number of schools.	Number of children.		
		Hindu.	Musalmán.	Christian.
Boys' schools ... High ...	5	251	75	227
Boys' schools ... Middle ...	30	823	229	35
Boys' schools ... Lower ..	13	285	...	...
Girls' schools ... Middle ...	...	...	...	...
Girls' schools ... Lower ...	21	145	106	194

Indigenous schools are recorded as 4,854, with 5,989 pupils, 123 of whom in 18 schools are girls.

3.—Literature and the Press.

Number of publications.

The number of books registered under Act XXV. of 1867 was 358, or 133 in excess of the number reported last year. The increase, however, is more apparent than real, as in 1874, owing to a mistake, no books were registered in Cawnpore.

The 358 publications of 1875 are classified with regard to language as follows :—

English	13
Urdu and Hindi [vernaculars]	216
Sanskrit, Persian, and Arabic [classics]	82
Polyglot [English-Urdu, Persian-Arabic, &c., &c.] ...	47

Of the vernacular books and pamphlets, 86 are in Hindi and the remaining 130 in Urdu. Nearly three-fourths of the Hindi works are educational hand-books of various kinds, the remainder being romances, treatises on tactics and clairvoyance, with two or three religious tracts in a popular form by missionaries.

The bulk of the Urdu publications are educational works of an elementary nature, such as manuals of caligraphy and of letter-writing ; others are translations from Persian romances and from the Qurán. There are a few short treatises on Islám, and on the polemics of the Shia and Sunni parties. Medical works and journals are 25 in number against 2 in 1874.

Of the 82 publications in the classical languages of India, 64 are in Persian. The majority of these are cheap books, designed to teach that modicum of Persian which is fashionable among natives of all classes ; but, with the exception of one or two small volumes of poems, there seems to have been no work in Persian published in 1875 having any pretence to originality. The reprinting of standard Persian works is, however, a good sign. Among such reprints are found the Bostán of Sadi, some poems of Jámi, the Sháhnáma of Firdausi, and Firishtá's Indian history. Several medical works in Persian were re-published, and also a Persian translation of an Arabic work on the physical sciences. A few commentaries on the Qurán and the life of the prophet form the bulk of the religious literature.

The classification of the books into original, translation, and re-publications is as follows :—

Original			147
Translation			52
Re-publications ...	Original		141
	Translation		18
	Total		358

The Press.

The vernacular press exhibits much the same statistics as those recorded on pages 197-98 of last year's report. The year was not marked by any feature of new interest.

4.—Literary Societies.

See page 198 of last year's report.

5.—Arts and Sciences.

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CHAPTER VIII.

Archæology.

See page 199 of last year's report.

CHAPTER IX.

Miscellaneous.

1.—ECCLESIASTICAL JURISDICTION.

2.—ECCLESIASTICAL.

3.—STATIONERY.

See page 199 of last year's report.

4.—GENERAL MISCELLANEOUS.

(*a*.)—*Wards' Institute, Benares.*

AT the beginning of the financial year 1875-76 there were seventeen pupils in the Institute, and at the close of the year twenty, of whom five came from the North-Western Provinces, twelve from Bengal, and three from the Central Provinces. Of the five boys from the North-Western Provinces, the estates of three only are under the Court of Wards. Only three wards have private tutors.

The expenditure was charged on the same principle as before, and was lighter than in the two preceding years, the mean monthly averages of charges, general and individual,

during the year, exclusive of salaries of private tutors, having been—

	General.	*Individual.*	*Total.*
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
	48 9 8	56 15 11	105 9 7

as against —

1873-74 ...	48 2 11	68 8 8	116 11 7
1874-75 ...	55 9 6	62 0 5	117 9 11

The officiating visitor reported in April last that the boys had, with few exceptions, made fair progress as students in the college schools, and that their conduct had been satisfactory.

(b.)— Government Press.

The receipts and expenditure of the Government Press for the last three years have been as follows :—

	1873-74.	1874-75.	1875-76.
Receipts.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
For work done for private persons ...	21,225	16,152	16,242
Ditto ditto other Governments...	43,605	19,635	23,801
Ditto ditto the Education Dept.	20,126	18,434	22,610
Total ...	84,957	54,221	62,653
Expenditure.			
Establishment	1,40,029	1,43,466	1,47,966
Contingencies	1,33,823	1,15,958	1,02,219
Total ...	2,73,852	2,54,425	2,50,185

To the expenditure of 1875-76 must be added Rs. 1,01,869, the cost of a three years' supply of stores procured from England. The receipts fell in 1874-75, when the Press was obliged to contract its operations during a change of quarters, and they have not quite recovered themselves since. The work done for the Government of the North-Western Provinces was considerably less than last year, in consequence of the orders which had been given for the curtailing of reports.

(c.)— Curator's Depôt.

The receipts of the Depôt of the Curator of Government Books were Rs. 25,177, and the expenditure was Rs. 32,791.

There were 521,126 school-books received for sale during the year, and 252,002 were disbursed, leaving 1,223,874 books, valued at Rs. 2,85,690, in stock at the end of the year. A large number of these are antiquated publications, and will be got rid of. Miscellaneous books were 139,692 in store, after the sale of 4,215 and the free issue of 2,217; measures have been taken to clear out old useless books of this kind also.

The value of books sold was Rs. 42,691, of which Rs. 39,233 represent school-books; and the gratuitous distributions were school-books valued at Rs. 17,899, and official publications valued at Rs. 4,806. The receipts actually credited to the Depôt were, however, as has been shown above, less than this; for the cost price of school-books is deducted from the selling price and credited to the Government Press.

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1875-76.

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I.—PHYSICAL AND POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY.

1.—*Physical Geography of the Territories under the control of the Honorable the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces.*

	Latitude.	Longitude.	
North-Western Provinces.	Between 23° 51′ and 30° 7′ North.	Between 77° 4′ and 84° 40′ East.	The territories commonly called the North-Western Provinces are bounded on the north by the snowy range of the Kumaun Himalayas, Oudh, and the Nepalese Tarái; on the south by the Ságar district of the Central Provinces, and the Native States of Bundelkhand and Rewah; on the west by the river Tons until its junction with the Jumna, thence by the Jumna to the 28th degree of latitude; on the south-west by the Native States of Gwalior, Dholepur, and Bhartpur; and on the east and the south-east by the Saran, Sháhabad, Behar, and Palamau districts of Lower Bengal. The Non-Regulation portions under this Government are Kumaun and Garhwál to the extreme north, and Jhánsi to the south-west.

I.—PHYSICAL AND POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY.

2.—*Statement showing the cultivated and cultivable area in N.-W. P.*

District.	Cultivable area.		Cultivated area.		Total area.		Total cultivated and cultivable.		Percentages of cultivated area on total area.	Percentages of cultivated area.
1.	2.		3.		4.		5.		6.	7.
	M.	*A.*	*M.*	*A.*	*M.*	*A.*	*Miles.*	*Acres.*		
Dehra ...	100	510	128	328	1,020	471	229	198	22·4	12·5
Saháranpur ...	309	0	1,258	0	2,217	0	1,567	0	56·7	56·7
Muzaffarnagar	325	563	1,093	102	1,659	229	1,419	25	85·6	65·9
Meerut ...	359	181	1,674	133	2,360	264	2,033	314	86·1	70·9
Bulandshahr ...	346	0	1,368	0	1,910	0	1,714	0	89·7	71·6
Aligarh ...	171	377	1,437	200	1,963	455	1,608	577	81·9	73·2
Total ...	1,612	351	6,959	123	11,131	139	8,571	474	77·0	62·5
Bijnor ...	432	405	1,036	95	1,902	606	1,468	500	77·2	55·4
Moradabad ...	429	0	1,356	0	2,271	582	1,785	0	78·6	59·7
Budaun ...	382	345	1,376	601	2,004	586	1,759	306	87·7	68·7
Bareilly ...	561	560	1,918	520	2,985	110	2,480	440	83·2	64·4
Sháhjahánpur ...	324	64	1,141	256	1,723	320	1,465	320	85·1	66·2
Tarái ...	243	19	225	230	919	633	468	249	50·8	24·5
Total ...	2,373	113	7,054	422	11,805	224	9,427	535	79·9	59·8
Muttra ...	109	445	1,293	323	1,611	498	1,403	128	87·0	80·3
Agra ...	105	346	1,365	376	1,907	339	1,471	82	77·1	71·6
Farukhabad ...	276	71	1,073	641	1,744	473	1,350	72	77·4	61·5
Mainpuri ...	190	19	949	498	1,696	186	1,139	517	67·2	56·0
Etáwah ...	255	0	880	0	1,991	0	1,125	0	67·1	52·0
Etah ...	245	0	970	0	1,512	0	1,215	0	80·4	64·2
Total ...	1,181	241	6,532	531	10,163	216	7,714	132	75·9	64·3
Jalaun ...	158	0	1,053	0	1,563	0	1,211	0	78·0	67·8
Jhánsi ...	368	0	754	0	1,567	0	1,122	0	71·6	48·1
Lalitpur ...	1,072	637	366	72	1,947	264	1,439	69	73·9	18·8
Total ...	1,598	637	2,173	72	5,067	264	3,772	69	74·4	42·9
Cawnpore ...	236	152	1,351	425	2,336	536	1,587	580	68·0	57·9
Fatehpur ...	172	77	871	115	1,585	435	1,043	192	65·8	54·9
Bánda ...	802	229	1,513	210	2,908	439	2,315	439	79·6	52·0
Allahabad ...	286	47	1,637	111	2,747	190	1,923	158	70·0	59·6
Hamírpur ...	566	64	1,250	128	2,286	384	1,018	224	79·4	54·7
Jaunpur ...	452	160	954	160	1,556	0	1,406	320	90·4	61·3
Total ...	2,515	89	7,577	509	13,421	64	10,092	596	75·2	56·5
Azamgarh ...	409	0	1,368	0	2,565	0	1,777	0	69·3	53·3
Mirzapur ...	523	185	3,093	0	5,217	313	3,616	185	69·3	59·3
Benares ...	33	25	738	6	996	121	771	31	77·4	74·1
Gházipur ...	230	519	1,567	392	2,167	600	1,798	271	82·9	72·3
Gorakhpur ...	910	171	2,701	444	4,578	508	3,611	615	78·9	59·0
Basti ...	526	0	1,882	0	2,789	0	2,408	0	86·3	67·5
Total ...	2,632	260	11,350	202	18,314	262	13,982	462	76·4	62·0
Kumaun ...	146	542	316	267	6,000	0	463	169	7·7	5·3
Garhwál ...	48	0	209	0	5,500	0	257	0	4·7	3·6
Total ...	194	542	525	267	11,500	0	7,210	169	6·3	4·5
GRAND TOTAL	12,108	313	42,173	206	81,402	529	54,281	519	66·7	51·8

I.—PHYSICAL AND POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY.

3.—*General Statement of Area and Population.*

Division.	District.	Area in square miles.	Number of villages, mauzas, or townships.	Number of enclosures.	Number of houses.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
		Miles Acres.			
Meerut.	Dehra	1,020 471	965	15,592	24,744
	Saháranpur ...	2,217 0	1,736	79,734	197,235
	Muzaffarnagar ...	1,659 229	883	64,018	155,012
	Meerut	2,360 264	1,573	131,563	268,650
	Bulandshahr ...	1,910 0	1,566	87,353	182,694
	Aligarh	1,963 455	1,750	114,196	211,446
	Total ...	11,131 139	8,473	492,456	1,039,781
Rohilkhand.	Bijnor	1,902 603	2,002	72,147	158,583
	Moradabad ...	2,271 582	2,452	121,931	252,344
	Budaun	2,004 536	2,364	99,532	193,589
	Bareilly	2,982 110	3,548	174,348	296,441
	Sháhjahánpur ...	1,723 320	2,180	119,926	188,958
	Tarái	919 633	591	24,808	41,732
	Total ...	11,805 224	13,137	612,692	1,131,647
Agra.	Muttra	1,611 498	972	92,494	188,975
	Agra	1,907 339	1,231	138,078	231,270
	Farukhabad ...	1,744 473	3,934	172,277	192,080
	Mainpuri ...	1,696 186	3,750	91,696	150,868
	Etáwah	1,691 0	3,529	85,978	128,707
	Etah	1,512 0	2,620	73,132	136,864
	Total ...	10,163 216	16,036	608,655	1,028,784
Jhánsi.	Jalaun	1,553 0	840	65,404	88,977
	Jhánsi	1,567 0	607	50,831	72,795
	Lalitpur	1,947 264	646	32,336	46,773
	Total ...	5,067 264	2,093	148,571	208,545
Allahabad.	Cawnpore ...	2,336 536	1,985	182,220	272,232
	Fatehpur ...	1,585 435	2,741	126,929	152,777
	Bánda	2,908 439	1,374	114,733	160,962
	Allahabad ...	2,747 190	3,503	258,742	303,900
	Hamírpur ...	2,286 384	744	79,645	121,011
	Jaunpur	1,556 0	3,221	179,545	200,438
	Total ...	13,421 64	13,568	941,814	1,211,320
Benares.	Azamgarh ...	2,565 0	5,071	280,728	314,327
	Mirzapur ...	5,217 313	4,104	176,710	219,059
	Benares	996 121	1,919	129,561	156,200
	Gházipur ...	2,167 600	3,725	229,464	285,007
	Gorakhpur ...	4,578 508	7,097	360,949	381,237
	Basti	2,789 0	6,911	247,672	248,268
	Total ...	18,314 262	28,827	1,425,084	1,604,098
	Grand Total ...	69,902 529	82,134	4,229,272	6,224,175
Kumaun.	Kumaun	6,000 0	4,606	50,663	77,624
	Garhwál	5,500 0	3,944	37,887	57,293
	Total ...	11,500 0	8,550	88,550	134,917
	Grand Total, N.-W. P.	81,402 529	90,684	4,317,822	6,359,092

The area of Kumaun and Garhwál is not accurately known, that given is approximate only.

I.—PHYSICAL AND

4.—*Details of*

Division.	Number.	Name of district.	Total population.	Number of houses of the better sort.
		1.	2.	3.
Meerut.	1	Dehra Dún	120,339	5,142
	2	Saháranpur	887,317	19,300
	3	Muzaffarnagar	717,685	20,372
	4	Meerut	1,324,870	19,928
	5	Bulandshahr	974,066	14,341
	6	Aligarh	1,116,035	24,420
		Total ...	5,140,312	103,503
Rohilkhand.	7	Bijnor	766,638	6,974
	8	Moradabad	1,167,016	17,128
	9	Budaun	971,722	4,334
	10	Bareilly	1,567,073	10,155
	11	Sháhjahánpur	987,450	5,589
	12	Tarái	193,073	366
		Total ...	5,652,972	44,546
Agra.	13	Muttra	882,849	22,839
	14	Agra	1,142,651	36,384
	15	Farukhabad	955,497	11,897
	16	Mainpuri	796,414	4,844
	17	Etáwah	695,324	5,081
	18	Etah	731,614	7,890
		Total ...	5,204,349	88,935
Jhánsi.	19	Jalaun	420,559	10,966
	20	Jhánsi	330,444	12,549
	21	Lalitpur	221,133	10,916
		Total ...	972,136	34,431
Allahabad.	22	Cawnpore	1,201,656	56,759
	23	Fatehpur	690,367	5,005
	24	Bánda	725,515	5,705
	25	Allahabad	1,450,015	7,641
	26	Hamírpur	550,302	19,891
	27	Jaunpur	1,066,904	1,090
		Total ...	5,684,759	95,491
Benares.	28	Azamgarh	1,592,666	496
	29	Mirzapur	1,055,904	11,063
	30	Benares	825,447	18,010
	31	Gházipur	1,399,217	950
	32	Gorakhpur	2,100,124	3,019
	33	Basti	1,531,914	442
		Total ...	8,705,272	33,980
		Grand Total ...	31,359,800	400,886
Kumaun.	34	Kumaun	450,203	42,738
	35	Garhwál	322,693	34,423
		Total ...	772,896	77,161
		GRAND TOTAL ...	32,132,696	478,047

NOTE.—Figures given are taken from the last Census of 1872, plus one per

No. 511, dated 10th October, 1876,

POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY.

Population.

Houses.					
Number of their inhabitants.	Number of houses of the inferior sorts.	Number of their inhabitants.	Total males.	Total females.	Number.
4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	
31,591	19,602	88,748	71,766	49,573	1
98,657	177,935	820,476	503,888	415,245	2
97,378	134,640	620,307	390,632	327,053	3
95,379	248,722	1,229,491	712,820	612,050	4
77,840	168,353	896,217	513,429	460,627	5
126,841	187,086	989,191	600,353	515,679	6
527,686	936,338	4,644,430	2,792,888	2,380,227	
39,283	151,609	727,355	553,511	355,416	7
84,736	235,216	1,082,278	620,667	546,369	8
20,220	189,255	951,501	523,763	447,948	9
45,283	286,286	1,521,789	839,189	727,883	10
24,473	183,369	962,976	531,581	455,868	11
1,684	41,366	191,389	106,676	86,397	12
215,679	1,087,101	5,437,288	3,175,387	2,619,881	
106,402	166,136	816,457	499,839	423,009	13
141,822	194,866	996,128	613,144	524,807	14
43,914	180,183	911,584	519,711	435,787	15
23,584	146,044	772,830	444,033	352,381	16
31,177	123,626	664,147	384,725	310,599	17
46,023	128,974	685,601	398,056	333,568	18
392,922	939,829	4,846,747	2,859,508	2,380,151	
53,089	78,011	367,470	225,271	195,288	19
60,127	60,246	270,317	174,219	156,224	20
63,422	35,857	157,711	116,090	105,043	21
176,638	174,114	795,498	515,580	456,555	
262,991	215,473	938,665	643,902	557,774	22
23,379	147,772	666,988	359,354	331,013	23
26,963	156,257	698,553	374,155	351,360	24
25,844	296,859	142,171	743,714	706,300	25
94,880	101,120	455,422	287,244	262,958	26
7,160	199,348	1,059,743	567,528	499,376	27
4,441,217	1,115,829	3,961,542	2,975,897	2,708,781	
5,199	313,831	1,587,367	859,191	733,475	28
38,035	217,996	1,017,870	541,316	514,587	29
93,108	138,190	732,339	422,597	402,849	30
6,199	284,057	1,393,017	724,435	674,782	31
16,401	378,218	2,083,723	1,121,195	978,929	32
7,083	247,826	1,524,830	816,078	715,835	33
166,025	1,580,118	8,339,146	4,484,812	4,080,457	
5,920,167	5,833,329	28,024,651	16,804,072	14,626,052	
251,094	34,886	199,109	240,392	209,811	34
193,928	22,870	128,765	161,975	160,718	35
445,022	57,756	327,874	402,367	370,529	
6,365,189	5,891,085	28,352,525	17,206,439	14,996,681	

cent. for each year since, as authorized by Government of India, in their letter to the Madras Government.

I.—PHYSICAL AND POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY.

4.—*Details of Population*—(concluded).

Division.	Number.	Name of district.	Hindús.	Muhammadans.	Christians and others.	Number.
		1.	9.	10.	11.	
Meerut.	1	Dehra Dún ...	1,06,926	12,917	497	1
	2	Saháranpur ...	628,599	290,175	359	2
	3	Muzaffarnagar ...	518,908	198,741	36	3
	4	Meerut	1,030,875	293,131	864	4
	5	Bulandshahr ...	791,026	186,936	94	5
	6	Aligarh	993,326	122,627	79	6
		Total ...	4,069,660	1,104,527	1,929	
Rohilkhand.	7	Bijnor	513,345	253,194	100	7
	8	Moradabad... ...	781,850	381,747	419	8
	9	Budaun	826,314	145,274	135	9
	10	Bareilly	1,245,486	321,029	557	10
	11	Sháhjahánpur ...	855,479	131,663	308	11
	12	Tarái	127,563	65,496	13	12
		Total ...	4,350,037	1,298,403	1,532	
Agra.	13	Muttra	845,515	77,321	13	13
	14	Agra	1,024,903	111,421	1,628	14
	15	Farukhabad ...	849,402	105,599	496	15
	16	Mainpuri	753,649	42,603	162	16
	17	Etáwah	657,200	38,034	91	17
	18	Etah	661,595	69,969	60	18
		Total ...	4,792,264	444,947	2,450	
Jhánsi.	19	Jalaun	394,009	26,549	1	19
	20	Jhánsi	317,357	12,921	174	20
	21	Lalitpur	215,993	4,973	166	21
		Total ...	927,359	44,443	341	
Allahabad.	22	Cawnpore	1,108,417	92,783	455	22
	23	Fatehpur	616,986	21,376	5	23
	24	Bánda	683,392	42,118	6	24
	25	Allahabad	1,260,249	188,837	929	25
	26	Hamírpur	515,152	35,126	24	26
	27	Jaunpur	966,706	100.171	26	27
		Total ..	5,150,902	480,411	1,445	
Benares.	28	Azamgarh	1,387,157	205,484	25	28
	29	Mirzapur	987,630	67,495	780	29
	30	Benares	743,090	81,997	359	30
	31	Gházipur	1,270,682	128,393	142	31
	32	Gorakhpur ...	1,892,223	207,347	554	32
	33	Basti	1.297,089	234,815	9	33
		Total ...	7,577,871	925,531	1,869	
		Grand Total ...	26,868,093	4,298,262	9,566	
Kumaun.	34	Kumaun	443,001	5,791	1,410	34
	35	Garhwál	320,734	1,871	88	35
		Total ...	763,735	7,662	1,498	
		Grand Total, N.-W. P.	27,631,828	4,305,924	11,064	

5.—*Statement of Native Chiefs in the North-Western Provinces.*

Division.	Name of Chief and State.	Present position.	Caste or race and religion.	Age.	How educated.	How employed.	Has sanad authorizing adoption or not.	Family follows primogeniture or not.	Has male heirs or not.	Remarks.
Rohilkhand.	Muhammad Kalab Ali Khan, Bahádur, Nawáb of Rámpur.	Jagírdár, has criminal and civil powers within his own territory.	Pathan Musalmán.	42	Well read in Arabic and Persian. He also knows English and Hindí. Privately educated.	In the management of his territory.	Yes.	Yes.	Has one son.	The Rámpur Jagír has an area of about 945 square miles, a population of 507,013. The revenue of 1874-75 was Rs. 14,60,000, and the ordinary annual expenditure is about Rs. 12,50,000. The capital Rámpur has 68,000 inhabitants, and the next largest town 9,500. Rice, sugar, hides, and a kind of damask are the principal exports; and the imports consist mainly of elephants, horses, English cloth, and groceries and salt. The Nawáb keeps a military force of about 1,800 men, besides 1,023 military police.
Benares.	Ishri Parshád Narain Singh Bahádur, Rája of Benares.	Rája of Benares.	Brahman (Bhoinhar.)	57	Privately.	In the management of his estates.	Yes.	Yes.	Has adopted his nephew.	The Rája of Benares is a descendant of Rája Balwant Singh, father of Rája Chet Singh, who was deposed by Warren Hastings in 1781. The Family Domains of the Maharája of Benares consist of the parganas of Kaswar Rája in the Benares district, and Gangapur and Bhadohi in the districts of Mirzapur. Their united area is 985 square miles, containing 1,520 villages with a population of 392,415, and an average rental somewhat exceeding Rs. 8,00,000, of which Rs. 2,98,600 are paid by the Maharája to the Government as revenue. The civil and revenue courts are those of the Maharája and his Principal and Deputy Principal Officers. The procedure is summary. In 1861 the Governor-General granted the Rája the right of adoption in accordance with Hindu law and the customs of his race. The Family Domains have been especially exempted from the operation of Act XVIII. of 1871 (the Local Rates Act).
Kumaun.	Partáb Sáh, Rája of Tehri, Garhwál.	Rája of Tehri.	Rájput, Súrajbansi.	25	Privately.	In the management of his territory	Yes.	Yes.	No.	Succeeded on the 6th December, 1871, on the death of his father. The area of Tehri is 4,180 square miles; the population about 1,50,000 and the revenue is about Rs. 80,000. The Rájas of Tehri pay no tribute, but are required to give free passage to British subjects passing through their territories, and in case of emergency give assistance to the paramount power. The principal article of production is grain. No mines are worked, though iron and copper ore are found.

1.—*Approximate Return of the Outturn of the Revenue Survey and Levelling Operations in the N.-W. P., for Season 1875-76, or from 1st October, 1875, to the end of Field Season, with Estimate of cost to 30th September, 1876.*

Name of Survey Division.	Parganas surveyed. Situated in	Portions of	Number of halkas or village circuits.	Average size of village circuits in acres.	Approximate total area in square miles.	Actual cost for six months to 31st March, including contingencies.	Probable cost for six months to 30th September, including contingencies.
	PROFESSIONAL AND CADASTRAL.					Rs. a. p.	Rs. a p.
	Scale 16″ to the mile.						
	District Moradabad.						
4th Division.	Pargana Hasanpur, and khadir lands on Ramganga and Dhela.	...	385	549	330		
	District Bijnor.						
	Forest grants survey	...	6 grants	334	16	55,315 0 0	33,373 0 0
	Scale 4″ to the mile.						
	District Budaun.						
	Pargana Rajpura	...	63	549	54		
	„ Asadpura						
	„ Saswan						
	and parts of						
	„ Islampur	Boundary survey	in advance	...	691		
	„ Kot						
	Scale 16″ to the mile.						
vision.	*District Bánda.*	*Interior Survey.*					
	Pargana Bánda						
	„ Pailani	...	223	476	639	74,252 9 11	36,283 0 0
	„ Augasi						
	„ Darsenda						

5th	*District Muttra.*									
	Khadir lands	...	... Boundary survey in advance.	46	445	32				
		Scale 4″ to the mile.			...	310				
	Gowrior estate ...	...	...	12	2,651	58				
		Scale 16″ to the mile.								
6th Division.	*District Agra.*									
	Pargana Khairágarh ...	...	...	136	1,424	302	31,031	4	7	16,966 0 0
	„ Fatehpur Sikri ...	...								
		Scale 16″ to the mile.								
7th Division.	*District Hamírpur.*									
	Pargana Mahoba ...	...	...	11	...	54				
		Scale 4″ to the mile.								
	Native States.									
	Charkhari	...					36,016	5	0	34,938 12 7
	Beri	...								
	Baoni	...	...	134	1,600	335				
	Jigni	...								
		Scale 16″ to the mile.								
9th Division.	*District Azamgarh.*									
	Pargana Sikandarpur ...	...	...	381	354	211				
							Rs.	a.	p.	Rs. a. p.
		River survey scale 4″ = 1 mile ...				17	38,127	2	7	23,359 5 0
		Outlying work or principal features for one mile surveyed as connecting points.				29				
		16″ Scale ...				1,584				
		Total 4″ „ ...				493	2,35,342	6	1	1,44,920 1 7
		Boundary in advance ...				1,001				
		Levelling operations.				*Linear miles.*				
		4th or Moradabad and Budaun districts				471	1,644	0	0	988 0 0
		5th or Muttra and Bánda districts				319	2,126	0	0	860 0 0
		6th or Agra district				287	1,854	8	0	785 0 0
		7th or Hamírpur district				417	1,603	15	9	1,280 13 0
		Total ...				1,494	7,228	7	9	3,913 13 0

II.—ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

2.—*Statement showing the Financial Results of Assessments in the several districts of the North-Western Provinces which have come under revision of Settlement up to the close of the Revenue year* 1874-75.

District.	Former land revenue minus cesses.	Revised land revenue minus cesses.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Dehra Dún	40,200	57,972	17,772	...
Saháranpur	11,00,679	11,65,539	97,408	32,548
Muzaffarnagar ...	11,40,078	12,15,304	1,09,390	34,164
Meerut	18,26,139	21,84,675	3,58,708	172
Bulandshahr	11,13,685	12,51,658	1,38,983	1,010
Aligarh	18,48,575	21,46,794	2,98,219	...
Kumaun	2,01,301	3,42,012	1,40,711	...
Bijnor	11,82,017	11,78,901	61,845	64,961
Moradabad	2,01,944	2,60,288	58,344	...
Budaun	9,28,225	10,29,445	1,01,220	...
Bareilly	13,78,320	16,62,669	2,85,713	1,364
Pilibhít	3,11,362	4,12,052	1,00,690	...
Sháhjahánpur	9,75,356	11,84,446	2,09,131	41
Muttra	2,86,811	3,16,530	29,719	...
Agra	3,04,122	3,73,180	69,058	...
Farukhabad	11,25,458	12,46,733	1,21,275	...
Mainpuri	11,21,047	12,76,260	1,55,213	...
Etáwah	11,91,280	13,26,613	1,35,333	...
Etah	7,32,461	9,39,220	2,09,781	3,022
Cawnpore	15,05,781	15,15,375	40,208	30,614
Fatehpur	5,77,580	5,40,036	...	37,544
Allahabad	12,57,524	15,72,648	3,26,775	11,651
Jalaun	8,59,123	8,83,360	37,455	13,218
Jhánsi	5,56,825	4,59,047	...	97,751
Lalitpur	1,52,764	1,33,992	...	18,772
Gorakhpur and Basti ...	20,82,599	28,34,183	7,51,584	...
Azamgarh	12,99,693	17,11,608	4,11,915	...
Total ...	2,53,00,949	2,92,20,567	42,66,450	3,46,832

II.—ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

3.—*Statement of Settlement Charges incurred up to and during the Revenue year* 1874-75.

Number	District.	Charges up to 1873-74.	Expended in 1874-75.	Total expenditure.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p.
1	Dehra Dún	27,415 15 2	...	27,415 15 2
2	Muzaffarnagar	87,967 5 11	18,731 4 4	1,06,698 10 3
3	Meerut	...	...	...
4	Bulandshahr	...	...	...
5	Aligarh	1,13,535 6 9	45,368 14 3	1,58,904 5 0
6	Kumaun	41,324 3 0	...	41,324 3 0
7	Bijnor	1,01,814 11 4	...	1,01,314 11 4
8	Moradabad	1,27,044 7 3	*1,52,379 3 11	2,79,423 11 2
9	Budaun	15,370 11 6	...	15,370 11 6
10	Bareilly and Pilibhít ...	6,153 5 3	7,507 13 5	13,661 2 8
11	Sháhjahánpur	1,79,282 2 4	14,908 6 8	1,94,190 9 0
12	Muttra	1,65,680 11 9	1,18,964 1 9	2,84,644 13 6
13	Agra	1,01,877 3 6	1,11,252 6 8	2,13,129 10 2
14	Farukhabad	97,396 15 8	11,057 12 5	1,08,454 12 1
15	Mainpuri	70,216 5 8	...	70,216 5 8
16	Etáwah	1,12,571 8 5	12,553 13 10	1,25,125 6 3
17	Etah	57,765 1 3	12,308 15 3	70,074 0 6
18	Cawnpore	1,89,355 11 9	1,00,624 5 7	2,89,980 1 4
19	Fatehpur	1,67,255 10 4	94,498 6 11	2,61,754 1 3
20	Allahabad	2,37,550 15 5	1,34,634 3 5	3,72,235 2 10
21	Hamírpur	74,729 8 3	1,04,478 3 11	1,79,207 12 2
22	Bánda	11,892 13 4	71,385 4 7	83,278 1 11
23	Azamgarh	10,83,543 14 10	94,626 2 8	11,78,170 1 6
24	Jalaun	28,523 10 8	...	28,523 10 8
	Total ...	21,98,771 8 2	11,05,329 7 7	42,03,097 14 11

* Includes expenditure on account of pargana Káshipur.

II.—ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

4.—Statement showing the Progress of Work in the Settlement Department during the Revenue year 1874-75.

District.	Measured.	Remaining.	Inspected.	Remaining.	Assessed.	Remaining.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Tarái	52,245	68,477	...	120,722	...	120,722
Moradabad	330,492	568,935	309,658	899,427	199,355	1,264,517
Muttra	282,872	76,849	250,366	404,653	300,900	750,829
Agra	379,511	519,872	331,611	704,959	...	1,193,948
Cawnpore	...	...	340,657	181,976	866,018	510,993
Fatehpur	...	...	255,809	227,948	267,090	630,527
Bánda	...	1,869,182	1,382	1,937,909	...	1,939,291
Hamírpur	490,264	609,414	502,091	871,838	...	1,512,156
Allahabad	...	...	344,472	109,204	102,451	712,784
Azamgarh	...	...	210,888	...	394,908	...
Total ...	1,605,493	3,712,729	2,546,934	5,458,636	2,130,722	8,635,767

II.—ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

5.—Statement of partitions of Estates finished and confirmed within the Revenue year 1874-75.

District.	Perfect partitions.					Imperfect partitions.				
	Cases pending.	Instituted.	Completed and confirmed.	Number of Mahâls.		Cases pending.	Instituted.	Completed and confirmed.	Number of Mahâls.	
				Before partition.	After partition.				Before partition.	After partition.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
Dehra Dún ...	2	4	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...
Saháranpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	38	112	57	57	72
Muzaffarnagar ...	48	131	19	19	60	8	67	18	2	14
Meerut	89	135	20	20	40	20	146	130	130	260
Bulandshahr ...	82	87	37	37	88	3	8	10	10	25
Aligarh	23	31	1	1	2	1	19	7	7	17
Kumaun	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Garhwál	...	...	...	...	...	31	41	26	...	...
Tarái pargana ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bijnor	39	53	23	23	57	4	9	4	4	8
Moradabad ...	14	75	9	9	27	11	39	2	1	2
Budaun	57	108	50	50	141	9	32	35	35	159
Bareilly	31	87	60	60	126	1	6	5	5	12
Sháhjahánpur ...	26	45	23	22	47	9	13	9	21	46
Muttra	54	76	15	15	41	13	58	13	13	36
Agra	51	65	24	29	39	3	11	3	1	3
Farukhabad ...	59	66	9	9	32	17	32	20	45	128
Mainpuri ...	27	31	6	6	15	16	26	13	39	58
Etáwah	32	36	27	27	105	1	13	2	2	5
Etah	6	21	8	8	16	140	35	86	86	322
Jalaun	8	8	5	5	28	2	3	3	3	17
Jhánsi	...	11	—	...	...	9	37	6	6	17
Lalitpur	4	7	6	6	15	...	2	...	...	...
Cawnpore ...	116	61	17	17	48	...	30	30	50	124
Fatehpur ...	44	25	12	7	15	11	2	1	1	2
Bánda	6	14	2	2	5	...	2	1	2	21
Allahabad ...	...	9	...	...	...	107	75	42	106	158
Hamírpur ...	23	19	3	3	6	4	31	16	4	21
Jaunpur	46	18	8	8	25	4	...	2	2	4
Gorakhpur ...	44	74	23	11	24	25	36	40	86	189
Basti	46	14	11	1	2	19	23	21	4	2
Azamgarh ...	39	40	9	9	54	28	161	33	37	216
Mirzapur ...	18	3	3	3	12	...	...	...	...	...
Benares	5	2	5	5	14	6	3	5	5	23
Gházipur ...	336	87	88	34	94	7	4	10	6	12
Total, 1874-75 ...	1,375	1,443	523	446	1,178	547	1,085	650	770	1,982

III.—PRO

A.—Po

1.—*General Statement of Crime showing the result of Police*

Recovery of

Number.	Description of Crime.	CA			
		Inves			
		Reported to have been committed during the year, and received by transfer, excluding cases transferred to other districts.	Reported in previous year and brought under enquiry during the year, including cases pending at close of last year.	Total.	By Police, *suo motu*.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
1	Class I., Offences against the State, public tranquillity, safety, and justice ...	817	57	874	736
2	Murder	350	74	424	355
3	„ II., Culpable homicide	259	33	292	265
4	Grievous hurt	1,186	55	1,241	1,144
5	Other serious offences against person	2,245	88	2,333	2,141
6	Dacoity	38	27	65	38
7	Robbery	286	25	311	273
8	Lurking house-trespass and house-				
	„ III., breaking	25,566	77	25,643	25,557
9	Other serious offences against person and property or against property only	374	11	385	358
10	„ IV., Minor offences against person ...	10,214	68	10,282	4,843
11	Lurking house-trespass ...	9,842	6	9,848	9,840
12	Theft	35,864	294	36,158	74,866
13	„ V., Criminal breach of trust ...	650	31	681	528
14	Receiving stolen property ...	4,436	187	4,623	4,393
15	Other minor offences against property	1,201	29	1,230	696
16	Belonging to gang of thugs, dacoits				
	robbers or thieves	9	1	10	9
17	Vagrancy and bad character ...	1,567	36	1,603	966
18	Offences against religion ...	26	...	26	20
19	Cognizable offences against the				
	Gambling Act	229	5	234	226
20	„ VI., Ditto ditto, Excise Laws ...	994	7	1,001	881
21	Ditto ditto, Railway Laws ...	437	...	437	384
22	Ditto ditto, Salt and Customs Laws	322	...	322	16
23	Ditto ditto, Stage Carriage Act ...	7	...	7	3
24	Ditto ditto, Stamp Act ...	11	...	11	...
25	Nuisances and other offences against Special Laws, cognizable by Police	10,209	30	10,239	8,231
	Total ...	107,139	1,141	108,280	86,759

TECTION.

LICE.

Operations in the Detection and Prosecution of Crime, and Property stolen.

SES.

TIGATED.		No. of cases in columns 5 to 7 how disposed of.						
			Convicted.			*Acquitted.*		
By order of the Magistrate on complaint, or under Section 680, Criminal Procedure Code, in which no previous information was given to the Police.	By order of the Magistrate, after the Police had refused to enquire.	As per column 5.	As per column 6.	As per column 7.	As per column 8.	As per column 6.	As per column 7.	Number.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	
71	3	595	51	5	79	25	1 Class I.	1
7	...	216	4	...	83	3	...	2
6	...	208	6	...	41	5	...	3
46	3	770	31	2	142	8	... " II.	4
109	14	1,189	57	12	341	50	4	5
1	...	35	...	...	14	...	...	6
15	2	150	2	1	38	7	...	7
							... " III.	
12	...	2,284	1	...	391	1	...	8
18	...	33	4	...	37	7	6 " IV.	9
1,410	91	1,829	850	83	439	481	...	10
3	...	352	1	...	98	...	8	11
527	29	10,382	125	20	1,345	51	2 " V.	12
119	2	229	47	...	62	49	1	13
43	1	3,340	33	3	552	11	1	14
484	23	336	247	20	131	151		15
...	...	5	1	...	3	1	...	16
406	203	764	294	146	191	92	61	17
2	4	10	...	4	1	1	...	18
3	2	200	4	1	21	...	1	19
110	4	785	80	2	84	30	2 " VI.	20
52	1	214	48	1	27	4	...	21
305	1	15	295	1	1	8	...	22
4	...	3	2	...	...	2	...	23
11	...	...	8	...	...	2	...	24
1,975	2	7,463	1,928	9	433	262	1	25
5,739	385	31,357	4,119	310	4,554	1,251	88	

III.—PRO

A.—Po

1.—*General Statement of Crime showing the result of Police of property*

Number.	Description of crime.	CA					
		Number of Cases in co how disposed					
		Under trial at close of year.			*Pending at end of last year.*		
		As per column 5.	As per column 6.	As per column 7.	As per column 5.	As per column 6.	As per column 7.
	1.	8.			9.		
1	Class I., Offences against the State, public tranquillity, safety, and justice ...	18	3	...	121	36	6
2	Murder	41	1	...	104	8	...
3	Culpable homicide	20	...	...	61	2	1
4	„ II., Grievous hurt	35	3	...	69	2	2
5	Other serious offences against person	60	3	...	75	11	1
6	Dacoity	3	1	...	86	3	...
7	Robbery	6	1	...	16	5	...
8	Lurking house-trespass and house-breaking	69	1	...	93	...	...
9	„ III., Other serious offences against person and property, or against property only	4	...	...	19	...	...
10	„ IV., Minor offences against person ...	14	2	...	78	12	...
11	Lurking house-trespass	4	...	...	11	...	...
12	Theft	123	3	...	204	10	5
13	„ V., Criminal breach of trust	4	1	...	15	4	...
14	Receiving stolen property	77	2	...	150	3	1
15	Other minor offences against property,	4	3	...	14	9	...
16	Belonging to gang of thugs, dacoits, robbers or theives	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Vagrancy and bad character ...	15	13	2	64	10	14
18	Offences against religion	1	...	...	...	...	...
19	Cognizable offences under the Gambling Act	2	...	...	12	5	...
20	„ VI., Ditto ditto, Excise Laws... ...	7	1	...	9	2	...
21	Ditto ditto, Railway Laws ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	Ditto ditto, Salt and Customs Laws...	...	1	...	...	...	...
23	Ditto ditto, Stage Carriage Act ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Ditto ditto, Stamp Act	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Nuisances and other offences against Special Laws, cognizable by Police ...	32	...	...	59	...	...
	Total ...	542	39	2	1,260	122	30

TECTION.

LICE.

Operations in the Detection and Prosecution of Crime, and Recovery stolen—(continued).

SES.		PERSONS.								
LUMNS 5 TO 7 OF.		ARRESTED WITHIN THE YEAR.		Died, escaped, or transferred before trial.	RELEASED BY MAGISTRATE WITHOUT TRIAL.			NUMBER ACTUALLY PUT ON TRIAL.		
Received by transfer.	Total pending.	By Police.	By order of Magistrate.		Arrested by Police and admitted to trial.	Forwarded by order of the Magistrate.	Arrested and forwarded by Police.	Arrested by Police.	Arrested by order of Magistrate.	Number.
10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.			16.		
4	167	2,535	635	8	22	68	114	2,495	609	CLASS I. 1
12	124	630	68	10	1	8	29	696	70	2
1	65	545	62	4	3	5	28	575	59	3
...	73	1,711	274	2	12	39	70	1,687	238	„ II. 4
12	99	2,049	450	15	13	60	90	2,003	410	5
6	95	200	15	3	...	2	24	263	18	6
...	21	373	40	1	2	11	14	354	...	7
9	102	4,113	160	8	42	32	173	3,982	130	„ III. 8
...	19	96	48	...	...	14	8	107	34	9
...	90	3,643	3,474	5	52	489	193	3,472	2,998	„ IV. 10
...	11	549	17	2	4	1	22	538	16	11
18	237	15,741	920	24	61	204	552	15,244	732	12
2	21	289	164	1	3	22	22	281	144	„ V. 13
26	180	6,306	308	55	41	22	280	6,090	293	14
...	23	638	937	1	5	141	44	603	804	15
...	...	34	9	...	...	1	...	34	18	16
3	91	1,639	1,349	12	5	85	52	1,635	1,286	17
...	...	53	8	...	...	...	1	52	8	18
...	17	1,084	79	...	5	1	47	1,044	33	19
...	11	1,215	217	...	2	11	46	1,175	208	„ VI. 20
...	...	236	169	...	2	1	5	229	168	21
...	...	37	389	...	...	1	...	37	388	22
...	...	3	6	...	...	...	...	3	6	23
...	...	...	18	...	...	1	...	...	17	24
...	59	16,057	4,371	2	81	40	165	15,865	4,331	25
93	1,505	59,779	14,195	153	356	1,259	1,978	58,464	13,102	

III.—PRO

A.—Po

1.—*General Statement of Crime, showing the result of Police*

Recovery of

PER

Number.	Description of Crime.	Acquitted or discharged after trial			
		By Magistrate.		*By Sessions or High Court.*	
		Arrested by Police, *suo motu.*	Arrested by order of Magistrate.	Arrested by Police *suo motu.*	Arrested by order of Magistrate.
	1.	17.		18.	
1	CLASS I., Offences against the State, public tranquillity, safety, and justice	338	157	30	8
2	Murder	92	12	141	24
3	Culpable homicide	80	23	72	7
4	„ II., Grievous hurt	302	89	9	9
5	Other serious offences against person	361	137	67	9
6	Dacoity	22	...	78	...
7	Robbery	71	20	18	6
8	Lurking house-trespass and house				
	„ III., breaking	573	72	14	...
9	Other serious offences against person and property, or against property only	41	26	7	2
10	„ IV., Minor offences against person ...	643	839	5	...
11	Lurking house-trespass ...	113	9	...	...
12	Theft	1,911	273	14	2
13	Criminal breach of trust ...	52	72	...	...
14	„ V., Receiving stolen property ...	932	86	16	...
15	Other minor offences against property	163	194	3	1
16	Belonging to gang of thugs, dacoits, robbers or thieves	7	4	9	9
17	Vagrancy and bad character ...	318	350	...	...
18	Offences against religion ...	2	2	...	...
19	Cognizable offences under the Gambling Act	87	15	...	...
20	„ VI., Ditto ditto, Excise Laws ...	129	57	...	...
21	Ditto ditto, Railway Laws ...	22	15	...	...
22	Ditto ditto, Salt & Customs Laws	1	16	...	...
23	Ditto ditto, Stage Carriage Act,	...	3	...	...
24	Ditto ditto, Stamp Act ...	...	3	...	...
25	Nuisances and other offences against Special Laws, cognizable by police	686	618	...	...
	Total ...	6,956	3,092	483	77

TECTION.

LICE.

Operations in the Detection and Prosecution of Crime, and Property stolen.

SONS.							PROPERTY.				
FINALLY CONVICTED, INCLUDING PERSONS ORDERED TO GIVE SECURITY FOR GOOD CONDUCT.		Otherwise disposed of, *e. g.*, died, &c., after commencement of trial.	NUMBER PENDING AT END OF YEAR.				Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.	
Of arrests made by police *suo motu*.	Of arrests ordered to be made by Magistrate.		*Before being put on trial.* In custody of police.	*Before being put on trial.* On bail.	Under trial before Magistrate.	Committed to Sessions.					Number.
19.		20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	
2,071	422	1	6	15	77	...	...	...	...	...	Class I. 1
371	19	3	6	1	39	64	68	40	2,423	806	2
387	25	...	...	...	14	26	...	...	...	...	3
1,329	161	1	10	2	45	7	...	...	...	...	„ II. 4
1,465	240	10	2	1	85	33	14	11	443	185	5
144	15	4	...	...	2	16	36	22	5,664	1,096	6
269	8	...	...	...	9	5	267	137	12,472	5,651	7
3,286	58	2	9	1	94	13	15,508	4,249	521,501	1,10,147	„ III. 8
50	5	...	...	...	4	2	2	2	71	11	9
2,886	2,154	24	6	2	29	...	...	...	...	...	„ IV. 10
417	7	1	...	...	5	...	47	31	931	181	11
13,224	450	6	17	...	148	3	35,254	15,854	3,88,737	1,74,664	12
228	72	...	...	1	5	...	591	259	33,952	13,725	13
5,039	198	3	10	4	107	...	313	4,125	5,033	88,878	„ V. 14
428	532	...	...	2	13	...	29	19	561	258	15
18	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	16
1,285	896	2	3	...	70	...	...	...	...	...	17
47	6	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	18
948	68	...	...	2	9	...	...	...	...	...	19
1,035	147	1	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	„ VI. 20
207	153	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	21
36	370	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
...	14	...	...	...	51	...	...	...	...	...	24
15,144	3,697	...	...	...	826	169	52,129	24,748	9,71,788	3,95,702	25
50,237	9,724	58	69	33							

III.—PRO

A.—Po

2.—*Statement showing the Strength, Cost, Distribution,*

Number.	District.	Sanctioned strength of: Inspector-General and Assistant Inspectors-General.	Strength of Police paid for wholly or in part from Provincial Revenues. Number of District and Assistant District Superintendents.	Number of Subordinate Officers on Rs. 100 and upwards (a).	Number of Subordinate Officers on less than Rs. 100 (a).	Number of mounted Police Constables.	Number of foot Police Constables.	Number of water Police Constables
	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V	VI.	VII.	VIII.
1	Meerut	...	1	...	132	27	578	...
2	Aligarh	...	1	...	97*b*	19	375	...
3	Sahâranpur ...	...	1	...	88	10	334	...
4	Muzaffarnagar ...	...	1	...	75	6	293	...
5	Bulandshahr ...	...	1	...	94	23	354	...
6	Dehra Dún ...	...	1	...	44	...	165	...
7	Bareilly	...	1	...	132	21	606	...
8	Bijnor	...	1	...	78	11	318	...
9	Moradabad... ...	...	1	...	92	19	362	...
10	Budaun	...	1	...	83	14	309	...
11	Shâhjahânpur ...	...	1	...	78	12	298	...
12	Agra	...	1	...	146*c*	34	632	...
13	Muttra	...	1	...	87	14	337	...
14	Farukhabad ...	...	1	...	94	25	421	...
15	Mainpuri	...	1	...	79	22	308	...
16	Etáwah	...	1	...	83	10	302	...
17	Etah	...	1	...	66	14	237	...
18	Allahabad	...	1	...	163*d*	34	677	...
19	Cawnpore	...	1	...	106	26	419	...
20	Fatehpur	...	1	...	81	14	315	...
21	Bánda	...	1	...	104	7	378	...
22	Hamírpur	...	1	...	88	8	323	...
23	Jaunpur	...	1	...	80	14	317	...
24	Benares	...	1	...	95	21	437	...
25	Gorakhpur... ...	...	1	...	120*f*	19	*f*453	...
26	Azamgarh	...	1	...	102	12	372	...
27	Mirzapur	...	1	...	115	22	391	...
28	Ghâzipur	...	1	...	98	17	400	...
29	Basti	...	1	...	87	14	311	...
30	Jhánsi	...	1	...	104	25	518	...
31	Jalaun	...	1	...	80	16	327	...
32	Lalitpur	...	1	...	79	16	309	...
	Total of District Police ...	...	D. S. 31 A.D.S. 10	...	3,050	546	12,171	...
		...	41	148*e*	..	...	...	...
33	Govt. R. Police, N.-W. P.	...	1	7	49	...	279	...
34	Govt. R. Police, N.-W. P., S. P. and D. Railway	...	...	1	1	...	50	...
	Total ...	4	42	156	3,100	546	12,500	...

(*a*). Columns IV. and V. include European Constables, according to pay.
(*b*). Includes one Sergeant on Rs. 80.
(*c*). Includes one Sergeant on Rs. 60.
(*d*). Ditto three Sergeants on Rs. 80 and 60 respectively.
(*e*). Out of the 148 are District Inspectors, and 2 are European Sergeants on Rs. 100 each. One of Meerut, and the other of Allahabad.

TECTION.

LICE.

and Employment of Police for the year 1875.

Police Force.			Cost of Police.			
Strength of Police paid wholly from other than Provincial Revenues.		Total Police of all kinds in district.	Total cost.	Payable from Provincial Revenues.	Payable from other sources.	Number.
Officers.	Men.					
IX.	X.	XI.	XII.	XIII.	XIV.	
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
56	662	1,456	1,52,407	1,02,657	49,750	1
42	499	1,033	1,05,359	72,456	32,903	2
35	390	858	88,634	63,463	25,171	3
22	323	720	76,629	56,415	20,214	4
30	376	878	90,444	67,500	22,944	5
7	63	279	30,251	24,962	5,289	6
37	591	1,388	1,48,023	1,07,207	40,816	7
23	236	667	76,505	61,293	15,212	8
34	455	963	1,02,224	69,974	32,250	9
12	252	671	74,095	58,796	15,299	10
26	257	672	79,916	59,201	20,715	11
40	507	1,360	1,55,109	1,09,693	45,416	12
26	385	850	92,675	66,058	26,617	13
28	374	943	1,02,792	76,203	26,589	14
10	124	544	68,623	61,241	7,382	15
9	115	520	67,665	60,084	7,581	16
15	191	524	61,793	49,874	11,919	17
32	346	1,253	1,54,629	1,25,992	28,637	18
42	392	986	1,13,451	84,263	29,188	19
5	106	522	67,319	61,811	5,508	20
9	112	611	76,818	70,015	6,803	21
12	130	562	69,249	60,981	8,268	22
6	172	590	70,362	60,260	10,102	23
34	401	989	1,20,051	82,065	37,986	24
4	158	755	93,748	85,446	8,302	25
11	151	649	78,381	70,073	8,308	26
18	337	864	1,20,840	81,397	21,443	27
16	278	810	91,682	74,672	17,010	28
1	24	438	64,163	62,771	1,392	29
5	128	776	94,438	87,634	6,804	30
11	139	574	68,184	59,658	8,526	31
1	35	441	60,150	58,177	1,973	32
659	8,709	25,166	28,98,609	22,92,292	6,06,317	
...	...	Col.IV. 148 A. D. S.	42,000	42,000	...	
		10	1,06,000	1,06,000	...	
			2,42,100	2,42,100	...	
...	...	25,324	32,88,709	26,82,392	...	
...	...	336	72,387	23,125	49,262	33
...	..	52	8,091	6,473	1,618	34
...	...					
659	8,709	25,712	33,69,187	27,11,990	6,57,197	
		Col. II. 4	17,000	17,000*g*	...	
		25,716	33,86,187	27,28,990	...	

(*f*.) In addition to these strengths an increase of

		Rs.	
2	Sub-Inspectors cost ...	60	0
2	Head-contables @ Rs. 20,	40	0
1	Ditto ...	15	0
25	Constables, Cost Rs.	143	12 per month.
	Total Rs.	258	12 per month.

Sanctioned by Government order No. 488 A., dated 13th July, 1875.

(*g*). Cost of great coats.

III.—PRO

A.—Po

2.—*Statement showing the Strength, Cost, Distribution,*

Number.	District.	DISTRIBUTION IN *Guards at District and Central Jails.*	
		Officers.	Men.
	I.	XV.	XVI.
1	Meerut	8	61
2	Aligarh	2	10
3	Saháranpur	1	6
4	Muzaffarnagar	1	6
5	Bulandshahr	2	6
6	Dehra Dún	1	6
7	Bareilly	8	60
8	Bijnor	2	10
9	Moradabad	2	10
10	Budaun	1	6
11	Sháhjahánpur	1	6
12	Agra	8	65
13	Muttra	1	6
14	Farukhabad	8	66
15	Mainpuri	2	10
16	Etáwah	1	6
17	Etah	1	6
18	Allahabad	8	66
19	Cawnpore	1	6
20	Fatehpur	2	10
21	Bánda	1	6
22	Hamírpur	1	6
23	Jaunpur	2	10
24	Benares	8	65
25	Gorakhpur	3	15
26	Azamgarh	2	10
27	Mirzapur	2	10
28	Gházipur	3	15
29	Basti	21	116
30	Jhánsi	3	15
31	Jalaun	1	6
32	Lalitpur	1	6
33	Government Railway Police, North-Western Provinces	...	...
34	Government Railway Police, North-Western Provinces, Sindh, Panjab, and Delhi Railway ...	...	...
	Total	109	708

(*a*). Inspectors and Sergeants not shown in the

TECTION.

LICE.

and Employment of Police for the year 1875.

OF FORCE.						
DISTRICT.						
Gaurds over Lock-ups and Treasuries or as Escort to Prisoners and Treasure.		*On other duties.*		On town or municipal duty.	In Cantonments.	Number.
Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.			
XVII.	XVIII.	XIX.	XX.	XXI.	XXII.	
14	78	110	466	558	160	1
10	47	5	417	541	...	2
9	59	91	266	411	14	3
6	42	69	250	345	...	4
8	39	84	332	406	....	5
9	44	38	111	36	34	6
14	87	110	480	593	35	7
8	41	68	278	259	...	8
9	47	82	323	489	...	9
9	43	73	274	264	...	10
13	84	64	220	258	25	11
13	63	123	540	479	68	12
9	46	72	304	411	...	13
9	51	86	320	386	16	14
8	48	68	273	134	...	15
8	52	73	255	124	...	16
8	41	55	206	206	...	17
23	144	124	509	367	11	18
13	59	91	381	361	73	19
9	47	72	270	111	...	20
13	63	89	317	121	...	21
16	85	70	241	142	...	22
15	69	62	253	178	...	23
3	24	65	388	412	23	24
11	60	109	394	162	...	25
13	74	86	301	162	...	26
5	32	39	440	351	4	27
10	59	88	340	294	...	28
21	150	4	100	25	...	29
30	162	70	362	120	13	30
10	52	68	286	150	...	31
6	39	72	280	36	...	32
		2,330				
		148*a*				
		2,528				
...	...	57	279	...	...	33
...	...	2	50	...	...	34
362	2,031	2,587	10,506	8,892	46	

distribution, therefore shown in a lump.

III.—PRO

A.—Po

3.—*Statement showing Equipment, Discipline, and Gene*

Number.	District.	PUNISH			
		Dismissed.		*Fined, degraded, or suspended by their own departmental officers.*	
		Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.
	1	2.	3.	4.	5.
1	Meerut	5	13	13	72
2	Aligarh	3	14	22	21
3	Sahâranpur	...	5	20	25
4	Muzaffarnagar	1	7	1	5
5	Bulandshahr	2	12	25	17
6	Dehra Dún	...	4	8	11
7	Bareilly	...	14	3	22
8	Bijnor	2	5	8	15
9	Moradabad	4	8	52	155
10	Budaun	...	5	13	22
11	Shâhjahânpur	...	1	15	62
12	Agra	...	13	23	114
13	Muttra	...	4	...	9
14	Farukhabad	...	3	20	33
15	Mainpuri	...	...	32	20
16	Etâwah	...	8	34	57
17	Etah	1	5	9	17
18	Allahabad	1	7	19	51
19	Cawnpore	1	5	71	79
20	Fatehpur	...	6	17	18
21	Bânda	6	8	31	58
22	Hamirpur	...	8	12	27
23	Jaunpur	1	3	12	19
24	Benares	...	7	31	94
25	Gorakhpur	3	15	35	58
26	Azamgarh	4	1	13	10
27	Mirzapur	2	14	25	48
28	Ghâzipur	2	8	28	35
29	Basti	7	12	12	8
30	Jhânsi	...	15	14	28
31	Jalaun	6	25	12	21
32	Lalitpur	1	3	17	22
33	Government Railway Police, N.-W. P.	3	19	30	81
34	Government Railway Police, N.-W. P., S. P. and D. Railway	...	4	...	20
	Total	55	281	677	1,354

TECTION.

LICE.

ral Internal Management of the Force for the year 1875.

MENT.

PUNISHED JUDICIALLY BY A MAGISTRATE.								
Under Police Act.		*Under Sections 330, 331, 348, Penal Code.*		*Under Chapter IX. of Penal Code.*		*Other offences.*		
Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Number.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	
...	4	...	...	...	...	1	8	1
2	4	...	...	...	1	...	3	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
...	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	4
...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	6
...	1	...	...	...	1	...	6	7
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
3	11	...	...	...	...	1	1	9
...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	10
...	1	...	...	...	1	4	1	11
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	12
...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
...	1	2	...	...	...	...	4	14
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	15
3	6	...	...	2	...	1	3	16
...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	17
1	5	...	...	...	...	...	3	18
...	5	...	...	2	...	...	1	19
1	2	...	...	...	3	...	...	20
...	2	...	...	...	1	...	4	21
...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	22
3	6	...	...	...	...	...	1	23
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	7	24
1	1	...	...	...	...	2	8	25
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	26
1	1	...	...	...	2	1	4	27
1	...	1	2	...	...	...	4	28
...	...	...	...	1	1	3	...	29
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	30
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
...	4	...	...	1	3	...	...	32
...	5	...	...	...	1	1	2	33
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	34
17	68	5	2	6	17	20	80	

III.—PRO
A.—Po

3.—*Statement showing Equipment, Discipline, and General*

Number.	District.	Reward.		Number enlisted during the year.	Of ten years' service and upwards.
		Number of Police rewarded during the year.			
		By promotion.	By money reward.		
	1.	14.	15.	16.	17.
1	Meerut	152	38	123	538
2	Aligarh	...	22	34	364
3	Saháranpur	37	28	23	358
4	Muzaffarnagar	...	3	41	263
5	Bulandshahr	...	42	63	274
6	Debra Dún	...	...	23	75
7	Bareilly	...	189	62	501
8	Bijnor	...	24	27	267
9	Moradabad	79	16	88	280
10	Budaun	33	189	16	285
11	Sháhjahánpur	16	14	18	369
12	Agra	...	82	74	460
13	Muttra	55	36	20	320
14	Farukhabad	...	41	20	427
15	Mainpuri	...	49	15	150
16	Etáwah	65	4	30	281
17	Etah	...	...	20	268
18	Allahabad	...	173	51	566
19	Cawnpore	...	15	45	329
20	Fatehpur	57	10	41	276
21	Bánda	8	11	40	271
22	Hamírpur	7	25	35	269
23	Jaunpur	...	22	31	216
24	Benares	118	76	58	488
25	Gorakhpur	2	308	90	312
26	Azamgarh	...	10	11	249
27	Mirzapur	...	39	52	284
28	Gházipur	50	62	29	386
29	Basti	22	249	33	194
30	Jhánsi	2	71	43	374
31	Jalaun	11	62	25	144
32	Lalitpur	5	31	14	113
33	Government Railway Police, N.-W. P....	81	15	45	132
34	Government Railway Police, N.-W. P., S. P. and D. Railway	...	2	6	7
	Total ...	800	1,958	1,346	10,090

TECTION.

LICE.

Internal Management of the Force for the year 1875.

Number who have left the Force during the year.								Number.
On pension.	On gratuity.	By resignation without pension or gratuity.	By dismissal (columns 2 and 3).	By discharge otherwise than under preceding columns.	By desertion.	By death.	Total.	
18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	
30	14	41	18	13	1	22	139	1
2	5	18	17	10	...	8	60	2
6	1	6	5	...	...	7	25	3
3	3	6	8	4	...	6	30	4
11	1	24	14	6	...	9	65	5
6	1	3	4	2	...	10	26	6
15	4	12	14	8	1	10	64	7
4	3	3	7	...	...	7	24	8
11	4	25	12	16	...	6	74	9
2	2	...	5	...	...	7	16	10
2	1	3	1	5	...	2	14	11
2	4	21	13	6	...	18	64	12
4	...	8	4	...	...	3	19	13
1	...	6	3	7	...	7	24	14
1	1	4	...	3	2	5	16	15
8	2	8	8	9	...	5	40	16
1	1	6	6	3	...	6	23	17
11	3	10	8	...	...	12	44	18
6	1	19	6	19	...	5	56	19
15	3	10	6	...	...	2	36	20
5	3	6	14	7	...	5	40	21
9	1	7	8	1	...	10	36	22
13	3	6	4	5	...	2	33	23
7	2	18	7	...	...	16	50	24
2	2	16	18	12	...	10	60	25
1	...	6	5	...	...	6	18	26
8	5	10	16	1	...	6	44	27
...	...	6	10	5	...	2	23	28
3	2	4	19	8	...	4	40	29
1	3	16	15	...	1	8	44	30
...	8	8	31	...	...	11	58	31
1	1	19	4	...	...	10	35	32
2	3	6	22	6	...	6	265	33
...	1	2	4	...	...	...	7	34
193	88	363	336	156	5	253	1,394	

III.—PRO
A.—Po

4.—*Return of Crime cognizable by Police shown*

Number.	District.	CLASS 1.—OFFENCES AGAINST THE STATE, Class.			
		Total number of cases reported to have been committed during the year, and in previous years, but brought under enquiry during the year.	Total number of cases enquired into.	Total number of cases convicted.	Total number of cases acquitted.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
1	Meerut	21	20	18	...
2	Aligarh	19	17	12	2
3	Saháranpur	14	14	13	1
4	Muzaffarnagar	12	12	9	...
5	Bulandshahr	10	10	6	1
6	Dehra Dún	1	1	1	...
7	Bareilly	44	43	34	4
8	Bijnor	15	15	12	...
9	Moradabad	61	59	39	13
10	Budaun	31	31	24	1
11	Sháhjahánpur	43	41	34	1
12	Agra	25	25	13	8
13	Muttra	13	13	11	2
14	Farukhabad	16	15	13	1
15	Mainpuri	18	18	13	3
16	Etáwah	22	22	19	...
17	Etah	20	18	16	2
18	Allahabad	28	25	22	2
19	Cawnpore	19	19	15	1
20	Fatehpur	25	25	18	...
21	Bánda	41	39	28	9
22	Hamírpur	14	14	11	1
23	Jaunpur	22	21	13	4
24	Benares	28	26	17	7
25	Gorakhpur	45	45	34	5
26	Azamgarh	33	31	27	2
27	Mirzapur	29	24	20	3
28	Gházipur	124	103	97	25
29	Basti	25	22	19	2
30	Jhánsi	13	13	10	2
31	Jalaun	6	6	5	...
32	Lalitpur	8	7	7	...
33	Tarai	2	2	2	...
34	Kumaun	14	14	12	2
35	Garhwál	6	2	2	...
36	Govt. R. P., N.-W. P. ...	6	6	4	2
37	Govt. P., S. P. & D. Ry. ...	1	1	1	...
	Total ...	874	819	651	106

TECTION.

LICE.

for each District of the North-Western Provinces.

PUBLIC TRANQUILLITY, SAFETY, AND JUSTICE.

Persons.					
Total number of persons arrested within the year, including those remaining at end of last year.	Released by Magistrate without trial.	Number actually put on trial.	Acquitted or discharged after trial.	Finally convicted, including persons ordered to give security for good conduct.	Number.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	
37	1	36	4	32	1
75	25	48	13	34	2
59	2	57	10	47	3
35	...	35	1	34	4
32	9	23	6	15	5
1	...	1	...	1	6
169	6	163	38	119	7
47	...	47	...	45	8
268	1	267	58	209	9
86	1	85	4	81	10
265	...	265	56	201	11
109	5	104	28	57	12
65	15	50	4	46	13
111	...	111	18	92	14
57	1	56	10	46	15
44	...	44	...	44	16
71	9	62	4	58	17
87	...	87	4	83	18
56	...	56	11	45	19
104	...	104	16	80	20
125	...	119	21	98	21
47	...	47	15	32	22
153	25	111	2	99	23
116	24	91	24	67	24
100	18	82	10	63	25
180	...	180	38	142	26
136	...	136	37	98	27
438	42	396	62	334	28
127	...	127	16	101	29
60	19	39	3	36	30
20	...	19	11	8	31
14	...	14	...	13	32
10	...	10	2	8	33
20	1	19	5	14	34
5	...	5	...	5	35
6	...	6	2	4	36
2	...	2	...	2	37
3,337	204	3,104	533	2,493	

III.—PRO

A.—Po

4.—*Return of Crime cognizable by Police shown for each*

Number.	District.	Class II.—Serious Cases.			
		Total number of cases reported to have been committed during the year, and in previous years, but brought under enquiry during the year.	Total number of cases enquired into.	Total number of cases convicted.	Total number of cases acquitted.
	11.	10.	13.	14.	15.
1	Meerut	71	67	46	15
2	Aligarh	98	87	63	13
3	Saháranpur	64	56	46	7
4	Muzaffarnagar	60	59	29	14
5	Bulandshahr	65	65	46	...
6	Dehra Dún	8	8	6	1
7	Bareilly	193	182	134	29
8	Bijnor	78	69	46	15
9	Moradabad	185	176	79	36
10	Budaun	174	167	107	15
11	Sháhjahánpur	274	265	129	37
12	Agra	305	205	110	61
13	Muttra	65	63	48	9
14	Farukhabad	148	141	81	20
15	Mainpuri	92	84	51	21
16	Etáwah	127	117	83	18
17	Etah	110	103	60	21
18	Allahabad	194	183	136	26
19	Cawnpore	245	245	148	43
20	Fatehpur	99	96	72	12
21	Bánda	215	192	143	31
22	Hamírpur	111	106	55	19
23	Jaunpur	107	104	58	19
24	Benares	219	211	99	50
25	Gorakhpur	206	204	108	20
26	Azamgarh	121	120	68	17
27	Mirzapur	146	134	79	22
28	Gházipur	194	173	110	27
29	Basti	142	129	87	16
30	Jhánsi	78	76	50	4
31	Jalaun	89	89	50	18
32	Lalitpur	50	48	30	8
33	Tarái	6	6	5	1
34	Kumaun	37	35	22	12
35	Garhwál	3	3	3	...
36	Govt. Railway Police, N.-W. P.	9	8	4	3
37	Govt. Police, S. P. & D. Railway	2	2	2	...
	Total	4,290	4,078	2,493	680

TECTION.

LICE.

District of the North-Western Provinces—(continued).

OFFENCES AGAINST THE PERSON.

Persons.					
Total number of persons arrested within the year, including those remaining at end of last year.	Released by Magistrate without trial.	Number actually put on trial.	Acquitted or discharged after trial.	Finally convicted, including persons ordered to give security for good conduct.	Number.
16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	
137	8	129	36	92	1
155	28	127	23	94	2
94	14	79	8	62	3
86	14	70	16	52	4
113	21	92	2	80	5
16	6	3	1	8	6
322	8	314	65	230	7
126	1	122	34	74	8
225	7	218	65	130	9
257	35	216	11	193	10
341	2	339	91	231	11
379	22	350	159	178	12
120	20	99	22	74	13
191	...	187	48	126	14
175	2	171	72	90	15
157	8	147	32	109	16
167	34	133	30	87	17
283	4	278	70	201	18
327	...	325	101	205	19
182	...	178	41	124	20
426	...	423	92	299	21
131	9	120	27	83	22
126	27	98	9	85	23
264	19	243	87	146	24
210	13	197	29	163	25
140	2	138	44	82	26
169	...	167	51	108	27
240	27	212	23	187	28
220	11	208	50	152	29
87	5	81	8	69	30
158	2	153	40	100	31
46	2	44	7	33	32
8	1	7	2	5	33
55	6	49	13	35	34
4	...	4	...	1	35
10	...	10	4	6	36
3	...	3	...	3	37
6,150	358	5,740	1,413	3,997	

III.—PRO

A.—Po

4.—*Return of Crime cognizable by Police shown for each*

Number.	Districts.	CLASS III —Serious Offences — Cases.			
		Total number of cases reported to have been committed during the year, and in previous years, but brought under enquiry during the year.	Total number of cases enquired into.	Total number of cases convicted.	Total number of cases acquitted.
	21.	22	33.	24.	25.
1	Meerut	752	749	54	14
2	Aligarh	1,734	1,733	93	8
3	Saháranpur	765	764	29	10
4	Muzaffarnagar	305	302	25	10
5	Bulandshahr	628	628	49	4
6	Dehra Dún	48	48	5	2
7	Bareilly	2,830	2,826	104	19
8	Bijnor	457	450	53	8
9	Moradadad	773	770	47	19
10	Budaun	1,259	1,257	121	17
11	Sháhjahánpur	783	781	61	19
12	Agra	979	979	153	41
13	Muttra	491	491	72	19
14	Farukhabad	961	954	104	25
15	Mainpuri	437	435	59	13
16	Etáwah	524	512	58	13
17	Etah	370	369	47	8
18	Allahabad	1,116	1,111	104	25
19	Cawnpore	582	582	87	19
20	Fatehpur	249	247	66	4
21	Bánda	773	768	126	23
22	Hamírpur	349	348	112	17
23	Jaunpur	2,298	2,292	56	19
24	Benares	743	737	56	32
25	Gorakhpur	1,811	1,810	130	19
26	Azamgarh	858	855	137	19
27	Mirzapur	660	656	77	9
28	Gházipur	606	579	89	21
29	Basti	1,056	1,044	112	19
30	Jhánsi...	441	434	76	9
31	Jalaun...	624	624	111	6
32	Lalitpur	135	132	33	5
33	Tarái	...	...	...	...
34	Kumaun	6	5	4	1
35	Garhwál	...	...	...	...
36	Govt. R. P., N.-W. P. ...	1	1	...	...
37	Govt. P., S. P. and D. Ry. ...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	26,404	26,273	2,510	496

TECTION.

LICE.

District of the North-Western Provinces—(continued).

AGAINST PERSON AND PROPERTY, AND AGAINST PROPERTY ONLY.					
Prisons.					
Total number of persons arrested within the year, including those remaining at end of last year.	Released by Magistrate without trial.	Number actually put on trial.	Acquitted or discharged after trial.	Finally convicted, including persons ordered to give security for good conduct.	Number.
26.	27.	28.	29.	30.	
93	9	84	19	64	1
162	16	146	10	130	2
63	9	54	8	44	3
87	3	84	30	52	4
105	26	79	14	58	5
8	1	7	1	6	6
194	9	185	36	143	7
124	5	114	20	93	8
113	7	106	28	65	9
232	45	187	4	173	10
126	...	136	40	94	11
342	2	339	103	225	12
156	33	121	24	91	13
215	...	215	52	163	14
139	...	139	30	108	15
119	14	103	11	83	16
88	6	81	8	72	17
224	...	224	53	171	18
206	...	206	40	166	19
125	1	124	20	92	20
237	...	235	64	169	21
173	3	170	37	130	22
126	26	100	10	84	23
136	15	121	37	81	24
251	26	223	32	190	25
301	3	298	52	240	26
139	...	136	15	117	27
202	32	170	18	151	28
345	19	325	87	227	29
151	115	140	9	113	30
227	1	225	27	193	31
54	...	54	6	47	32
...	...	...	...	...	33
9	...	9	1	8	34
...	...	...	...	...	35
...	...	...	...	...	36
...	...	...	...	...	37
5,282	322	4,940	946	3,843	

III.—PRO

A.—Po

4.—*Return of Crime cognizable by Police shown*

Number.	Districts.	Class IV.—Minor Offences — Cases.			
		Total number of cases reported to have been committed during the year, and in previous years, but brought under enquiry during the year.	Total number of cases enquired into.	Total number of cases convicted.	Total number of cases acquitted.
	31.	32.	33.	34.	35.
1	Meerut	121	121	86	3
2	Aligarh	69	67	26	3
3	Saháranpur	106	105	52	26
4	Muzaffarnagar	116	114	17	5
5	Bulandshahr	95	95	34	53
6	Dehra Dún	12	12	9	...
7	Bareilly	278	277	260	17
8	Bijnor	42	42	36	3
9	Moradabad	234	233	118	19
10	Budaun	320	319	35	5
11	Sháhjahánpur	263	268	56	25
12	Agra	504	504	224	263
13	Muttra	137	136	109	8
14	Farukhabad	70	68	38	5
15	Mainpuri	80	76	42	1
16	Etáwah	149	149	88	26
17	Etah	211	211	131	33
18	Allahabad	547	538	241	33
19	Cawnpore	274	274	152	79
20	Fatehpur	48	47	34	4
21	Bánda	254	228	117	39
22	Hamírpur	340	175	35	12
23	Jaunpur	60	57	36	4
24	Benares	286	281	129	49
25	Gorakhpur	4,010	404	205	17
26	Azamgarh	371	370	83	22
27	Mirzapur	180	176	76	13
28	Gházipur	669	592	113	96
29	Basti	98	97	41	3
30	Jhánsi	182	179	56	33
31	Jalaun	51	51	19	11
32	Lalitpur	54	41	28	3
33	Tarái	30	30	26	4
34	Kumaun	17	8	7	1
35	Garhwál	...	...	...	...
36	Govt. Railway Police, N.-W. P.	2	2	1	1
37	Govt. Police S. P. and D. Railway.	2	2	2	2
	Total ...	10,282	6,344	2,762	921

TECTION.

LICE.

for each District of the North-Western Provinces—(continued).

AGAINST THE PERSON.					
Persons.					
Total number of persons arrested within the year, including those remaining at end of last year.	Released by Magistrate without trial.	Number actually put on trial.	Acquitted or discharged after trial.	Finally convicted, including persons ordered to give security for good conduct.	Number.
36.	37.	38.	39.	40.	
177	2	175	12	163	1
70	12	58	8	50	2
149	46	103	8	95	3
58	4	54	8	46	4
232	136	96	7	84	5
10	1	9	...	9	6
564	20	544	37	507	7
58	...	58	9	49	8
231	6	225	26	199	9
82	8	74	4	70	10
160	4	156	52	104	11
950	47	902	469	427	12
294	24	264	10	254	13
88	...	88	15	73	14
92	...	92	12	80	15
184	29	155	25	130	16
331	67	264	20	244	17
462	22	440	65	377	18
400	...	400	145	253	19
104	...	104	29	75	20
396	...	396	188	208	21
75	13	62	6	56	22
76	15	61	1	60	23
396	37	357	76	269	24
373	19	354	29	324	25
171	5	166	29	135	26
174	...	174	36	137	27
380	114	266	76	190	28
83	4	79	16	62	29
208	86	118	...	94	30
61	...	61	24	37	31
46	3	43	4	39	32
55	...	55	7	48	33
13	...	13	2	11	34
...	...	...	...	...	35
2	...	2	1	1	36
2	...	2	...	2	37
7,207	724	6,470	1,457	4,962	

III.—PRO

A.—Po

4.—*Return of Crime cognizable by Police shown for each*

Number.	Districts.	Class V.—Minor Offences			
		Cases.			
		Total number of cases reported to have been committed during the year, and in previous years, but brought under enquiry during the year.	Total number of cases enquired into.	Total number of cases convicted.	Total number of cases acquitted.
	41.	42.	43.	44.	45.
1	Meerut	1,103	976	492	59
2	Aligarh	1,066	924	434	55
3	Saháranpur	756	715	329	126
4	Muzaffarnagar	769	763	197	50
5	Bulandshahr	991	956	323	17
6	Debra Dún	318	300	117	16
7	Bareilly	2,139	1,485	685	93
8	Bijnor...	612	446	184	16
9	Moradabad	2,476	1,817	650	121
10	Budaun	1,756	1,344	409	38
11	Sháhjahánpur	2,085	1,534	475	92
12	Agra	2,021	1,870	627	198
13	Muttra	597	560	323	38
14	Farukhabad	1,225	1,142	348	60
15	Mainpuri	1,193	1,084	320	51
16	Etáwah	2,074	1,858	529	76
17	Etah	1,711	1,552	396	63
18	Allahabad	2,813	2,640	589	75
19	Cawnpore	2,240	2,085	772	157
20	Fatehpur	849	790	354	19
21	Bánda	1,623	923	574	85
22	Hamírpur	2,188	1,203	708	80
23	Jaunpur	1,054	777	310	80
24	Benares	2,402	1,985	639	123
25	Gorakhpur	4,437	1,957	980	136
26	Azamgarh	2,286	1,948	552	50
27	Mirzapur	1,397	1,262	278	49
28	Gházipur	2,179	1,942	488	187
29	Basti	2,482	1,909	613	61
30	Jhánsi...	1,082	667	298	34
31	Jalaun...	902	761	403	54
32	Lalitpur	794	591	302	50
33	Tarái	140	72	65	7
34	Kumaun	167	134	113	21
35	Garhwál	77	28	21	7
36	Govt. R. P., N.-W. P. ...	512	508	166	20
37	Govt. P. S. P. and D. Ry. ...	50	48	27	...
	Total ...	52,546	41,556	15,019	2,464

TECTION.

LICE.

District of the North-Western Provinces—(continued).

Against Property.					
Persons.					
Total number of persons arrested within the year, including those remaining at the end of last year.	Released by Magistrate without trial.	Number actually put on trial.	Acquitted or discharged after trial.	Finally convicted, including persons ordered to give security for good conduct.	Number.
46.	47.	48.	49.	50.	
769	15	753	112	641	1
717	54	662	71	571	2
727	141	584	109	471	3
359	14	344	66	272	4
642	163	474	18	440	5
168	16	150	8	139	6
1,162	47	1,111	171	921	7
327	2	320	45	273	8
1,159	35	1,124	208	905	9
719	106	608	27	581	10
814	3	805	185	605	11
1,207	23	1,182	345	820	12
583	81	500	43	457	13
627	1	622	118	496	14
570	...	570	121	435	15
888	22	861	118	727	16
669	57	608	72	524	17
928	4	924	132	791	18
1,277	6	1,265	264	999	19
634	2	628	69	550	20
1,081	1	1,071	271	790	21
1,036	11	1,021	132	884	22
595	155	433	12	417	23
1,075	57	1,016	202	782	24
1,787	112	1,672	154	1,513	25
985	11	971	105	857	26
446	...	440	89	346	27
1,006	162	840	167	672	28
1,093	27	1,063	149	889	29
513	60	443	29	397	30
656	1	652	107	542	31
506	3	503	87	403	32
114	6	108	13	95	33
178	10	168	36	132	34
48	8	39	11	28	35
248	2	246	41	205	36
41	9	32	...	32	37
26,354	1,427	24,813	3,907	20,602	

III.—PRO

A.—Po

4.—*Return of Crime cognizable by Police shown for*

Number.	Districts.	Class VI.—Other Offences			
		Cases.			
		Total number of cases reported to have been committed during the year, and in previous years, but brought under enquiry during the year.	Total number of cases enquired into.	Total number of cases convicted.	Total number of cases acquitted.
	51.	52.	53.	54.	55.
1	Meerut	947	946	887	58
2	Aligarh	211	209	203	5
3	Saháranpur	476	472	443	32
4	Muzaffarnagar	141	139	125	11
5	Bulandshahr	530	530	502	15
6	Dehra Dún	216	216	208	8
7	Bareilly	270	267	221	49
8	Bijnor	225	222	190	32
9	Moradabad	274	274	228	31
10	Budaun	186	180	155	21
11	Sháhjahánpur	266	265	232	26
12	Agra	937	937	756	179
13	Muttra	165	165	145	19
14	Farukhabad	161	159	145	11
15	Mainpuri	100	100	86	14
16	Etáwah	207	202	178	13
17	Etah	85	82	67	12
18	Allahabad	2,643	2,637	2,319	278
19	Cawnpore	1,692	1,692	1,584	104
20	Fatehpur	250	246	227	19
21	Bánda	226	226	189	33
22	Hamírpur	120	119	104	13
23	Jaunpur	184	183	154	19
24	Benares	784	780	697	66
25	Gorakhpur	383	383	359	15
26	Azamgarh	272	272	236	27
27	Mirzapur	252	247	223	25
28	Gházipur	485	479	413	52
29	Basti	171	169	164	4
30	Jhánsi	222	217	208	6
31	Jalaun	49	49	45	4
32	Lalitpur	55	54	51	4
33	Tarái	20	20	19	1
34	Kumaun	309	308	304	4
35	Garhwál	2	1	1	...
36	Government Railway Police, N.-W. P.	370	370	203	26
37	Government Police, S. P. & D. Railway.	4	4	3	...
	Total	13,890	13,821	12,274	1,236

TECTION.

LICE.

each District of the North-Western Provinces—(concluded).

NOT SPECIFIED ABOVE.

Persons.					
Total number of persons arrested within the year, including those remaining at the end of last year.	Released by Magistrate without trial.	Number actually put on trial.	Acquitted or discharged after trial.	Finally convicted, including persons ordered to give security for good conduct.	Number.
56.	57.	58.	59.	60.	
2,400	...	2,400	231	2,167	1
519	11	507	14	491	2
1,007	36	968	36	932	3
335	21	314	22	291	4
1,261	53	1,208	30	1,176	5
327	21	305	5	300	6
423	5	418	96	322	7
434	1	433	60	369	8
599	2	597	63	528	9
325	56	269	20	249	10
460	...	460	50	403	11
1,937	1	1,936	387	1,541	12
369	15	354	25	329	13
347	...	347	20	326	14
245	...	245	28	219	15
434	4	430	30	387	16
169	13	153	9	139	17
4,423	121	4,302	383	3,903	18
3,209	...	3,209	179	3,019	19
460	...	459	46	407	20
488	...	488	67	417	21
364	7	357	38	319	22
268	27	241	6	235	23
1,675	99	1,570	98	1,451	24
877	28	849	37	793	25
582	4	578	91	471	26
411	...	408	44	364	27
1,131	...	1,130	158	971	28
296	4	292	19	265	29
312	9	303	5	298	30
147	...	147	12	135	31
82	...	82	7	75	32
38	...	38	3	35	33
477	9	468	...	468	34
1	...	1	...	1	35
318	3	315	36	279	36
7	1	6	—	6	37
27,157	551	26,687	2,353	24,081	

III.—PRO

A.—Po

5.—*Comparative Return by Districts (of the years 1874 and 1875) with Value of Property*

Number.	Districts.	Murders.		Dacoities.	
		1874.	1875.	1874.	1875.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
1	Meerut	6	5	6	...
2	Aligarh	10	6	5	2
3	Saháranpur	4	9	...	...
4	Muzaffarnagar	7	7	1	4
5	Bulandshahr	9	4	9	2
6	Dehra Dún	2	1	...	...
7	Bareilly	13	19	2	2
8	Bijnor	6	12	...	...
9	Moradabad	16	14	1	2
10	Budaun	11	12	2	4
11	Sháhjahánpur	4	12	1	...
12	Agra	21	17	5	4
13	Muttra	11	6	2	...
14	Farukhabad	19	28	1	3
15	Mainpuri	10	11	5	...
16	Etáwah	9	12	3	...
17	Etah	11	15	5	...
18	Allahabad	17	12	4	...
19	Cawnpore	24	16	12	...
20	Fatehpur	14	13	1	...
21	Bánda	20	17	1	...
22	Hamírpur	8	7	2	1
23	Jaunpur	8	4	...	1
24	Benares	4	3	4	...
25	Gorakhpur	10	5	8	1
26	Azamgarh	12	9	11	3
27	Mirzapur	11	4	2	1
28	Gházipur	2	3	8	3
29	Basti	11	7	6	1
30	Jhánsi	2	7	4	1
31	Jalaun	12	7	7	2
32	Lalitpur	1	2	2	1
33	Tarái	2	1	...	...
34	Kumaun	2	2	...	...
35	Garhwál	1	1	...	...
36	Govt. Railway Police, E. I. Railway ...	1	...	...	...
37	Govt. Police, S. P. and D. Railway ...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	331	305	120	38

TECTION.

LICE.

of the principal Offences against Person and against Property, together stolen and recovered.

Robberies.		Lurking-house trespass in order to commission of thefts, &c., and house-breaking (excluding attempts).		Cattle thefts.		Ordinary thefts.		Number.
1874.	1875.	1874.	1875.	1874.	1875.	1874.	1875.	
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	
20	12	351	490	118	155	645	662	1
9	12	1,015	1,423	63	108	608	740	2
3	3	372	408	105	79	414	433	3
10	4	197	210	99	152	240	339	4
6	3	399	617	136	178	427	493	5
2	...	54	58	9	11	197	246	6
14	15	795	2,113	250	188	1,508	1,596	7
1	1	358	317	62	95	377	444	8
16	15	690	495	370	277	1,735	1,725	9
15	6	592	1,214	240	139	1,088	976	10
1	6	615	751	85	78	1,225	1,366	11
30	22	896	961	188	164	1,008	896	12
6	3	377	329	88	82	442	387	13
6	3	748	939	60	70	443	534	14
6	7	356	425	65	66	365	472	15
13	8	572	642	64	120	706	889	16
2	3	318	462	74	96	480	698	17
22	26	1,342	1,558	38	59	1,335	1,335	18
3	3	819	722	103	105	1,591	1,305	19
3	6	228	205	73	64	526	425	20
3	7	683	612	80	81	1,456	1,328	21
3	6	310	368	117	143	1,721	1,663	22
13	10	825	1,083	127	161	926	747	23
15	11	984	898	148	104	1,780	1,504	24
24	13	1,522	1,139	335	170	3,644	3,739	25
37	28	1,080	885	395	215	868	843	26
11	10	516	627	66	44	917	682	27
38	21	856	707	173	136	1,300	1,097	28
7	6	801	1,036	210	179	1,678	1,607	29
6	5	585	416	91	73	1,136	889	30
9	4	630	548	55	79	520	652	31
1	2	220	139	69	113	573	569	32
1	...	1	...	58	39	86	70	33
5	4	4	2	12	5	108	117	34
...	...	...	4	...	1	43	69	35
1	1	3	14	...	...	659	461	36
1	...	5	...	...	...	39	37	37
389	286	20,119	22,817	4,226	3,829	32,764	32,035	

III.—PRO

A.—Po

5.—*Comparative Return by Districts (of the years* 1874 *and* 1875*)*

with Value of Property

Number.	Districts.	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.		Pro	
				Sto	
		Number of cases.			
		1874.	1875.	1874.	1875.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
1	Meerut	...	...	1,089	1,228
2	Aligarh	...	...	1,803	1,771
3	Saháranpur	2	...	851	849
4	Muzaffarnagar	4	2	553	712
5	Bulandshahr	...	2	770	947
6	Dehra Dún	...	...	265	309
7	Bareilly	...	1	2,514	2,547
8	Bijnor	...	...	753	811
9	Moradabad	5	3	2,442	2,352
10	Budaun	...	...	1,936	1,678
11	Sháhjahánpur	1	...	1,773	2,024
12	Agra	2	5	2,077	1,943
13	Muttra	...	1	888	785
14	Farukhabad	1	...	1,012	1,300
15	Mainpuri	1	1	825	949
16	Etáwah	...	...	1,190	1,468
17	Etah	1	...	837	1,137
18	Allahabad	2	...	2,158	2,270
19	Cawnpore	5	2	2,567	2,077
20	Fatehpur	...	...	779	657
21	Bánda	1	...	2,010	1,812
22	Hamírpur	3	...	2,143	2,138
23	Jaunpur	1	...	1,894	1,648
24	Benares	2	1	2,702	2,330
25	Gorakhpur	...	...	5,280	4,743
26	Azamgarh	1	...	2,259	1,801
27	Mirzapur	6	...	1,485	1,296
28	Gházipur	2	...	2,150	1,716
29	Basti	...	1	2,610	2,616
30	Jhánsi	...	1	1,754	1,352
31	Jalaun	1	...	1,186	1,235
32	Lalitpur	...	...	851	816
33	Tarái	...	...	157	127
34	Kumaun	...	...	131	133
35	Garhwál	...	...	18	21
36	Govt. R. Police, E. I. Railway ...	...	...	691	499
37	Govt. P., S. P. and D. Railway...	...	...	47	36
	Total	41	20	53,089	52,130

TECTION.

LICE.

of the principal Offences against Persons and against Property, together stolen and recovered—(concluded).

PERTY.

ten.		*Recovered.*				Attempt at lurking-house trespass in order to commission of thefts.		
Value of property.		Number of cases.		Value of property.				Number.
1874.	1875.	1874.	1875.	1874.	1875.	1874.	1875.	
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.		
Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.			
44,990	46,981	653	662	18,895	18,270	259	305	1
26,171	48,996	637	779	9,302	12,359	186	308	2
33,202	22,745	495	449	12,097	9,796	414	361	3
16,151	28,194	319	339	7,661	8,779	181	208	4
77,845	27,529	492	509	14,988	7,917	97	161	5
8,610	13,090	142	175	5,542	5,341	7	10	6
56,637	46,382	1,263	1,246	27,030	19,598	2,016	739	7
11,925	20,736	344	349	3,980	5,236	135	136	8
56,595	33,899	1,000	1,034	16,231	17,929	77	323	9
39,409	27,713	845	711	15,140	10,907	1,008	400	10
20,084	23,905	828	897	8,915	10,281	316	362	11
63,317	53,224	1,141	1,072	24,316	17,275	613	578	12
28,619	43,069	525	486	10,983	20,364	232	167	13
24,298	21,490	503	743	7,913	9,954	413	427	14
26,220	20,892	488	550	10,699	12,315	431	509	15
23,542	17,832	645	773	8,617	8,023	598	634	16
13,715	22,953	556	611	10,112	8,564	560	636	17
53,918	49,342	1,022	873	14,478	8,278	394	689	18
61,963	33,551	1,267	1,059	21,424	12,587	462	377	19
16,601	13,053	568	492	10,288	6,024	269	292	20
19,463	17,360	1,060	850	7,826	9,271	158	159	21
20,536	17,448	1,243	1,185	11,699	10,231	163	128	22
29,517	31,067	917	670	10,473	8,763	1,409	1,189	23
1,04,673	67,911	1,181	948	32,334	24,958	286	405	24
54,970	37,354	1,887	1,484	24,501	13,784	760	665	25
26,071	22,932	1,330	926	17,356	12,764	869	937	26
31,108	27,045	668	528	9,012	10,923	479	538	27
50,783	31,209	1,172	901	22,101	16,257	556	385	28
28,240	30,570	1,385	1,153	12,930	19,918	182	384	29
19,990	18,915	781	625	7,587	7,653	50	40	30
25,226	24,772	636	687	6,822	8,686	128	152	31
8,202	11,477	375	525	4,125	14,059	9	12	32
5,667	5,688	94	86	2,163	12,506	...	...	33
3,047	5,681	90	104	1,712	2,047	...	...	34
335	967	16	17	239	473	...	...	35
11,452	10,823	212	225	7,357	4,146	1	...	36
869	1,136	31	29	419	115	...	...	37
11,43,970	9,72,931	26,811	24,747	4,37,267	3,95,651	13,718	12,591	

III.—PROTECTION.

A.—Police.

6.—*Statement showing the Actuals of Police Charges in the North-Western Provinces from 1st January to 31st December, 1875.*

Number.	Items.	Actual expenditure from January to December, 1875.
	Provincial Service Charges.	Rs.
1	Superintendence	99,432
2	District Executive Police	27,44,425
3	Thugi and Dacoity Police	1,055
4	Government Railway Police	85,581
5	Kumaun and Tarái Civil Police	19,896
	Total Provincial Services, Police	29,50,389
	Local Funds Charges.	
6	Village Chaukidári	21,75,080
7	General Police Fund	16,222
8	Police Chandá Fund	24,618
9	Infanticide Fund	22,630
	Total Local Funds, Police	22,38,550
	Total of Provincial Services Police	29,50,389
	Total of Local Funds, Police	22,38,550
	Grand Total Charges	51,88,939

III.—PROTECTION.

A.—POLICE.

7.—*Statement of Village Police arranged by Districts in the North-Western Provinces on the 31st December, 1875.*

Number.	Name of Districts.	Population of the district after deduction of the population of towns under Acts VI. of 1868 and XX. of 1856.	Number of inhabited villages.	Number of chaukidárs.	Sanctioned cost per annum.	Number of inhabitants to each chaukidár.	Number.
					Rs.		
1	Meerut	1,042,979	1,515	2,574	95,364	405	1
2	Aligarh	923,453	1,803	2,020	73,440	457	2
3	Saháranpur ...	883,329	1,538	1,624	58,566	543	3
4	Muzaffarnagar ...	580,715	937	1,237	45,108	469	4
5	Bulandshahr ...	783,732	1,685	2,008	72,792	390	5
6	Dehra Dún ...	102,404	454	100	3,600	1,024	6
7	Bareilly	1,302,286	3,430	2,999	1,08,228	434	7
8	Bijnor	737,152	1,972	1,780	64,206	414	8
9	Moradabad ...	911,505	2,628	2,290	82,680	398	9
10	Budaun	823,814	2,429	1,990	71,640	413	10
11	Sháhjahánpur ...	814,848	2,556	2,013	72,522	404	11
12	Agra	1,040,462	2,989	2,635	95,472	394	12
13	Muttra	732,371	891	1,496	54,672	489	13
14	Farukhabad ...	918,748	3,774	2,055	74,238	447	14
15	Mainpuri ..	722,692	3,767	1,850	67,140	390	15
16	Etáwah	612,303	3,170	1,470	53,412	416	16
17	Etah	602,655	2,673	1,321	47,976	456	17
18	Allahabad ...	1,209,163	3,580	3,500	1,27,272	345	18
19	Cawnpore ...	1,071,668	2,704	2,985	1,09,170	359	19
20	Fatehpur ...	598,639	1,395	1,898	68,982	315	20
21	Bánda	651,806	1,158	1,772	64,560	367	21
22	Hamírpur ...	459,949	741	1,219	44,202	377	22
23	Jaunpur	963,501	2,898	2,000	72,756	481	23
24	Benares	530,177	2,156	1,438	51,924	368	24
25	Gorakhpur ...	1,918,848	7,110	2,298	82,728	835	25
26	Azamgarh ...	1,459,122	5,124	2,538	91,368	574	26
27	Mirzapur ...	907,256	5,403	1,360	49,428	667	27
28	Gházipur ...	1,299,931	3,884	2,708	98,046	480	28
29	Basti	1,459,549	9,620	1,982	71,352	736	29
30	Jhánsi	285,547	559	722	26,010	395	30
31	Jalaun	348,046	927	1,180	42,642	294	31
32	Lalitpur	193,008	657	477	17,172	404	32
	Total ...	26,891,658	86,127	59,538	21,58,668	451	

III.—PRO

A.—Po

8.—*Statement showing the Number and Cost of Municipal*

Number.	Districts.	Number of Towns and Cantonments.	*Inspectors and Sub-Inspectors.*		*Head Constables, Mounted Constables, and Foot Constables.*		*Jemadars.*	
			Number.	Cost per annum.	Number.	Cost per annum.	Number.	Cost per annum.
				Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1	Meerut	19	1	1,200	169	14,016	6	720
2	Aligarh	25	...	...	..	..	20	1,704
3	Saháranpur ...	14	...	...	14	1,164	18	936
4	Muzaffarnagar ...	13	...	...	...	...	16	1,618
5	Bulandshahr ...	15	...	...	...	...	15	1,080
6	Dehra Dún ...	3	...	...	15	1,464	1	144
7	Bareilly	19	1	360	34	2,640	2	144
8	Bijnor	11	...	...	...	...	11	828
9	Moradabad ...	8	...	...	...	...	8	624
10	Budaun	15	...	...	...	...	3	264
11	Sháhjahánpur ...	7	...	...	...	...	8	672
12	Agra	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Muttra	13	...	...	...	...	7	498
14	Fatehgarh ...	21	...	...	21	1,776	6	504
15	Mainpuri ...	6	...	...	...	...	6	456
16	Etáwah	5	...	...	...	...	4	336
17	Etah	15	...	...	...	...	5	408
18	Allahabad ...	12	...	...	...	...	6	576
19	Cawnpore ...	11	1	360	76	5,952	7	528
20	Fatehpur ...	6	...	...	...	...	3	252
21	Bánda	4	...	...	...	...	5	312
22	Hamírpur ...	11	...	...	...	..	12	1,200
23	Jaunpur	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Benares	4	...	...	23	1,752	1	96
25	Gorakhpur ...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Azamgarh ...	12	...	...	...	...	8	480
27	Mirzapur ...	6	...	...	4	336	1	72
28	Gházipur ...	13	...	...	...	...	5	456
29	Basti	2	...	...	...	...	1	96
30	Jhánsi	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
31	Jalaun	4	...	...	...	...	4	240
32	Lalitpur	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	326	3	1,920	356	29,100	184	15,306

TECTION.

LICE.

Police in the North-Western Provinces.

Daffadars.		*Chaukidárs.*		Clothing of Constables (Mounted and Foot)	Clothing of Town Chaukidárs.	*Grand Total.*		Number.
Number.	Cost per annum.	Number.	Cost per annum.			Total number of men.	Total cost per annum.	
	Rs.		Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.		Rs. a. p.	
...	...	188	8,982	1,103 4 0	1,128	364	27,154 4 0	1
...	...	176	8,424	...	1,056	196	11,184 0 0	2
...	...	156	7,488	93 0 0	846	183	10,527 0 0	3
...	...	226	11,160	...	1,356	242	14,196 0 0	4
...	...	205	9,840	...	1,050	220	11,970 0 0	5
...	...	22	1,512	93 0 0	24	38	3,237 0 0	6
...	...	121	4,584	232 8 0	726	158	8,686 8 0	7
...	...	109	4,578	...	654	120	6,060 0 0	8
...	...	95	4,560	...	570	103	5,754 0 0	9
...	...	103	4,632	...	618	103	5,514 0 0	10
...	...	80	3,738	...	480	88	4,890 0 0	11
...	...	30	1,128	...	180	30	1,308 0 0	12
...	...	166	6,972	...	996	173	8,466 0 0	13
...	...	133	5,802	139 8 0	798	160	9,019 8 0	14
...	...	74	3,108	...	444	80	4,008 0 0	15
...	...	48	2,238	...	288	52	2,862 0 0	16
...	...	75	3,150	...	450	80	4,008 0 0	17
...	...	93	4,464	...	558	99	5,598 0 0	18
...	...	86	3,300	511 8 0	516	170	11,167 8 0	19
...	...	70	2,940	...	420	73	3,612 0 0	20
...	...	47	1,716	...	282	52	2,310 0 0	21
...	...	130	6,288	...	780	142	8,268 0 0	22
...	...	59	2,556	...	354	60	2,994 0 0	23
1	84	19	852	162 12 0	114	43	2,976 12 0	24
...	...	92	3,864	....	552	92	4,416 0 0	25
...	...	114	4,788	...	684	122	5,952 0 0	26
...	...	42	1,698	23 4 0	204	47	2,338 4 0	27
...	...	155	6,618	...	858	160	7,932 0 0	28
...	...	24	1,152	...	144	25	1,392 0 0	29
1	72	63	2,412	...	378	64	2,862 0 0	30
...	...	49	1,764	...	294	53	2,298 0 0	31
...	...	19	798	...	114	19	912 0 0	32
2	156	3,069	1,37,106	2,363 12 0	17,916	3,614	2,03,867 12 0	

III.—PROTECTION.

B.—Criminal Justice.

1.—*Statement showing the general result of Criminal Trials in the Tribunals of various classes in the North-Westsrn Provinces in the year* 1875.

Class of Tribunals.	Number of Persons dealt with.					Persons disposed of.							
	Remaining at end of last year.	*Brought to trial during the present year.* By arrest.	By summons or recognizance.	Received by transfer.	Total.	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred	Died, escaped or transferred.	Remaining at end of the year.	Average number of days during which each case lasted.	Number of witnesses who attended.
Honorary Magistrates	32	5,024	9,259	...	14,315	2,526	1,624	10,088	35	6	36	5	19,513
Subordinate ditto	187	18,279	35,707	82	54,255	8,851	5,490	39,015	628	54	217	7	108,906
Full-power ditto	902	34,835	31,502	519	67,758	10,051	8,783	46,020	2,034	128	742	8	159,876
Magistrates of Districts	110	3,329	3,013	147	6,599	703	734	4,699	380	47	36	7	12,810
Total, Magistracy ...	1,231	61,467	79,481	748	142,927	22,131	16,631	99,822	3,077	235	1,031	7	301,105
Sessions Court	331	2,103	275	187	2,896	35	677	1,901	92	9	182	35	12,715
High Court	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	11
Grand Total ...	1,562	63,570	79,757	935	145,824	22,166	17,308	101,724	3,169	244	1,213	14	313,831

III.—PROTECTION.

B.—Criminal Justice.

2.—Statement of persons tried, convicted, and acquitted for each Offence in the N.-W. Provinces, in the year 1875.

Description of Offences.	Section of the Penal Code.	Number of persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Remaining under trial.	Remarks.
CLASS I.						
Offences against the State, the Public, and Justice.						
Against the State.						
Waging war against the Queen	121	...	...	...	...	
Collecting arms or concealing attempt to wage war	122,123	...	...	...	...	
War or depredation on allied powers ...	125 to 127	...	...	...	...	
Abetment of mutiny. Mutiny Act ...	131 and 132	...	...	....	...	
Relating to Coin, Stamps, Weights, and Measures.						
Counterfeiting coin	231 to 238	30	8	18	4	
Diminishing or altering coin	246 to 249	8	4	4	...	
Passing or possessing bad or altered coin ...	239 to 243 and 250 to 254	149	45	100	3	
Counterfeiting stamps or selling same ...	255 to 259	3	1	2	...	
Using as genuine counterfeit stamps, or effacing or altering same	260 to 263	27	11	16	...	
Making, using, or possessing false weights or measures	264 to 267	283	108	175	...	

2.—*Statement of persons tried, convicted, and acquitted for each Offence in the N.-W. P., in the year* 1875.—(contd).

Description of Offences.	Section of the Penal Code.	Number of persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Remaining under trial.	Remarks.
CLASS I.—(*continued.*)						
Against Public Justice.						
Personating public servant or soldier ...	140, 170 and 171	53	13	39	1	
Concealing design to commit offence ...	118 to 120	7	2	4	1	
Omitting to give information of offence, or giving false information...	176 & 177, 181 & 182, 202 & 203, 201 and 204	1,351 65	358 21	976 43	16 1	
Causing disappearance of evidence... ...					5	
Resisting, or obstructing, or omitting to assist public servant	183 to 187, 189 and 190	1,376	470	898	7	
Disobedience of lawful order, causing injury ...	188	3,476	569	2,900		
Intentional insult or interruption in judicial proceedings...	228	368	8	360	...	
Harbouring an offender	212 to 216	51	16	33	2	
Taking gift to screen offender	213 to 215	231	97	126	8	
Resistance to lawful apprehension and rescue...	224 and 225	329	54	269	3	
Escape from lawful custody or transportation...	224 to 226	96	13	81	...	
Absconding from, avoiding or disobeying summons or notice, or order to attend, or produce, or refusing to answer or sign	172 to 175 and 178 to 180	1,195	266	919	10	
Failure to attend as Juror or Assessor ...	C. P. 414	...	...	...	...	

By Public Servants.					
Taking valuable thing by, or to influence, public servant	161 to 165	220	99	118	3
Public servant acting illegally to injure any person	166 and 167	29	14	15	...
Ditto unlawful trading	168 and 169	3	...	3	...
Ditto fraudulently defeating punishment or forfeiture	217 and 218	31	17	14	...
Ditto wilfully making order or decision contrary to law	219 and 220	4	1	3	...
Ditto intentionally omitting to apprehend, or permitting to escape ...	221 and 222	33	4	29	...
Ditto negligently suffering escape ...	129 to 223	77	11	63	3
Breach of Police Act by Police Officers ...	...	232	30	199	3
False evidence, false complaints or claims and forgery.					
Giving false evidence	193 to 196	764	224	515	25
Fabricating false evidence	193 to 196	14	3	11	...
Making, issuing, or using false statement or certificate	197 to 200	3	1	2	...
False personation in judicial proceedings ...	205 to 229	30	7	23	...
Fraudulent claim to, or concealment of property, or suffering of decree...	206 to 208, 421 to 424	68	28	39	...
False claim in Court of Justice	209 and 210	34	7	27	...
False charge of offence	211	380	136	239	3
Frivolous or vexatious complaint	C. P. 469	424	8	411	5
Forgery, or fraudulently using or possessing forged document	465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 471, 473 to 477	196	114	60	22
Making or using false trade-marks... ...	482 to 489	89	11	78	...
Public Nuisances.					
Pubic nuisances under Penal Code... ...	269 to 294	2,649	323	2,322	3
Nuisances under Police or Municipal and Local Acts	...	10,830	646	10,172	12

III.—PROTECTION.

B.—Criminal Justice.

2.—*Statement of persons tried, convicted, and acquitted for each Offence in the N.-W. P., in the year* 1875.—(contd.)

Description of Offences.	Section of the Penal Code.	Number of persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Remaining under trial.	Remarks.
CLASS I.—(*concluded*).						
Relating to the Public Peace.						
Rioting or unlawful assembly	143 to 153, 157 and 158,	2,489	558	1,892	32	
Omitting to inform of, or prevent riot ...	154 to 156	108	15	92	...	
Affray	160	2,613	433	2,178	...	
Offences relating to religion	295 to 298	61	28	32	...	
CLASS II.						
Offences against the Person.						
By thugs		...	...	...	...	
By dacoits		3	...	3	...	
By robbers		47	17	25	5	

By poison ... For sake of robbery ...	302 and 303	7	...	3	4
From other motives ...		21	6	12	3
Other murders From motives connected with women		71	15	43	12
From other motives ...		519	100	328	84
Attempt to murder	307	80	24	48	7
Culpable homicide	304 to 308	675	175	423	71
Abetment of suicide	305 and 306	4	3	1	...
Attempt to commit suicide	309	702	163	529	5
Causing miscarriage	312 to 316	77	44	23	10
Exposure of infant, or concealment of birth ...	317 and 318	146	27	116	3
Grievous hurt	325 and 326	1,694	409	1,216	36
Do. on grave and sudden provocation ...	335	86	21	65	...
Hurt	323 to 334	12,674	5,248	7,340	77
Do. by dangerous weapons ...	324	189	44	138	7
Administering stupefying drugs	328	46	19	25	1
Causing hurt to extort property or confession...	327, 329, to 333	75	32	35	8
Act dangerous to life or safety	336 and 337	39	7	32	...
Wrongful restraint	341	907	527	372	8
Do. confinement	342 to 346	301	205	94	2
Wrongly to extort property or confession ...	347 and 348	33	7	15	11
Assault or use of criminal force	352, 355, 358	9,833	5,171	4,614	47
Criminal force to deter a public servant ...	353	60	16	42	2
Assault or use of criminal force to a woman ...	354	36	10	26	...
Criminal intimidation or insult	504 to 509	593	308	279	6
Causing annoyance in state of intoxication ...	510	45	5	40	...
Unlawful compulsion of labour	374	31	17	14	...
Buying or disposing of any person as a slave ...	370 and 371	6	4	2	...
Kidnapping or abduction	363 to 365, 367 to 369	352	124	191	24
Abducting a woman to compel marriage or for defilement	366	63	32	27	3
Causing death by rash or negligent act ...	...	5	2	3	...
Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a woman for purposes of prostitution	372 and 373	62	31	29	2
Enticing a married woman with criminal intent	498	1,542	1,068	444	28
Fraudulent and unlawful marriages ...	493 to 496	75	65	10	...
Adultery	497	85	46	30	9

III.—PROTECTION.

B.—Criminal Justice.

2.—*Statement of persons tried, convicted, and acquitted for each Offence in the N.-W. P., in the year* 1875—(contd).

Discription of Offences.	Section of the Penal Code.	Number of persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Remaining under trial.	Remarks.
CLASS II.—(*concluded*).						
Rape	376	233	138	77	18	
Unnatural offences	377	102	36	54	10	
Defamation	500 to 502	203	230	69	4	
CLASS III.						
Offences against property with violence.						
Dacoity	395, 397, 398	380	93	260	20	
Ditto	396	22	2	15	...	
Preparation or assembly for dacoity ...	399 to 402	12	...	12	...	
Robbery with hurt or deadly weapon. — By poison or stupefying drugs	394, 397, 398	16	3	12	1	
Robbery with hurt or deadly weapon. — By other means ...		84	9	71	4	
Robbery ... — In a dwelling-house	392, 393	36	16	20	...	
Robbery ... — On the highway		103	37	66	...	
Robbery ... — Elsewhere		248	87	155	4	

Extortion	384, 389	341	221	107	6
House-breaking or house-trespass in order to commit theft	451, 454, 457	4,059	801	3,169	67
House-breaking or house-trespass in order to commit an offence other than theft ...	449, 450, 451, 454, 457	368	74	293	1
House-breaking or house-trespass with preparation for, or attempt at hurt	452, 455, 458, 460	55	5	41	8
House-breaking or lurking house-trespass ...	452, 455, 458	136	31	101	4
Without violence.					
Theft of cattle, ordinary	379, 380, 381	2,081	539	1,538	11
Theft after preparation for causing death ...	382	15,783	3,350	12,303	101
Dishonestly receiving stolen property ...	411 to 414	4	2	1	1
Dishonest misappropriation of property ...	403 and 404	7,000	1,617	5,216	122
Criminal breach of trust	406 to 409	654	243	409	2
Cheating	417 to 420	720	336	366	11
Dishonest execution of deed of transfer ...	423	761	422	317	16
		1	....	1	....
Malicious offences.					
Mischief, ordinary	426, 427, 430 to 433	5,491	3,084	2,364	43
Ditto by poisoning or killing cattle ...	428, 429	317	149	156	12
Ditto by destroying land-marks... ...	434	33	13	13	7
Serious mischief by fire	435, 436 to 438	122	91	29	1
Criminal trespass or house-trespass ...	447, 448	3,865	2,029	1,804	30
Breaking closed receptacle	461, 462	6	....	6	....
CLASS IV.					
Not included in the above classes.					
Belonging to a gang of thugs	311	....	....	....	....
Ditto ditto dacoits	400	22	18	....	4
Ditto ditto thieves	401	18	....	16	2

III.—PROTECTION.

B.—Criminal Justice.

2.—Statement of persons tried, convicted, and acquitted for each Offence in the North-Western Provinces in the year 1875—(continued.)

Description of Offences.	Section of the Penal Code.	Number of persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Remaining under trial.	Remarks.
CLASS IV.—(*continued*).						
Vagrancy without ostensible means of livelihood	C. P. C. 504	677	225	419	22	
Bad habit and repute	C. P. C. 505, 506	1,333	372	933	22	
Criminal breaches or contracts of service ...	490 to 492	35	11	24	...	
Attempt to commit offences	511	213	55	157	1	
Abetment	511	56	12	42	2	
Breaches of Special Laws for the Protection of the Revenue or on other Subjects, the Acts being specified.						
Breaches of laws relating						
To excise on spirits and drugs	Act XXI., 1856	1,496	283	1,195	17	

"	Ditto opium ...	...	...					1
"	Salt and saltpetre ...	...	...	Act XXXI. of 1861, Act XIV. of 1843.	281	50	230	
					799	55	740	4
"	Sea and Land Customs ...	...	...	Act XVII. of 1861	302	11	291	...
"	Stamp ...	...	...	Act XVII. of 1869	192	40	152	...
"	Paper Currency ...	...	...	Act XIX. of 1861, and Act I. of 1862.	...	...	...	...
"	Mint ...	...	...	Act XIII. of 1866	...	...	...	...
"	Post-office ...	...	...	Act XIV. of 1866	...	...	...	...
"	Electric Telegraph ...	...	...	Act VIII. of 1860	52	15	36	1
"	Payment of watchmen	...	...	Act XX. of 1866	11	1	10	...
"	Municipalities ...	...	...	Act VI. of 1868	34	4	30	...
"	Jails ...	...	...	" VIII. of 1863	10,412	1,251	9,157	3
"	Forests ...	...	...	" VII. of 1865	40	5	35	...
"	Ferries Regulation ...	...	...	" VI. of 1819	5	1	4	...
"	Canals ...	...	...	" VII. of 1845	6	4	2	...
"	Railways ...	...	...	Acts XVIII. of 1854 and (52) LII. of 1860	6,233	1,321	4,911	...
"	Tolls ...	...	...	VIII. of 1851	588	124	464	...
"	Stage coaches ...	...	...	" XVI. of 1861	1	... 6	1	...
"	The Press ...	...	...	" XXV. of 1867	21	...	15	...
"	Gaming and lotteries	...	...	III. of 1867	...	...	...	...
"	Wandering and dangerous lunatics	...	...	...	1,189	155	1,034	...
"	Cattle trespass ...	...	...	III. of 1857	...	...	...	...
"	Possession of arms ...	...	...	" XXXI. of 1860	1,250	408	839	3
"	Foreigners ...	...	...	" III. of 1864	386	100	283	3
"	Emigration ...	...	...	" XIII. of 1864	...	...	...	...
"	Criminal tribes ...	...	...	...	6	...	6	...
	Contempt of Court ...	...	...	C. P. C. 435 and 436	108	34	73	1
	Purchase of Government property and that of soldiers ...	...	...		16	...	16	...
	Panaos and Sarais ...	...	...	...	9	...	9	...
	Proceeding to compel payment of penalty by accused ...	...	...	...	12	...	12	...
	Ditto by security ...	...	...	C. P. C. 396	46	6	40	...
	Personal recognizance to keep the peace	...	...	" 397	18	1	17	...
	Security to ditto ...	...	...	" 489 and 490	2,138	367	1,759	7
				" 490 and 491	2,054	313	1,700	41

III.—PROTECTION.

B.—Criminal Justice.

2.—Statement of persons tried, convicted, and acquitted for each Offence in the North-Western Provinces, in the year 1875—(concluded).

Description of Offences.	Section of the Penal Code.	Number of persons under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Remaining under trial.	Remarks.
CLASS IV.—(*concluded*).						
Default to enter into bond, forfeiture of recognizance	C. P. C. 497	1	...	1	...	
Breach of the peace	„ 530 and 491	671	133	536	2	
Maintenance to wife and children	„ 536	175	94	80	1	
Proceedings connected with disputed land or water	„ 530	122	65	56	1	
Security for good behaviour	„ 505	1,391	358	1,002	28	
Breach of pound	Act I. of 1871	88	18	70	...	
Restoration of forfeited property	C. P. C. 1873	1	1	...	...	
Breach of sections 92 and 93	Act X. of 1872	...	...	...	...	
Penalty for non-appearance of party under bail	398, Act X. of 1872	13	1	12	...	
Lock Hospital rules	Act XXIII. of 1868	153	2	151	...	
License tax	...	...	...	...	...	

Breach of	„ V. of 1861	2,165	107	2,058	...
Infringement of rules sanctioned by Government	„ XXII. of 1864	1,189	138	1,051	...
Infanticide	„ VIII. of 1870	879	177	698	4
Breach of laws relating to pleaders ...	...	3	1	2	...
Eunuchs	„ XXVII. of 1875	16	2	14	...
Breach of contract by workmen	...	10	6	2	2
Escape from custody	...	2	1	1	...
Obstruction dangerous to human life ...	518 C. P. C.	...	...	...	...
Forcibly opposing the seizure of cattle ...	Act X. of 1871	75	26	49	...
Breach of duties of village and road policeman	„ XVI. 1873	629	117	511	1
Neglect of duty	„ XX. of 1856	17	1	15	1
Refusing to deliver up uniform	28 Act V. of 1861	...	...	...	...
Breach of Registration Act	...	18	11	7	...
Total		142,521	38,839	102,120	1,325

NOTE.—Persons convicted and remaining under trial do not correspond with general statement No. 1, because some districts have included the committed persons in the column of convicted, while others have excluded them from this column, and included them with persons whose cases were remaining under trial.

III.—PROTECTION.

B.—Criminal Justice.

3.—Statement showing the Punishments inflicted by various Criminal Tribunals in the North-Western Provinces in the year 1875.

Detail of punishment.	By Honorary Magistrates.	By Sub-Magistrates.	By Full-power Magistrates.	By Magistrates of Districts.	By Sessions Court.	By High Court.	Total.
Death	...	...	...	...	129	...	...
Transportation for life	...	...	...	...	199	...	...
Ditto for a certain term	...	...	...	1	70	...	...
Rigorous imprisonment { With solitary confinement ...	1	10	137	15	14	...	...
Rigorous imprisonment { Without solitary confinement	666	5,948	14,770	1,227	1,433	1	...
Simple imprisonment	46	345	818	65	21	...	...
Forfeiture of property	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Fine with imprisonment	136	1,423	1,838	205	134	...	...

Do. without imprisonment	9,014	27,096	21,228	1,923	20	...	...
Whipping { In addition to other punishment ...	12	158	666	57	19	...	...
Whipping { In lieu of punishment	157	1,287	4,199	416	20	...	...
Persons ordered to find security	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total, persons punished ...	10,032	36,269	43,656	3,909	2,059	1	...
Fines not exceeding Rs. 10	8,868	27,135	19,013	1,730	21	...	...
Ditto ditto „ 50	272	1,355	3,600	286	64	...	...
Ditto ditto „ 100	7	33	353	88	43	...	...
Ditto ditto „ 500	2	11	106	26	24	...	...
Ditto ditto „ 1,000	...	...	6	2	2	...	...
Fines exceeding Rs. 1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total number of fines ...	9,149	28,534	23,078	2,132	154	...	...
Total amount of fines ...	18,740	1,00,758	2,22,473	28,310	12,989	...	...
Amount realized ...	17,557	87,365	1,68,894	18,233	4,532	...	...
Amount paid to injured parties by way of compensation or compromise	1,276	5,059	10,129	1,622	1,293	...	...

III.—PROTECTION.

B.—Criminal Justice.

3.—Statement showing the Punishments inflicted by various Criminal Tribunals in the North-Western Provinces in the year 1875—(concluded).

Detail of punishment.	By Honorary Magistrates.	By Sub-Magistrates.	By Full-power Magistrates.	By Magistrates of Districts.	By Sessions Courts.	By High Court.	Total.
Sentences or Imprisonments.							
Not exceeding 15 days ... Rigorous	270	2,661	1,025	118	...	...	...
Not exceeding 15 days ... Simple	49	243	361	33	2	...	...
Ditto 6 months ... Rigorous	439	4,639	9,167	625	110	...	...
Ditto 6 months ... Simple	15	143	588	41	15	...	...
Ditto 2 years ... Rigorous	32	149	6,583	667	307	1	...
Ditto 2 years ... Simple	...	...	17	4	5	...	...
Ditto 7 years ... Rigorous	...	...	58	42	990	...	...
Ditto 7 years ... Simple	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Exceeding 7 years ... Rigorous	...	...	...	...	153	...	...
Exceeding 7 years ... Simple	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Total ... Rigorous	741	7,449	16,833	1,452	1,560	1	...
Total ... Simple	64	386	966	78	23	...	...

III.—PROTECTION.

B.—Criminal Justice.

4.—Statement showing the result of Appeal and Revision in Criminal Cases in the North-Western Provinces during the year 1875.

Tribunals.	Number of appellants or persons applying for revision under Sec. 292, C. P. Code.	Number of persons.							
		Appeals rejected.	Sentences confirmed.	Sentences modified.	Sentences reversed.	Proceedings quashed.	Further enquiry or evidence ordered.	Cases referred for revision for High Court.	Pending.
Magistrates of Districts. { Appeals from Honorary Magistrates	448	20	274	28	118	...	4	1	3
Magistrates of Districts. { Appeals from Magistrates	2,705	411	1,415	294	487	3	30	41	24
Sessions Courts. { Appeals from Honorary Magistrates	17	6	6	1	1	...	...	...	3
Sessions Courts. { Appeals from Magistrates	4,559	906	2,366	388	594	10	80	92	123
High Court	980	172	469	177	81	33	17	...	31

III.—PRO

C.—PRI

1.—*General Summary showing the distribution of the Prisoners of*

during the

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.		
Serial Number.	Station.	Place of confinement.	Classes of prisoners.	Remained at the commencement of the year.		
				M.	F.	Total.
1	Meerut ...	Central Prison.	Convicts ...	1,051	39	1,090
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	8	...	8
2	Bareilly ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	1,668	29	1,697
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	...	...	...
3	Agra ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	2,126	91	2,217
			Under-trial ...	2	...	2
			Civil ...	...	...	...
4	Fatehgarh ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	1,205	...	1,205
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	...	...	...
5	Allahabad ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	2,330	87	2,417
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	...	...	...
6	Benares ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	1,861	...	1,861
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	...	...	...
7	Dehra Dún ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	60	...	60
			Under-trial ...	1	...	1
			Civil ...	...	...	...
	Chakrata ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	1	...	1
			Civil ...	...	...	...
8	Saháranpur ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	274	7	281
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	2	...	2
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	29	...	29
			Civil ...	...	...	...
	Roorkee ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	2	...	2
			Civil ...	...	...	...
9	Muzaffarnagar	Jail ...	Convicts ...	120	10	130
			Under-trial ...	12	1	13
			Civil ...	...	...	...
10	Meerut ...	District Jail.	Convicts ...	610	...	610
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	...	...	...
	Meerut ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	27	...	27
			Civil ...	...	...	...

TECTION.

SONS.

all classes confined in the Jails and Lock-ups of N.-W. Provinces year 1875.

6. Received during the year.			7. Total.			8. Discharged from all causes.			Serial Number.
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
1,110	100	1,210	2,161	139	2,300	971	79	1,050	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
62	1	63	70	1	71	63	1	64	
1,148	26	1,169	2,811	55	2,866	1,132	16	1,148	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1,331	196	1,527	3,457	287	3,744	1,223	144	1,367	3
110	5	115	112	5	117	108	5	113	
...	2	2	...	2	2	...	2	2	
984	16	1,000	2,189	16	2,205	851	16	867	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1,293	76	1,369	3,623	163	3,786	1,172	67	1,239	5
1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
886	...	886	2,747	...	2,747	985	...	985	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
237	7	244	297	7	304	236	5	241	7
149	7	156	150	7	157	148	7	155	
1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
102	1	103	103	1	104	98	1	99	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
557	27	584	831	34	865	619	21	640	8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
75	2	77	77	2	79	75	2	77	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
670	27	697	699	27	726	681	26	707	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
94	5	99	96	5	101	94	5	99	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
487	27	514	607	37	644	460	27	487	9
457	20	477	469	21	490	456	21	477	
8	...	8	8	...	8	6	...	6	
837	...	837	1,447	...	1,447	1,126	...	1,126	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1,211	91	1,302	1,238	91	1,329	1,213	84	1,297	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

III.—PRO

C.—PRI

1.—*General Summary showing the distribution of the Prisoners of the year* 1875

Serial Number.	Station.	Place of confinement.	Classes of prisoners.	9. Remaining at end of the year. M.	F.	Total.
1	Meerut ...	Central Prison.	Convicts ...	1,190	60	1,250
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	7	...	7
2	Bareilly ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	1,679	39	1,718
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	...	...	...
3	Agra ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	2,234	143	2,377
			Under-trial ...	4	...	4
			Civil ...	...	...	...
4	Fatehgarh ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	1,338	...	1,338
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	...	...	...
5	Allahabad ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	2,451	96	2,547
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	...	...	...
6	Benares ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	1,762	...	1,762
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	...	...	...
7	Dehra Dún ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	61	2	63
			Under-trial ...	2	...	2
			Civil ...	...	...	...
	Chakrata ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	5	...	5
			Civil ...	...	...	...
8	Saháranpur ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	212	13	225
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	2	...	2
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	18	1	19
			Civil ...	...	...	...
	Roorkee ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	2	...	2
			Civil ...	...	...	...
9	Muzaffarnagar	Jail ...	Convicts ...	147	10	157
			Under-trial ...	13	...	13
			Civil ...	2	...	2
10	Meerut ...	District Jail.	Convicts ...	321	...	321
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	...	...	...
	Meerut ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	25	7	32
			Civil ...	...	...	...

TECTION.

SONS.

all classes confined in the Jails and Lock-ups of N.-W. P., during —(continued.)

10.			11.			Serial Number.
Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of whole Jail.			
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
1,161·00	60·50	1,221·50				1
...	...	...				
5·96	0·15	6·11	1,166·96	60·65	1,227·61	
1,592·50	35·25	1,627·75				2
...	...	...				
...	...	...	1,592·50	35·25	1,627·75	
2,203·00	162·75	2,365·75				3
9·50	0·50	10·00				
...	0·11	0·11	2,212·50	163·36	2,375·86	
1,265·50	...	1,265·50				4
...	...	...				
...	...	...	1,265·50	...	1,265·50	
2,359·75	91·50	2,451·25				5
...	...	...				
...	...	...	2,359·75	91·50	2,451·25	
1,895·00	...	1,895·00				6
...	...	...				
...	...	...	1,895·00	...	1,895·00	
55·75	1·50	57·25				7
3·00	0·50	3·50				
0·11	...	0·11	58·86	2·00	60·86	
...	...	...				
1·50	...	1·50				
...	...	...	1·50	...	1·50	
248·75	13·00	261·75				8
...	...	...				
5·47	0·29	5·76	254·22	13·29	267·51	
...	...	...				
18·25	0·50	18·75				
...	...	...	18·25	0·50	18·75	
...	...	...				
0·25	...	0·25				
...	...	...	0·25	...	0·25	
119·00	10·00	129·00				
16·50	2·50	19·00				
0·19	...	0·19	135·69	12·50	148·19	9
430·75	...	430·75				
...	...	...				
...	...	...	430·75	...	430·75	10
...	...	...				
26·75	1·25	28·00				
...	...	...	26·75	1·25	28·00	

III.—PRO

C.— PRI

1.—*General Summary showing the distribution of the Prisoners of the year* 1875

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.		
Serial Number.	Station.	Place of confinement.	Classes of prisoners.	Remained at the commencement of the year.		
				M.	F.	Total.
11	Bulandshahr ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	137	9	146
			Under-trial ...	22	2	24
			Civil ...	4	...	4
12	Aligarh ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	506	11	517
			Under-trial ...	25	1	26
			Civil ...	4	...	4
13	Bijnor ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	165	9	174
			Under-trial ...	24	5	29
			Civil ...	3	..	3
14	Moradabad ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	225	13	238
			Under-trial ...	42	3	45
			Civil ...	1	...	1
15	Bareilly ...	District Jail	Convicts ...	523	16	539
			Under-trial ...	7	1	8
			Civil ...	24	...	24
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	48	1	49
			Civil ...	...	...	1
	Pilibhít ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	19	...	19
			Civil ...	...	...	...
16	Budaun ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	263	6	269
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	14	...	14
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	60	1	61
			Civil ...	...	...	...
17	Sháhjahánpur	Jail ...	Convicts ...	240	13	253
			Under-trial ...	47	3	50
			Civil ...	2	...	2
18	Muttra ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	166	2	168
			Under-trial ...	29	1	30
			Civil ...	1	...	1
19	Agra ...	District Jail	Convicts ...	496	...	496
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	12	...	12
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	38	1	39
			Civil ...	...	...	...
	Ditto ...	Cantonment Lock-up.	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	...	...	...

TECTION.

SONS.

all clases confined in the Jails and Lock-ups of N.-W. P., during —(continued.)

6.			7.			8.			
Received during the year.			Total.			Discharged from all causes.			Serial Number.
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
707	16	723	844	25	869	693	21	714	11
477	18	495	499	20	519	471	18	489	
71	...	71	75	...	75	69	...	69	
1,201	34	1,235	1,707	45	1,752	1,265	34	1,299	12
932	36	968	957	37	994	913	36	949	
154	1	155	158	1	159	143	1	144	
780	37	817	945	46	991	799	40	839	13
634	47	681	658	52	710	638	46	684	
104	...	104	107	...	107	96	...	96	
1,845	80	1,925	2,070	93	2,163	1,743	80	1,823	14
1,382	58	1,440	1,424	61	1,485	1,380	56	1,436	
107	1	108	108	1	109	101	1	102	
1,765	53	1,818	2,288	69	2,357	1,745	49	1,794	15
118	11	129	125	12	137	122	12	134	
157	2	159	181	2	183	170	2	172	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3,017	88	3,105	3,065	89	3,154	3,024	87	3,111	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
460	15	475	479	15	494	471	15	486	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1,249	50	1,299	1,512	56	1,568	1,205	41	1,246	16
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
74	3	77	88	3	91	88	3	91	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1,153	32	1,185	1,213	33	1,246	1,162	31	1,193	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1,146	31	1,177	1,386	44	1,430	1,129	38	1,167	17
1,018	42	1,060	1,065	45	1,110	1,042	44	1,086	
33	...	33	35	...	35	30	...	30	
843	23	866	1,009	25	1,034	846	20	866	18
616	19	635	645	20	665	633	18	651	
77	2	79	78	2	80	72	2	74	
1,544	...	1,544	2,040	...	2,040	1,432	...	1,432	19
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
151	...	151	163	...	163	152	...	152	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2,027	81	2,108	2,065	82	2,147	2,022	80	2,102	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
109	1	110	109	1	110	108	1	109	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

III.—PRO

C.—PRI

1.—*General Summary showing the distribution of the Prisoners of the year* 1875.

Serial Number.	Station.	Place of confinement.	Classes of prisoners.	9. Remaining at end of the year. M.	F.	Total.
11	Bulandshahr ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	151	4	155
			Under-trial ...	28	2	30
			Civil ...	6	...	6
12	Aligarh ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	442	11	453
			Under-trial ...	44	1	45
			Civil ...	15	...	15
13	Bijnor ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	146	6	152
			Under-trial ...	20	6	26
			Civil ...	11	...	11
14	Moradabad ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	327	13	340
			Under-trial ...	44	5	49
			Civil ...	7	...	7
15	Bareilly ...	District Jail	Convicts ...	543	20	563
			Under-trial ...	3	...	3
			Civil ...	11	...	11
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	41	2	43
			Civil ...	...	...	...
	Pilibhít ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	8	...	8
			Civil ...	...	...	...
16	Budaun ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	307	15	322
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	...	...	...
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	51	2	53
			Civil ...	...	...	...
17	Sháhjahánpur	Jail ...	Convicts ...	257	6	263
			Under-trial ...	23	1	24
			Civil ...	5	...	5
18	Muttra ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	163	5	168
			Under-trial ...	12	2	14
			Civil ...	6	...	6
19	Agra ...	District Jail	Convicts ...	608	...	608
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	11	...	11
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	43	2	45
			Civil ...	...	...	...
	Ditto ...	Cantonment Lock-up.	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	1	...	1
			Civil ...	...	...	...

TECTION.

SONS.

all classes confined in the Jails and Lock-ups of N.-W. P., during —(continued.)

10..			11.			Serial Number.
Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of whole Jail.			
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
145·75	5·75	151·50				
15·25	0·75	16·00				
4·79	...	4·79	165·79	6·50	172·29	11
475·00	10·00	485·00				
38·25	3·75	42·00				
11·75	0·01	11·76	525·00	13·76	538·76	12
143·50	6·50	150·00				
33·25	7·00	40·25				
8·75	...	8·75	185·50	13·50	199·00	13
333·25	16·00	349·25				
41·75	2·25	44·00				
6·76	0·11	6·87	381·76	18·36	400·12	14
570·25	21·25	591·50				
7·00	0·50	7·50				
21·14	0·34	21·48	598·39	22·09	620·48	15
...	...	...				
49·75	1·25	51·00				
...	...	...	49·75	1·25	51·00	
...	...	...				
7·75	0·25	8·00				
...	...	...	7·75	0·25	8·00	
304·75	12·50	317·25				
...	...	...				
6·06	0·33	6·39	310·81	12·83	323·64	16
...	...	...				
39·25	1·00	40·25				
...	...	...	39·25	1·00	40·25	
274·00	10·50	284·50				
42·75	1·50	44·25				
3·52	...	3·52	320·27	12·00	332·27	17
174·25	3·25	177·50				
17·50	0·25	17·75				
5·11	0 07	5·18	196 86	3·57	200·43	18
613·75	...	613·75				
...	...	...				
9·83	...	9·83	623·58	...	623·58	19
...	...	...				
40·50	1·00	41·50				
...	...	...	40·50	1·00	41·50	
...	...	...				
1·00	...	1·00				
...	...	...	1·00	...	1·00	

III.—PRO

C.—PRI

1.—*General Summary showing the distribution of the Prisoners of the year* 1875

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.		
Serial Number.	Station.	Place of confinement.	Classes of prisoners.	Remained at the commencement of the year.		
				M.	F.	Total.
20	Etáwah ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	241	9	250
			Under-trial ...	43	5	48
			Civil ...	3	...	3
21	Mainpuri ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	435	3	438
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	...	...	...
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	28	2	30
			Civil ...	...	...	...
22	Etah ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	194	5	199
			Under-trial	19	...	19
			Civil ...	3	...	3
23	Fatehgarh ...	District Jail	Convicts ...	357	10	367
			Under-trial ..	26	2	28
			Civil ...	8	...	8
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	...	...	...
24	Cawnpore ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	262	23	285
			Under-trial ...	101	10	111
			Civil ...	2	...	2
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	...	...	...
25	Fatehpur ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	343	22	365
			Under-trial ...	8	...	8
			Civil ...	6	...	6
26	Allahabad ...	District Jail	Convicts ...	724	138	862
			Under-trial ...	6	2	8
			Civil ...	6	...	6
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	24	4	28
			Civil ...	..	...	...
27	Bánda ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	241	11	252
			Under-trial ...	67	6	73
			Civil ...	6	...	6
	Kirwi ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	1	...	1
			Civil ...	...	...	...
28	Hamírpur ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	227	19	246
			Under-trial ...	16	...	16
			Civil ...	1	...	1

TECTION.

SONS.

all classes confined in the Jails and Lock-ups of N.-W. P., during —(continued.)

6.			7.			8.			
Received during the year.			Total.			Discharged from all causes.			Number.
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
1,185	64	1,249	1,426	73	1,499	1,212	63	1,275	20
810	34	844	853	39	892	810	39	849	
53	...	53	56	...	56	54	...	54	
939	21	960	1,374	24	1,398	961	16	977	21
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
64	...	64	64	...	64	61	...	61	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
825	18	843	853	20	873	834	18	852	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
835	20	855	1,029	25	1,054	836	18	854	22
674	15	689	693	15	708	676	15	691	
24	...	24	27	...	27	23	...	23	
1,334	46	1,380	1,691	56	1,747	1,361	37	1,398	23
945	35	980	971	37	1,008	940	37	977	
84	...	84	92	...	92	79	...	79	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1,552	129	1,681	1,814	152	1,966	1,503	126	1,629	24
1,468	104	1,572	1,569	114	1,683	1,518	113	1,631	
48	3	51	50	3	53	48	3	51	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1,006	59	1,065	1,349	81	1,430	1,032	61	1,093	25
527	20	547	535	20	555	511	19	530	
89	2	91	95	2	97	90	2	92	
1,563	196	1,859	2,387	334	2,721	1,650	249	1,899	26
97	9	106	103	11	114	99	11	110	
80	2	82	86	2	88	82	2	84	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1,913	127	2,040	1,937	131	2,068	1,893	130	2,023	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1,227	162	1,389	1,468	173	1,641	1,224	142	1,366	27
801	63	864	868	69	937	842	69	911	
51	...	51	57	...	57	53	...	53	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
730	47	777	731	47	778	730	47	777	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
670	176	846	897	195	1,092	694	176	870	28
551	63	614	567	63	630	560	61	621	
19	...	19	20	...	20	19	...	19	

III.—PRO

C.—PRI

1.—*General Summary showing the distribution of the Prisoners of the year* 1875

Number.	Station.	Place of confinement.	Classes of prisoners.	9. Remaining at end of the year. M.	F.	Total.
20	Etáwah ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	214	10	224
			Under-trial ...	43	...	43
			Civil ...	2	...	2
21	Mainpuri ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	413	8	421
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	3	...	3
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	19	2	21
			Civil ...	...	...	...
22	Etah ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	193	7	200
			Under-trial ...	17	...	17
			Civil ...	4	...	4
23	Fatehgarh ...	District Jail,	Convicts ...	330	19	349
			Under-trial ...	31	...	31
			Civil ...	13	...	13
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	...	...	...
24	Cawnpore ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	311	26	337
			Under-trial ...	51	1	52
			Civil ...	2	...	2
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	...	...	...
25	Fatehpur ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	317	20	337
			Under-trial ...	24	1	25
			Civil ...	5	...	5
26	Allahabad ...	District Jail	Convicts ...	737	85	822
			Under-trial ...	4	...	4
			Civil ...	4	...	4
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	44	1	45
			Civil ...	...	...	...
27	Bánda ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	244	31	275
			Under-trial ...	26	...	26
			Civil ...	4	...	4
	Kirwi ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	1	...	1
			Civil ...	...	...	...
28	Hamírpur ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	203	19	222
			Under-trial ...	7	2	9
			Civil ...	1	...	1

TECTION.

SONS.

all classes confined in the Jails and Lock-ups of N.-W. P., during —(continued.)

10.			11.			
Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of whole Jail.			Number.
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
242·75	9·50	252·25				20
28·75	1·50	30·25				
2·90	...	2·90	274·40	11·00	285·40	
420·50	4·75	425·25				21
...	...	...				
4·73	...	4·73	425·23	4·75	429·98	
...	...	...				
35·50	2·00	37·50				
...	...	...	35·50	2·00	37·50	
210·00	3·50	213·50				22
33·25	1·00	34·25				
1·54	...	1·54	244·79	4·50	249·29	
341·50	19·25	260·75				23
35·25	2·00	37·25				
8·30	...	8·30	385·05	21·25	406·30	
...	...	...				
...	...	...				
...	...	...	...	...	...	
338·50	28·50	367·00				24
49·75	4·50	54·25				
4·38	0·16	4·54	392·63	33·16	425·79	
...	...	...				
...	...	...				
...	...	...	...	...	...	
373·00	19·75	392·75				25
20·50	0·75	21·25				
9·45	0·25	9·70	402·95	20·75	423·70	
769·00	79·25	848·25				26
10·50	0·75	11·25				
7·12	0·06	7·18	786·62	80·06	866·68	
...	...	...				
49·00	3·00	52·00				
...	...	...	49·00	3·00	52·00	
288·25	26·00	314·25				27
37·25	2·25	39·50				
3·44	...	3·44	328·94	28·25	357·19	
...	...	...				
12·50	0·50	13·00				
...	...	...	12·50	0·50	13·00	
206·50	24·00	230·50				28
28·50	3·25	31·75				
1·46	...	1·46	236·46	27·25	263·71	

III.—PRO

C.—PRI

1.—*General Summary showing the distribution of the Prisoners of the year* 1875

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.		
Number.	Station.	Place of confinement.	Classes of prisoners.	Remaind at the commencement of the year.		
				M.	F.	Total.
29	Jaunpur ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	298	60	358
			Under-trial ...	22	1	23
			Civil ...	5	...	5
30	Mirzapur ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	169	15	184
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	3	...	3
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	38	...	38
			Civil ...	...	...	...
	Chunar ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	...	...	...
31	Benares ...	District Jail	Convicts ...	482	106	588
			Under-trial ...	1	...	1
			Civil ...	4	...	4
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	32	4	36
			Civil ...	...	...	...
32	Ghazipur ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	514	42	556
			Under-trial ...	35	2	37
			Civil ...	3	...	3
32a	Ditto ...	Temporary Jail.	Convicts ...	523	...	523
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	...	...	...
33	Azamgarh ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	474	41	515
			Under-trial ...	33	...	33
			Civil ...	5	...	5
34	Gorakhpur ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	612	75	687
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	12	...	12
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	32	1	33
			Civil ...	...	...	...
35	Basti ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	416	12	428
			Under-trial ...	108	4	112
			Civil ...	...	...	...
36	Almora ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	146	13	159
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	1	...	1
		Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	...	...	...

TECTION.

SONS.

all classes confined in the Jails and Lock-ups of N.-W. P., during —(continued).

6.			7.			8.			
Received during the year.			Total.			Discharged from all causes.			Number.
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
841	66	907	1,139	126	1,265	836	70	906	29
754	62	816	776	63	839	765	61	826	
54	...	54	59	...	59	57	...	57	
952	87	1,039	1,121	102	1,223	915	88	1,003	30
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
122	2	124	125	2	127	120	2	122	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1,500	121	1,621	1,538	121	1,659	1,528	117	1,645	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
29	2	31	29	2	31	29	2	31	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1,274	126	1,400	1,756	232	1,988	1,388	141	1,529	31
54	5	59	55	5	60	55	5	60	
58	2	60	62	2	64	56	1	57	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2,454	171	2,625	2,486	175	2,661	2,440	171	2,611	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1,337	83	1,420	1,851	125	1,976	1,385	80	1,465	32
1,562	77	1,639	1,597	79	1,676	1,594	79	1,673	
36	...	36	39	...	39	35	...	35	
1,336	...	1,336	1,859	...	1,859	1,572	...	1,572	32a
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1,132	101	1,233	1,606	142	1,748	1,243	106	1,349	33
1,302	56	1,358	1,335	56	1,391	1,304	56	1,360	
36	...	36	41	...	41	41	...	41	
1,413	207	1,620	2,025	282	2,307	1,337	231	1,568	34
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
64	9	73	76	9	85	75	7	82	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1,963	140	2,103	1,995	141	2,136	1,958	140	2,098	
...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	
1,037	87	1,124	1,453	99	1,552	1,102	83	1,185	35
842	33	875	950	37	987	930	34	964	
103	8	111	103	8	111	102	8	110	
226	23	249	372	36	408	231	27	258	36
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
23	...	23	24	...	24	21	...	21	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
16	3	19	16	3	19	15	3	18	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

III.—PRO

C.—PRI

1.—*General Summary showing the distribution of the Prisoners of the year* 1875

Number.	Station.	Place of confinement.	Classes of prisoners.	9. Remaining at end of the year. M.	F.	Total.
29	Jaunpur ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	303	56	359
			Under-trial ...	11	2	13
			Civil ...	2	...	2
30	Mirzapur ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	206	14	220
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	5	...	5
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	10	4	14
			Civil ...	...	...	...
	Chunar ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	...	...	...
31	Benares ...	District Jail	Convicts ...	368	91	459
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	6	1	7
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	46	4	50
			Civil ...	...	...	...
32	Gházipur ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	466	45	511
			Under-trial ...	3	...	3
			Civil ...	4	...	4
32a	Ditto ...	Temporary Jail.	Convicts ...	287	...	287
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	...	...	...
33	Azamgarh ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	363	36	399
			Under-trial ...	31	...	31
			Civil ...	...	...	...
34	Gorakhpur ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	688	51	739
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	1	2	3
	Ditto ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	37	1	38
			Civil ...	...	...	...
35	Basti ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	351	16	367
			Under-trial ...	20	3	23
			Civil ...	1	...	1
36	Almora ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	141	9	150
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	3	...	3
		Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	1	...	1
			Civil ...	...	...	...

TECTION.

SONS.

all classes confined in the Jails and Lock-ups of N.-W. P., during —(continued.)

10.			11.			
Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of whole Jail.			Number.
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
332·50	56·50	389·00				29
19·50	1·25	20·75				
4·17	...	4·17	356·17	57·75	413·92	
212·50	16·25	228·75				30
...	...	...				
8·81	0·18	8·99	221·31	16·43	237·74	
...	...	...				
30·00	2·50	32·50				
...	...	...	30·00	2·50	32·50	
...	...	...				
...	...	...				
...	...	...	...	...	...	
480·25	95·50	575·75				31
4·25	0·25	4·50				
4·66	0·15	4·80	489·15	95·90	585·05	
...	...	...				
32·00	2·00	34·00				
...	...	...	32·00	2·00	34·00	
486·25	40·50	526·75				32
45·75	3·00	48·75				
3·54	...	3·54	535·54	43·50	579·04	
477·50	...	477·50				32a
...	...	...				
...	...	...	477·50	...	477·50	
348·50	41·25	389·75				33
37·50	1·50	39·00				
2·28	...	2·28	388·28	42·75	431·03	
612·50	54·00	666·50				34
...	...	6·08	617·25	55·33	672·58	
4·75	1·33	...				
...	...	...				
42·53	3·60	45·50				
...	...	...	42·50	3·00	45·50	
385·50	14·75	400·25				35
49·50	1·25	50·75				
7·25	0·49	7·74	442·25	16·49	458·74	
143·25	13·25	156·50				36
...	...	...				
1·08	...	1·08	144·33	13·25	157·58	
...	...	...				
0·75	0·25	1·00				
...	...	...	0·75	0·25	1·00	

III.—PRO

C.—PRI

1.—*General Summary showing the distribution of the Prisoners of the year* 1875

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.		
Number.	Station.	Place of confinement.	Classes of prisoners.	Remained at the commencement of the year.		
				M.	F.	Total.
	Ránikhet ...	Cantonment Lock-up.	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	...	...	...
	Naini Tal ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	...	...	...
	Garhwál ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	2	...	2
			Civil ...	...	...	...
37	Oraí ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	153	14	167
			Under-trial ...	20	2	22
			Civil ...	1	...	1
38	Jhánsi ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	163	20	183
			Under-trial ...	8	1	9
			Civil ...	...	...	...
	Mau ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	2	1	3
			Civil ...	...	...	...
39	Lalitpur ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	110	16	126
			Under-trial ...	32	2	34
			Civil ...	...	...	...
		Total	Convicts ...	21,110	996	22,106
			Under-trial ...	1,139	69	1,208
			Civil ...	144	...	144
		GRAND TOTAL ...		22,393	1,065	23,458

TECTION.

SONS.

all classes confined in the Jails and Lock-ups of N.-W. P., during —(continued.)

6.			7.			8.			
Received during the year.			Total.			Discharged from all causes.			
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	Number.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
143	17	160	143	17	160	141	17	158	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
183	13	196	183	13	196	183	13	196	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
90	16	106	92	16	108	89	16	105	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
729	71	800	882	85	967	702	71	773	37
473	41	514	493	43	536	480	41	521	
18	...	18	19	...	19	17	...	17	
471	81	552	634	101	735	463	89	552	38
414	44	458	422	45	467	414	40	454	
7	...	7	7	...	7	5	...	5	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
467	77	544	469	78	547	464	77	541	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
418	82	500	528	98	626	376	75	451	39
362	40	402	394	42	436	373	41	414	
11	...	11	11	...	11	10	...	10	
41,522	2,686	44,208	62,632	3,682	66,314	41,655	2,647	44,302	
36,686	2,057	38,743	37,825	2,126	39,951	36,960	2,065	39,025	
2,118	42	2,160	2,262	42	2,304	2,114	39	2,153	
80,326	4,785	85,111	1,02,719	5,850	1,08,569	80,729	4,751	85,480	

III.—PRO

C.—PRI

1.—*General Summary showing the distribution of the Prisoners of the year* 1875

Number.	Station.	Place of confinement.	Classes of prisoners.	9. Remaining at end of the year. M.	F.	Total.
	Ranikhet ...	Cantonment Lock-up.	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	2	...	2
			Civil ...	...	...	...
	Naini Tal ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...
			Civil ...	...	...	...
	Garhwál ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	3	...	3
			Civil ...	...	...	...
37	Orai ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	183	14	194
			Under-trial ...	13	2	15
			Civil ...	2	...	2
38	Jhánsi ...	Ditto ...	Convicts ...	171	12	183
			Under-trial ...	8	5	13
			Civil ...	2	...	2
	Mau ...	Lock-up ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	5	1	6
			Civil ...	...	...	...
39	Lalitpur ...	Jail ...	Convicts ...	152	23	175
			Under-trial ...	21	1	22
			Civil ...	1	...	1
		Total ...	Convicts ...	20,977	1,035	22,012
			Under-trial ...	865	61	926
			Civil ...	148	3	151
		GRAND TOTAL	...	21,990	1,099	23,089

TECTION.

SONS.

all classes confined in the Jails and Lock-ups of N.-W. P., during —(concluded.)

10.			11.			
Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of whole Jail.			Number.
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	
...	...	...				
0·50	...	0·50				
...	...	...	0·50	...	0·50	
...	...	...				
4·75	0·25	5·00				
...	...	...	4·75	0·25	5·00	
...	...	...				
3·25	0·75	4·00				
...	...	...	3·25	0·75	4·00	
197·00	13·00	210·00				27
24·25	1·75	26·00				
2·06	...	2·06	223·31	14·75	238·06	
178·75	16·00	194·75				28
14·50	1·75	16·25				
0 84	...	0·84	194·09	17·75	211·84	
...	...	...				
7·00	1·00	8·00				
...	...	...	7·00	1·00	8·00	
131·00	17·25	148·25				29
13·25	1·00	14·25				
0·47	...	0·47	144·72	18·25	162·97	
21,541·00	1,053·00	22,594·00				
1,079·75	67·75	1,147·50	22,793·41	1,124·78	23,918·19	
172·66	4·03	176·69				
22,793 41	1,124·78	23,918·19				

III.—PRO

C.—PRI

2.—*Statement showing the number and disposal of the Convicts*

1.	2.	3.		4.		5.	
Number.	JAILS.	Remained on the 31st December, 1874.		Imprisoned during the year, 1875.		Total.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	CENTRAL PRISONS.						
1	Meerut	1,051	39	100	62	1,151	101
2	Bareilly	1,668	29	101	1	1,769	30
3	Agra	2,126	91	314	64	2,440	155
4	Fatehgarh	1,205	...	52	...	1,257	...
5	Allahabad	2,330	87	35	...	2,365	87
6	Benares	1,861	...	...	...	1,861	...
	DISTRICT JAILS.						
7	Dehra Dún	60	...	235	7	295	7
8	Saháranpur	274	7	555	27	829	34
9	Muzaffarnagar	120	10	486	27	606	37
10	Meerut	610	...	834	...	1,444	...
11	Bulundshahr	137	9	703	16	840	25
12	Aligarh	506	11	1,118	34	1,624	45
13	Bijnor	165	9	777	35	942	44
14	Moradabad	225	13	1,837	80	2,062	93
15	Bareilly	523	16	1,758	53	2,281	69
16	Budaun	263	6	1,239	50	1,502	56
17	Sháhjahánpur	240	13	1,137	31	1,377	44
18	Muttra	166	2	833	23	999	25
19	Agra	496	...	1,347	...	1,843	...
20	Etáwah	241	9	1,082	53	1,323	62
21	Mainpuri	435	3	914	21	1,349	24
22	Etah	194	5	828	20	1,022	25
23	Farukhabad	357	10	1,333	28	1,690	38
24	Cawnpore	262	23	1,544	127	1,806	150
25	Fatehpur	343	22	895	48	1,238	70
26	Allahabad	724	138	1,660	146	2,384	284
27	Bánda	241	11	1,220	153	1,461	164
28	Hamírpur	227	19	669	174	896	193
29	Jaunpur	298	60	838	66	1,136	126
30	Mirzapur	169	15	945	80	1,114	95
31	Benares	482	106	1,223	109	1,705	215
32	Gházipur	514	42	1,324	83	1,838	125
32a	Do. temporary ...	523	...	15	...	538	...
33	Azamgarh „	474	41	1,129	94	1,603	135
34	Gorakhpur „	612	75	1,397	196	2,009	271
35	Basti „	416	12	1,022	82	1,438	94
36	Almora „	146	13	225	23	371	36
37	Orai „	153	14	722	71	875	85
38	Jhánsi „	163	20	471	79	634	99
39	Lalitpur „	110	16	413	82	523	98
	Total ...	21,110	996	33,330	2,245	54,440	3,241

TECTION.

SONS.

in the Jails of the N.-W. Provinces during the year 1875.

6. Received from other Jails.				7.			8. Transferred to other Jails.				
A.		B.					A.		B.		
To undergo sentence.		In transit for transportation or to other Jails.		Total population.			To undergo sentence.		For transportation beyond seas, &c.		Number.
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
995	36	15	2	2,161	139	2,300	38	3	8	...	1
1,012	18	30	7	2,811	55	2,866	27	...	24	3	2
969	130	48	2	3,457	287	3,744	60	11	43	...	3
932	16	...	...	2,189	16	2,205	32	15	...	1	4
1,164	59	94	17	3,623	163	3,786	84	37	...	...	5
852	...	34	...	2,747	...	2,747	80	...	20	...	6
2	...	...	...	297	7	304	27	...	...	...	7
2	...	...	...	831	34	865	58	4	6	...	8
1	...	...	...	607	37	644	98	4	4	1	9
3	...	...	...	1,447	...	1,447	198	...	...	...	10
4	...	...	...	844	25	869	152	2	5	...	11
83	...	...	...	1,707	45	1,752	179	...	4	...	12
3	2	...	...	945	46	991	240	20	9	2	13
8	...	...	...	2,070	93	2,163	440	18	4	...	14
7	...	...	...	2,268	69	2,357	152	5	5	1	15
10	...	...	...	1,512	56	1,568	364	...	8	2	16
9	...	...	...	1,386	44	1,430	156	...	7	2	17
10	...	...	...	1,009	25	1,034	217	4	1	...	18
196	...	1	...	2,040	...	2,040	20	...	...	...	19
...	...	103	11	1,426	73	1,499	408	29	15	...	20
25	...	...	...	1,374	24	1,398	87	1	13	3	21
7	...	...	...	1,029	25	1,054	192	2	2	1	22
1	18	...	...	1,691	56	1,747	323	16	...	...	23
8	2	...	...	1,814	152	1,966	507	19	12	5	24
111	11	...	...	1,349	81	1,430	103	1	5	1	25
3	50	...	...	2,387	334	2,721	270	94	12	4	26
7	9	...	...	1,468	173	1,641	328	16	5	1	27
1	2	...	...	897	195	1,092	115	20	2	1	28
3	...	...	...	1,139	126	1,265	19	3	1	...	29
4	7	3	...	1,121	102	1,223	299	16	7	...	30
51	15	...	2	1,756	232	1,988	377	8	...	4	31
13	...	...	...	1,851	125	1,976	625	...	3	1	32
1,321	...	...	...	1,859	...	1,859	...	...	...	...	32a
3	7	...	...	1,606	142	1,748	485	...	5	1	33
15	11	1	...	2,025	282	2,307	566	30	7	...	34
15	5	...	...	1,453	99	1,552	227	5	8	...	35
1	...	...	...	372	36	408	31	2	...	1	36
7	...	...	...	882	85	967	83	8	11	...	37
...	2	...	...	634	101	735	45	2	12	...	38
5	...	...	...	528	98	626	28	1	10	1	39
7,863	400	329	41	62,632	3,682	66,314	7,740	396	278	36	

III.—PRO

C.—PRI

2.—*Statement showing the number and disposal of the Convicts in the*

Number.	JAILS.	9. RELEASED DURING A. On appeal. M.	A. On appeal. F.	B. On expiry of sentence. M.	B. On expiry of sentence. F.
	CENTRAL PRISONS.				
1	Meerut	24	...	725	67
2	Bareilly	26	...	936	8
3	Agra	34	...	961	118
4	Fatehgarh	13	...	671	...
5	Allahabad	19	4	857	3
6	Benares	28	...	696	...
	DISTRICT JAILS.				
7	Dehra Dún	2	...	205	5
8	Saháranpur	27	...	474	16
9	Muzaffarnagar	37	3	262	19
10	Meerut	22	...	780	...
11	Bulandshahr	22	1	459	17
12	Aligarh	37	...	903	33
13	Bijnor	16	...	389	16
14	Moradabad	25	1	1,105	60
15	Bareilly	125	2	1,339	38
16	Budaun	13	...	702	36
17	Sháhjahánpur	5	...	865	35
18	Muttra	22	...	527	15
19	Agra	23	...	1,266	...
20	Etáwah	11	...	675	34
21	Mainpuri	23	...	661	9
22	Etah	18	1	496	14
23	Farukhabad	21	...	889	18
24	Cawnpore	34	1	835	97
25	Fatehpur	22	...	793	54
26	Allahabad	33	1	1,174	142
27	Bánda	7	...	772	119
28	Hamírpur	6	...	540	154
29	Jaunpur	35	...	624	63
30	Mirzapur	34	...	499	65
31	Benares	22	...	860	117
32	Gházipur	7	2	663	76
32a	Do. temporary	25	...	1,441	...
33	Azamgarh „	20	1	607	96
34	Gorakhpur „	48	1	606	194
35	Basti „	22	...	783	77
36	Almora „	29	1	158	22
37	Orai „	15	1	539	61
38	Jhánsi „	6	1	326	68
39	Lalitpur „	2	...	289	69
	Total	960	21	28,352	2,035

TECTION.

SONS.

Jails of the N.-W. Provinces during the year 1875.—(continued.)

THE YEAR.										
C.		D.				10.		11.		
		By order of Government.								
		(A)		(B)						
On payment of fine.		On account of sickness.		On other grounds.		Transported beyond seas.		Transferred to Lunatic Asylums.		Number.
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
26	...	...	...	83	8	...	...	...	...	1
12	...	...	...	20	1	...	...	1	1	2
25	3	...	...	41	11	...	...	...	...	3
4	...	...	...	119	...	...	...	1	...	4
16	...	...	...	39	5	142	16	2	1	5
26	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	6
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	7
34	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	8
56	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	9
97	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	10
49	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	11
121	...	...	...	13	1	...	...	...	...	12
141	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	1	13
144	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	14
101	2	...	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	15
107	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	16
83	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	17
73	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	18
92	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	19
91	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	1	...	20
161	2	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	21
125	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22
97	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	23
84	2	...	...	9	1	...	...	...	...	24
88	2	...	...	7	1	...	...	...	...	25
128	7	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	26
81	3	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	1	27
18	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	28
129	1	...	...	6	...	...	...	1	...	29
68	4	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	30
107	6	...	...	11	6	1	...	...	...	31
69	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	1	...	32
92	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32a
121	7	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	33
67	5	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	34
48	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	35
5	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	36
38	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37
59	17	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	38
40	3	...	...	4	...	...	..	...	...	39
2,923	71	...	...	563	35	143	16	10	5	

III.—PRO

C.—PRI

2.—*Statement showing the number and disposal of the Convicts in*

Number.	JAILS.	12. Escaped. M.	12. Escaped. F.	13. Executed. M.	13. Executed. F.	14. Died. M.	14. Died. F.
	CENTRAL PRISONS.						
1	Meerut...	1	...	1	...	65	1
2	Bareilly	2	...	...	...	84	3
3	Agra	1	...	3	...	55	1
4	Fatehgarh	...	...	...	...	11	...
5	Allahabad	...	...	...	...	13	1
6	Benares	...	...	...	...	35	...
	DISTRICT JAILS.						
7	Dehra Dún	1	...	...	...	...	...
8	Saháranpur	...	...	4	...	13	...
9	Muzaffarnagar	...	...	...	...	1	...
10	Meerut...	1	...	...	...	22	...
11	Bulandshahr	...	...	1	...	4	...
12	Aligarh	...	...	1	...	7	...
13	Bijnor	...	...	1	...	...	...
14	Moradabad	...	...	...	1	19	...
15	Bareilly	...	...	4	...	14	1
16	Budaun	...	...	7	1	2	...
17	Sháhjahánpur	...	...	3	1	6	...
18	Muttra...	...	...	3	...	1	...
19	Agra	...	...	...	...	24	...
20	Etáwah	...	...	4	...	2	...
21	Mainpuri	...	...	3	...	9	1
22	Etah	...	...	1	...	2	...
23	Farukhabad	...	...	7	2	9	1
24	Cawnpore	...	...	4	1	18	...
25	Fatehpur	...	...	6	1	8	1
26	Allahabad	...	...	4	...	16	1
27	Bánda	...	...	3	...	22	2
28	Hamírpur	...	...	1	...	10	1
29	Jaunpur	...	...	4	...	17	3
30	Mirzapur	...	...	2	...	4	2
31	Benares	...	...	...	...	10	...
32	Gházipur	...	...	...	...	5	1
32a	Do. temporary ...	...	...	...	...	14	...
33	Azamgarh „	...	...	...	...	3	1
34	Gorakhpur „	...	...	3	...	35	1
35	Basti „	...	...	4	...	9	...
36	Almora „	...	...	2	1	4	...
37	Orai „	...	...	5	...	11	...
38	Jhánsi „	...	...	4	...	8	1
39	Lalitpur „	...	...	2	...	1	1
	Total ...	6*	...	87	8	593	24

* "Includes only those prisoners who escaped

TECTION.

SONS.

the Jails of the N.-W. Provinces during the year 1875—(concluded.)

15.			16.			
Remaining on the 31st December, 1875.			Daily average number.			Number.
M.	F.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
1,190	60	1,250	1,161·00	60·50	1,221·50	1
1,679	39	1,718	1,592·50	35·25	1,627·75	2
2,234	143	2,377	2,203·00	162·75	2,365·75	3
1,338	...	1,338	1,265·50	...	1,265·50	4
2,451	96	2,547	2,359·75	91·50	2,451·25	5
1,762	...	1,762	1,895·00	...	1,895·00	6
61	2	63	55·75	1·50	57.25	7
212	13	225	248·75	13·00	261 75	8
147	10	157	119·00	10·00	129·00	9
321	...	321	430·75	...	430·75	10
151	4	155	145·75	5·75	151·50	11
442	11	453	475·00	10·00	485·00	12
146	6	152	143·50	6·50	150·00	13
327	13	340	333·25	16·00	349·25	14
543	20	563	570·25	21·25	591·50	15
307	15	322	304·75	12·50	317·25	16
257	6	263	274·00	10·50	284·50	17
163	5	168	174·25	3·25	177·50	18
608	...	608	613·75	...	613 75	19
214	10	224	242·75	9·50	252·25	20
413	8	421	420·50	4·75	425·25	21
193	7	200	210·00	3·50	213·50	22
330	19	349	341·50	19·25	360·75	23
311	26	337	338·50	28·50	367·00	24
317	20	337	373·00	19·75	392·75	25
737	85	822	769·00	79·25	848 25	26
244	31	275	288·25	26·00	314·25	27
203	19	222	206·50	24·00	230·50	28
303	56	359	332·50	56·50	389 00	29
206	14	220	212·50	16·25	228·75	30
368	91	459	480·25	95·50	575·75	31
466	45	511	486·25	40·50	526·75	32
287	...	287	477·50	...	477·50	39*a*
363	36	399	348·50	41·25	389·75	33
688	51	739	612·50	54·00	666·50	34
351	16	367	385·50	14·75	400·25	35
141	9	150	143·25	13·25	156·50	36
180	14	194	197·00	13·00	210·00	37
171	12	183	178·75	16·00	194·75	38
152	23	175	131·00	17·25	148·25	39
20,977	1,035	22,012	21,541·00	1,053·00	22,594·00	

during the year and have not been recaptured."

III. PRO

C.—PRI

3.—*Statement showing the religion, age, and previous occupation of*

1.	2.	3.									
		RELI									
		A.						B.		C.	
		Christians.									
Number.	JAILS.	A. European.		B. Eurasians.		C. Natives.		Muhammadans.		Hindús.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	Central Prisons.										
1	Meerut ...	...	...	2	...	1	1	268	25	880	75
2	Bareilly ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	683	5	1,086	25
3	Agra ...	3	...	3	...	4	1	550	38	1 880	116
4	Fatahgarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	107	...	1,150	...
5	Allahabad ...	35	...	10	...	4	...	512	15	1,804	72
6	Benares ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	111	...	1,748	...
	District Jails.										
7	Dehra Dún ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85	4	210	3
8	Saháranpur ...	...	...	2	...	...	...	238	9	589	25
9	Muzaffarnagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	197	...	409	37
10	Meerut ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	359	...	1,085	...
11	Bulandshahr ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	171	4	668	21
12	Aligarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	253	6	1,371	39
13	Bijnor ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	253	10	689	34
14	Moradabad ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	715	16	1,345	77
15	Bareilly ...	1	...	...	...	1	...	681	20	1,598	49
16	Budaun ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	280	9	1,222	47
17	Sháhjahánpur ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	257	12	1,119	32
18	Muttra ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	137	3	861	22
19	Agra ...	...	...	...	...	3	...	285	...	1,556	...
20	Etáwah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	122	6	1,201	56
21	Mainpuri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	71	1	1,278	23
22	Etah ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	71	...	948	24
23	Farukhabad ...	...	...	...	...	3	...	225	8	1,462	30
24	Cawnpore ...	1	...	1	...	2	2	254	25	1,548	123
25	Fatehpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	125	12	1,113	58
26	Allahabad ...	...	...	1	...	7	2	362	24	2,014	258
27	Bánda ...	...	...	...	...	3	1	176	12	1,282	141
28	Hamirpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	74	16	822	177
29	Jaunpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	115	11	1,021	115
30	Mirzapur ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	116	9	997	86
31	Benares ...	...	...	1	...	1	...	250	33	1,453	182
32	Gházipur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	139	13	1,699	112
32a	Do. temporary ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	105	...	433	...
33	Azamgarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	82	11	1,521	124
34	Gorakhpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	242	22	1,767	249
35	Basti ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	166	8	1,272	86
36	Almora ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	2	309	34
37	Orai ...	...	...	1	...	1	...	76	9	799	76
38	Jhánsi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53	8	581	91
39	Lalitpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	2	515	96
	Total ...	40	...	22	...	37	8	9,034	418	45,304	2,816

TECTION.

SONS.

the Convicts in the Jails of the N.-W. Provinces during the year 1875.

GION.				4. AGE.								
D.		E.		A.		B.		C.		D.		
Buddhists and Jains.		All other classes.		Under 16.		16 to 40.		40 to 60.		Above 60.		Number.
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
...	...	...	...	49	3	770	73	320	20	12	5	1
...	...	...	...	20	...	1,478	22	228	7	43	1	2
...	...	...	...	70	6	2,019	87	233	37	118	25	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	1,072	...	175	...	10	...	4
...	...	...	...	29	...	1,812	62	420	19	104	6	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	1,577	...	254	...	30	...	6
...	...	...	...	2	...	274	7	17	...	2	...	7
...	...	...	...	5	1	682	30	119	3	23	...	8
...	...	...	...	1	...	509	28	75	9	21	...	9
...	...	...	...	...	...	820	...	570	...	54	...	10
...	...	...	...	6	...	691	19	122	5	21	1	11
...	...	...	...	6	1	1,241	43	304	1	73	...	12
...	...	...	...	8	1	730	31	182	12	22	...	13
...	...	...	...	9	1	1,008	44	918	36	127	12	14
...	...	...	...	13	...	1,909	55	320	9	39	5	15
...	...	...	...	5	2	1,236	42	233	7	28	5	16
...	...	...	...	6	...	1,169	36	184	7	18	1	17
...	...	...	...	8	...	840	20	140	5	11	...	18
...	...	...	...	...	...	1,415	...	886	...	42	...	19
...	...	...	...	7	3	1,101	47	194	9	21	3	20
...	...	...	...	9	...	1,141	17	186	7	13	...	21
3	...	...	...	3	...	871	22	134	2	14	1	22
...	...	...	...	1	...	1,484	33	174	5	31	...	23
...	...	...	...	17	3	1,544	115	222	27	23	5	24
...	...	...	...	12	...	1,073	57	140	13	13	...	25
...	...	...	...	38	2	2,150	218	193	62	3	2	26
...	...	...	...	21	3	1,129	135	266	24	45	2	27
...	...	...	...	7	...	729	153	140	34	20	6	28
...	...	...	...	8	1	913	100	192	25	23	...	29
...	...	...	...	13	2	917	69	169	21	15	3	30
...	...	...	...	37	5	1,416	161	227	48	25	1	31
...	...	...	...	27	1	1,427	93	368	28	16	3	32
...	...	...	...	...	...	330	...	208	...	...	...	32a
...	...	...	...	5	2	1,356	111	235	22	7	...	33
...	...	...	...	12	3	1,372	176	605	91	20	1	34
...	...	...	...	4	2	1,220	81	208	7	6	4	35
...	...	...	...	...	1	258	27	107	8	6	...	36
...	...	...	...	1	1	661	75	193	9	20	...	37
...	...	...	...	8	3	468	65	140	30	18	1	38
...	...	...	...	8	7	447	75	63	16	5	...	39
3	...	...	...	475	54	43,259	2,429	9,564	665	1,142	93	

III.—PRO

C.—PRI

3.—*Statement showing the religion, age, and previous occupation of the*

Number.	JAILS.	PREVIOUS OCCUPATION. Males. A. Of independent property.	B. Agriculturists.	C. Non-agriculturists.	D. Domestic servants.
	CENTRAL PRISONS.				
1	Meerut	9	454	554	89
2	Bareilly	46	894	251	108
3	Agra	101	911	973	278
4	Fatehgarh	...	734	414	47
5	Allahabad	...	586	1,365	290
6	Benares	7	1,237	467	74
	DISTRICT JAILS.				
7	Dehra Dún	26	84	114	59
8	Saháranpur	5	365	369	39
9	Muzaffarnagar	...	273	271	6
10	Meerut	42	629	604	120
11	Bulandshahr	10	404	307	42
12	Aligarh	9	701	662	131
13	Bijnor	12	336	493	26
14	Moradabad	21	539	1,123	250
15	Bareilly	68	1,156	687	254
16	Budaun	203	1,105	139	21
17	Sháhjahánpur	42	758	409	132
18	Muttra	52	500	295	63
19	Agra	38	877	694	147
20	Etáwah	11	697	441	32
21	Mainpuri	...	815	394	53
22	Etah	14	678	259	35
23	Farukhabad	31	954	625	49
24	Cawnpore	75	636	730	201
25	Fatehpur	6	753	350	72
26	Allahabad	24	1,091	790	378
27	Bánda	9	710	531	62
28	Hamírpur	27	415	312	49
29	Jaunpur	...	591	436	22
30	Mirzapur	26	344	618	45
31	Benares	189	646	556	235
32	Gházipur	...	1,037	685	28
32a	Do. temporary	1	193	332	2
33	Azamgarh	5	1,060	457	23
34	Gorakhpur	2	1,322	251	94
35	Basti	...	1,023	327	15
36	Almora	...	228	81	32
37	Orai	67	386	350	56
38	Jhánsi	...	224	297	40
39	Lalitpur	2	265	225	25
	Total	1,180	26,558	19,238	3,724

TECTION.

SONS.

Convicts in the Jails of the N.-W. P., during the year 1875.—(concld.)

5.					6.			
OCCUPATION.								
		Females.						
E.	F.	G.	H.	I.	Total.			
Government servants.	No occupation.	Married.	Unmarried.	Prostitutes.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Number.
12	33	87	2	12	1,151	101	1,252	1
175	295	30	...	...	1,769	30	1,799	2
60	117	143	7	5	2,440	155	2,595	3
62	...	...	...	...	1,257	...	1,257	4
38	86	84	1	2	2,365	87	2,452	5
39	37	...	...	...	1,861	...	1,861	6
11	1	4	...	3	295	7	302	7
40	11	32	1	1	829	34	863	8
29	27	37	...	...	606	37	643	9
27	22	...	...	...	1,444	...	1,444	10
48	29	22	2	1	840	25	865	11
33	88	42	1	2	1,624	45	1,669	12
55	18	42	...	2	942	44	986	13
60	69	78	1	14	2,062	93	2,155	14
67	49	57	...	12	2,281	69	2,350	15
34	...	56	...	...	1,502	56	1,558	16
36	...	39	...	5	1,377	44	1,421	17
18	71	21	...	4	999	25	1,024	18
27	60	...	...	...	1,843	...	1,843	19
76	66	58	2	2	1,323	62	1,385	20
54	33	23	...	1	1,349	24	1,373	21
29	7	25	...	...	1,022	25	1,047	22
27	4	32	3	3	1,690	38	1,728	23
109	55	135	1	14	1,806	150	1,956	24
12	45	67	...	3	1,238	70	1,308	25
51	50	275	1	8	2,384	284	2,668	26
63	86	163	1	...	1,461	164	1,625	27
14	79	185	...	8	896	193	1,089	28
60	27	122	1	3	1,136	126	1,262	29
21	60	94	1	...	1,114	95	1,209	30
25	54	188	2	25	1,705	215	1,920	31
44	44	124	...	1	1,838	125	1,963	32
5	5	...	...	...	538	...	538	32a
16	42	129	3	3	1,603	135	1,738	33
78	262	267	1	3	2,009	271	2,280	34
30	43	94	...	...	1,438	94	1,532	35
28	7	32	1	3	371	36	407	36
36	30	33	1	1	875	85	960	37
39	34	98	...	1	634	99	733	38
6	...	96	2	...	523	98	621	39
1,694	2,046	3,064	35	142	54,440	3,241	57,681	

III.—PRO
C.—

4.—*Statement showing the Convicts in the Jails of the North-Western*

1.	2.	3.									
		Classes according to									
		A.		B.		C.		D.		E.	
Number.	JAILS.	Not exceeding one month.		Above one and not exceeding six months.		Above six months and not exceeding one year.		Above one year and not exceeding three years.		Above three years and not exceeding five years.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	CENTRAL PRISONS.										
1	Meerut ...	12	21	51	49	99	13	572	10	170	2
2	Bareilly ...	1	...	98	5	429	7	757	7	282	3
3	Agra ...	61	42	183	20	238	23	926	29	407	16
4	Fatehgarh ...	4	...	67	...	218	...	614	...	170	...
5	Allahabad ...	8	...	17	...	453	8	786	10	498	32
6	Benares ...	...	...	13	...	143	...	826	...	412	...
	DISTRICT JAILS.										
7	Dehra Dún ...	122	3	65	2	49	1	44	...	10	1
8	Saháranpur ...	155	11	267	7	186	7	185	9	15	...
9	Muzaffarnagar ...	180	4	151	15	110	9	139	7	15	...
10	Meerut ...	229	...	414	...	138	...	657	...	5	...
11	Bulandshahr ...	319	10	213	7	159	1	123	7	12	...
12	Aligarh ...	487	18	550	16	308	4	231	6	32	...
13	Bijnor ...	240	5	330	17	178	7	162	13	18	...
14	Moradabad ...	461	21	682	36	298	11	583	23	21	...
15	Bareilly ...	364	13	1,003	32	528	6	304	13	42	2
16	Budaun ...	311	22	598	25	272	3	256	3	8	...
17	Sháhjahánpur ...	567	18	478	14	190	5	99	3	20	1
18	Muttra ...	334	10	321	10	149	3	170	1	11	1
19	Agra ...	608	...	696	...	285	...	238	...	10	...
20	Etáwah ...	358	19	477	30	211	4	219	9	26	...
21	Mainpuri ...	300	10	401	5	270	2	308	3	33	1
22	Etah ...	314	6	410	11	165	1	114	4	12	1
23	Farukhabad ...	466	9	545	4	330	11	244	8	44	2
24	Cawnpore ...	457	46	624	61	385	15	243	17	54	2
25	Fatehpur ...	437	26	330	27	177	4	207	8	45	3
26	Allahabad ...	455	71	947	92	414	52	492	49	41	11
27	Bánda ...	359	56	630	73	171	18	161	13	79	2
28	Hamírpur ...	157	71	386	98	146	8	142	9	33	4
29	Jaunpur ...	265	13	421	48	218	22	189	39	21	4
30	Mirzapur ...	183	20	383	49	253	14	227	9	29	3
31	Benares ...	363	56	665	57	304	19	306	16	35	31
32	Gházipur ...	300	27	679	58	385	25	171	10	219	1
32a	Do. temporary	2	...	303	...	188	...	45	...	...	...
33	Azamgarh ...	204	32	559	57	273	20	519	20	28	3
34	Gorakhpur ...	290	71	591	132	389	27	619	35	56	4
35	Basti ...	364	52	412	28	328	5	287	9	48	...
36	Almora ...	39	8	113	10	66	3	92	7	29	2
37	Orai ...	224	48	395	22	118	6	101	7	10	...
38	Jhánsi ...	102	26	198	47	172	14	102	11	25	...
39	Lalitpur ...	189	44	162	45	63	3	83	4	5	...
	Total ...	10,301	909	15,833	1,209	9,456	381	12,493	428	3,030	132

TECTION.

PRISONS.

Provinces for the year 1875, *according to the nature and length of sentence,*

LENGTH ON SENTENCE.

F.		G.		H.				I.		Number.
Above five and not exceeding ten years.		Exceeding ten years.		*Sentenced to transportation beyond Seas.*				Sentenced to death.		
				For life.		For a term.				
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
195	2	27	3	24	1	...	...	1	...	1
107	3	66	...	25	5	4	...	...	...	2
406	15	107	10	62	...	47	...	3	...	3
160	...	12	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	4
508	11	26	6	56	20	13	...	...	...	5
425	...	26	...	8	..	8	...	...	...	6
4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
11	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	4	...	8
7	...	...	1	4	1	...	...	...	...	9
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
7	...	1	...	5	...	...	...	1	...	11
10	1	...	...	5	...	...	...	1	...	12
4	...	...	...	2	2	6	...	2	...	13
13	...	1	1	3	...	...	...	...	1	14
23	2	5	...	8	1	...	...	4	...	15
35	...	1	...	8	2	1	...	12	1	16
14	...	...	...	5	2	1	...	3	1	17
9	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	18
7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
11	...	2	...	8	...	7	...	4	...	20
26	...	...	...	2	3	6	...	3	...	21
4	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	1	...	22
33	1	6	...	15	1	...	...	7	2	23
28	2	...	...	9	6	...	...	6	1	24
29	...	...	...	5	1	1	...	7	1	25
8	5	2	...	12	4	...	...	3	...	26
43	1	...	...	6	1	3	...	3	...	27
25	2	...	...	6	1	...	...	1	...	28
15	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	29
24	...	2	...	5	...	5	...	3	...	30
27	28	1	1	3	7	...	...	1	...	31
81	2	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	1	32
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32a
13	2	2	...	3	1	2	...	...	...	33
50	2	...	...	11	...	...	...	3	...	34
37	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	4	...	35
30	4	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	1	36
10	1	...	...	8	1	4	...	5	...	37
16	1	3	...	2	...	10	...	4	...	38
9	1	...	...	3	1	7	...	2	...	39
2,465	86	294	22	339	65	182	...	97	9	

III.—PROTECTION.

C.—Prisons.

4.—*Statement showing the Convicts in the Jails of the N.-W. P., for the year* 1875, *according to the nature and length of sentence*—(concld.)

Number.	JAILS.	4. Nature of Imprisonment. A. Simple Imprisonment. M.	A. Simple Imprisonment. F.	B. Rigorous Imprisonment. M.	B. Rigorous Imprisonment. F.	5. Total. M.	Total. F.	Total. Total.	Number.
	Central Prisons.								
1	Meerut ...	26	10	1,125	91	1,151	101	1,252	1
2	Bareilly ...	...	...	1,769	30	1,769	30	1,799	2
3	Agra ...	23	15	2,417	140	2,440	155	2,595	3
4	Fatehgarh ...	...	...	1,257	...	1,257	...	1,257	4
5	Allahabad ...	4	...	2,361	87	2,365	87	2,452	5
6	Benares ...	...	...	1,861	...	1,861	...	1,861	6
	District Jails.								
7	Dehra Dún ...	2	...	293	7	295	7	302	7
8	Saháranpur ...	53	2	776	32	829	34	863	8
9	Muzaffarnagar ...	33	2	573	35	606	37	643	9
10	Meerut ...	73	...	1,371	...	1,444	...	1,444	10
11	Bulandshahr ...	60	5	780	20	840	25	865	11
12	Aligarh ...	50	13	1,574	32	1,624	45	1,669	12
13	Bijnor ...	33	7	909	37	942	44	986	13
14	Moradabad ...	189	17	1,873	76	2,062	93	2,155	14
15	Bareilly ...	162	11	2,119	58	2,281	69	2,350	15
16	Budaun ...	122	19	1,380	37	1,502	56	1,558	16
17	Sháhjahánpur ...	57	12	1,320	32	1,377	44	1,421	17
18	Muttra ...	37	4	962	21	999	25	1,024	18
19	Agra ...	113	...	1,730	...	1,843	...	1,843	19
20	Etáwah ...	76	10	1,247	52	1,323	62	1,385	20
21	Mainpuri ...	68	1	1,281	23	1,349	24	1,373	21
22	Etah ...	72	6	950	19	1,022	25	1,047	22
23	Farukhabad ...	98	4	1,592	34	1,690	38	1,728	23
24	Cawnpore ...	126	25	1,680	125	1,806	150	1,956	24
25	Fatehpur ...	39	18	1,199	52	1,238	70	1,308	25
26	Allahabad ...	211	42	2,173	242	2,384	284	2,668	26
27	Bánda ...	69	22	1,392	142	1,461	164	1,625	27
28	Hamírpur ...	14	13	882	180	896	193	1,089	28
29	Jaunpur ...	94	22	1,042	104	1,136	126	1,262	29
30	Mirzapur ...	134	17	980	78	1,114	95	1,209	30
31	Benares ...	95	22	1,610	193	1,705	215	1,920	31
32	Gházipur ...	104	26	1,734	99	1,838	125	1,963	32
32a	Do. temporary	...	...	538	...	538	...	538	32a
33	Azamgarh ...	143	35	1,460	100	1,603	135	1,738	33
34	Gorakhpur ...	129	41	1,880	230	2,009	271	2,280	34
35	Basti ...	43	20	1,395	74	1,438	94	1,532	35
36	Almora ...	23	3	348	33	371	36	407	36
37	Orai ...	65	13	810	72	875	85	960	37
38	Jhánsi ...	23	12	611	87	634	99	733	38
39	Lalitpur ...	22	13	501	85	523	98	621	39
	Total ...	2,685	482	51,755	2,759	54,440	3,241	57,681	

III.—PROTECTION.

C.—PRISONS.

5.—*Statement showing the Convicts in the Jails of the N.-W. Provinces during the year 1875, who had been previously convicted.*

1. Number.	2. JAILS.	3. Total. Male.	Female.	Total.	Number.
	CENTRAL PRISONS.				
1	Meerut	1,151	101	1,252	1
2	Bareilly	1,769	30	1,799	2
3	Agra	2,440	155	2,595	3
4	Fatehgarh	1,257	...	1,257	4
5	Allahabad	2,365	87	2,452	5
6	Benares	1,861	...	1,861	6
	DISTRICT JAILS.				
7	Dehra Dún	295	7	302	7
8	Saháranpur	829	34	863	8
9	Muzaffarnagar	606	37	643	9
10	Meerut	1,444	...	1,444	10
11	Bulandshahr	840	25	865	11
12	Aligarh	1,624	45	1,669	12
13	Bijnor	942	44	986	13
14	Moradabad	2,062	93	2,155	14
15	Bareilly	2,281	69	2,350	15
16	Budaun	1,502	56	1,558	16
17	Sháhjahánpur	1,377	44	1,421	17
18	Muttra	999	25	1,024	18
19	Agra	1,843	...	1,843	19
20	Etáwah	1,323	62	1,385	20
21	Mainpuri	1,349	24	1,378	21
22	Etah	1,022	25	1,047	22
23	Farukhabad	1,690	38	1,728	23
24	Cawnpore	1,806	150	1,956	24
25	Fatehpur	1,238	70	1,308	25
26	Allahabad	2,384	284	2,668	26
27	Bánda	1,461	164	1,625	27
28	Hamírpur	896	193	1,089	28
29	Jaunpur	1,136	126	1,262	29
30	Mirzapur	1,114	95	1,209	30
31	Benares	1,705	215	1,920	31
32	Gházipur	1,838	125	1,963	32
32a	Ditto temporary	538	...	538	32a
33	Azamgarh	1,603	135	1,738	33
34	Gorakhpur	2,009	271	2,280	34
35	Basti	1,438	94	1,532	35
36	Almora	371	36	407	36
37	Orai	875	85	960	37
38	Jhánsi	634	99	733	38
39	Lalitpur	523	98	621	39
	Total ...	54,440	3,241	57,681	

III.—PRO

C.—PRI

5.—*Statement showing the Convicts in the Jails of the N.-W. P.*

1.	2.	4.								
		Number previously convicted.								
		A.		B.		C.		D.		
Number.	JAILS	Once.		Twice.		More than twice.		Total.		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
	CENTRAL PRISONS.									
1	Meerut	154	21	21	8	13	7	188	36	224
2	Bareilly	102	...	15	...	9	1	126	1	127
3	Agra	427	9	67	2	55	3	549	14	563
4	Fatehgarh ...	311	...	30	...	9	...	350	...	350
5	Allahabad ...	143	2	8	...	20	1	171	3	174
6	Benares	201	...	202	...	85	...	488	...	488
	DISTRICT JAILS.									
7	Dehra Dún ...	40	...	13	...	7	...	60	...	60
8	Sahárunpur ...	77	1	32	...	10	...	119	1	120
9	Muzaffarnagar ...	33	2	12	...	6	...	51	2	53
10	Meerut	10	...	57	...	25	...	92	...	92
11	Bulandshahr ...	51	...	16	...	5	...	72	...	72
12	Aligarh	117	...	25	...	8	...	150	...	150
13	Bijnor	45	2	32	...	22	...	99	2	101
14	Moradabad ...	128	2	25	...	29	...	182	2	184
15	Bareilly	73	...	33	...	30	...	136	...	136
16	Budaun	136	4	35	2	12	2	183	8	191
17	Sháhjahánpur ...	92	...	70	2	11	...	173	2	175
18	Muttra	95	1	8	...	4	1	107	2	109
19	Agra	155	...	8	...	35	...	198	...	198
20	Etáwah	78	1	17	...	9	...	104	1	105
21	Mainpuri	143	...	7	...	10	...	160	...	160
22	Etah	47	...	5	...	5	...	57	...	57
23	Farukhabad ...	201	...	17	...	7	...	225	...	225
24	Cawnpore	112	2	19	...	7	...	138	2	140
25	Fatehpur	59	2	5	...	7	...	71	2	73
26	Allahabad ...	131	3	17	...	6	1	154	4	158
27	Bánda	54	11	8	1	3	...	65	12	77
28	Hamírpur ...	97	12	18	1	4	5	119	18	137
29	Jaunpur	19	...	8	1	28	...	55	1	56
30	Mirzapur	118	7	45	1	36	1	199	9	208
31	Benares	188	11	51	5	39	1	278	17	295
32	Gházipur	52	...	22	1	10	1	84	2	86
32a	Do. temporary...	131	...	66	...	20	...	217	...	217
33	Azamgarh „ ...	202	2	13	1	5	...	220	3	223
34	Gorakhpur „ ...	204	11	42	...	13	...	259	11	217
35	Basti „ ...	86	2	7	1	3	...	96	3	99
36	Almora „ ...	24	...	7	...	3	...	34	...	34
37	Orai „ ...	133	13	11	1	9	...	153	14	167
38	Jhánsi „ ...	99	10	13	3	6	1	118	14	132
39	Lalitpur „ ...	22	3	10	2	6	1	38	6	44
	Total ...	4,590	134	1,117	32	631	26	6,338	192	6,530

TECTION.

during the year 1875, *who had been previously convicted*—(concluded.

5.			6				
			Juvenile prisoners (under 16 years of age, Section 318, Criminal Procedure Code).				
			A.		B.		
Ratio of column 4D to column 3.			Number imprisoned.		Number previously convicted.		Number.
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
16·33	35·64	17·89	14	1	3	...	1
7·12	3·83	7·06	...	...	4	...	2
22·50	9·03	21·69	89	6	38	...	3
27·84	...	27·84	...	...	...	...	4
7·23	3·45	7·09	32	...	19	...	5
26·22	...	26·22	...	...	...	...	6
20·34	...	19·87	...	...	...	...	7
14·35	2·94	13·90	7	1	...	...	8
8·42	5·40	8·24	1	...	...	...	9
6·37	...	6·37	...	...	...	...	10
8·57	...	8·32	6	...	...	...	11
9·23	...	8·98	9	...	1	...	12
10·51	4·54	10·24	3	...	...	...	13
8·82	2·15	8·53	9	1	2	...	14
5·96	...	5·78	10	...	5	...	15
12·18	14·28	12·26	4	2	2	...	16
12·56	4·55	12·32	6	...	1	...	17
10·71	8·00	10·64	8	...	1	...	18
10·74	...	10·74	...	...	...	...	19
7·86	1·61	7·58	7	2	...	...	20
11·66	...	11·65	5	...	1	...	21
5·57	...	5·44	2	...	...	...	22
13·31	...	13·02	1	...	...	...	23
7·64	1·33	7·15	21	...	2	...	24
5·73	2·85	5·58	12	...	...	...	25
6·45	1·40	5·92	60	1	1	...	26
4·45	7·31	4·74	22	...	1	...	27
13·28	9·32	12·58	6	...	1	...	28
4·84	0·79	4·43	9	1	1	...	29
17·86	9·47	17·20	13	2	3	...	30
16·30	7·90	15·36	8	...	1	...	31
4·57	1·60	4·38	26	...	3	...	32
40 33	...	40 33	...	...	...	...	32a
13·72	2·22	12·83	3	...	...	...	33
12·89	4·06	11·84	9	...	...	...	34
6·68	3·19	6·46	...	1	...	...	35
9·16	...	8·35	1	1	...	...	36
17·49	16·47	17·39	9	...	...	...	37
18·61	14·14	18·01	8	3	2	1	38
7·25	6·12	7·08		7	1	...	39
11·64	5·92	11·32	421	29	93	1	

III.—PRO

C.—PRI

6.—*Statement showing the offences committed by the Convicts, and the punishments inflicted on them during the*

1.	2.	3.		4.		5.					
						Breaches of Jail Rules.					
Number.	JAILS.	Average number of convicts.		Criminal Offences.		Smoking or having possession of forbidden articles.		Offences relating to work.		Other offences against prison discipline.	
		M.	F.	M	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	CENTRAL PRISONS.										
1	Meerut	1,161·00	60·50	...	...	21	...	10	...	27	...
2	Bareilly ...	1,592·50	35·25	...	...	12	...	36	...	29	...
3	Agra	2,203·00	162·75	7	...	20	...	134	...	86	...
4	Fatehgarh ...	1,265·50	...	...	...	31	...	298	...	308	...
5	Allahabad ...	2,359·75	91·50	...	...	65	...	55	...	170	...
6	Benares ...	1,895·00	...	9	...	52	...	50	...	76	...
	DISTRICT JAILS.										
7	Dehra Dún ...	55·75	1·50	...	...	9	...	9	...	10	...
8	Saháránpur ...	248·75	13·00	2	...	15	...	89	...	54	...
9	Muzaffarnagar ...	119·00	10·00	...	...	...	...	6	...	4	...
10	Meerut ...	430 75	...	...	...	6	...	4	..	10	...
11	Bulandshahr ...	145·75	5 75	...	...	6	...	6	...	24	...
12	Aligarh ...	476 00	10·00	...	...	...	...	27	...	15	...
13	Bijnor ...	143·50	6·50	...	...	3	..	78	5	9	1
14	Moradabad ...	333·25	16 00	...	...	6	...	8	...	28	...
15	Bareilly ...	570·25	21·25	1	...	3	...	27	...	23	...
16	Budaun ...	304·75	12 50	...	...	39	...	146	1	84	4
17	Sháhjahánpur ...	274·00	10·50	...	...	3	...	10	1	25	...
18	Muttra ...	174·25	3 25	...	..	24	...	19	1	61	17
19	Agra ...	613·75	..	..	...	5	...	12	...	9	...
20	Etáwah ...	242·75	9·50	...	...	...	...	3	...	4	...
21	Mainpuri ...	420·50	4·75	...	...	10	...	35	...	37	...
22	Etah ...	210·00	3·50	2	...	66	...	75	...	66	...
23	Farukhabad ...	341·50	19·25	...	...	5	...	18	...	44	...
24	Cawnpore ...	338 50	28·50	...	...	5	...	36	20	30	5
25	Fatehpur ...	373 00	19·75	...	...	9	...	6	...	13	...
26	Allahabad ...	769·00	79·25	...	...	59	...	83	2	75	...
27	Bánda ...	288·25	26·00	...	1	55	...	58	2	53	3
28	Hamirpur ...	206·50	24·00	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
29	Jaunpur ...	332·50	56·50	1	...	17	1	21	6	39	29
30	Mirzapur ...	212·50	16·25	...	...	12	..	10	...	23	...
31	Benares ...	480·25	95·50	2	...	11	...	55	...	26	...
32	Gházipur ...	486·25	40·50	...	...	26	...	36	...	26	...
32a	Do. temporary ...	477·50	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	9	...
33	Azamgarh ...	848·50	41·25	1	...	19	...	23	...	23	...
34	Gorakhpur ...	612·50	54·00	1	...	2	...	13	...	24	...
35	Basti ...	386·50	14·75	...	...	3	1	27	1	35	1
36	Almora ...	143·25	13·25	...	...	...	...	11	...	4	14
37	Orai ...	197·00	13 00	1	...	2	...	2	...	5	...
38	Jhánsi ...	178·75	16·00	..	...	15	...	53	...	25	...
39	Lalitpur ...	131·00	17·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Total ...	21,541·00	1,053 00	27	1	639	2	1,591	39	1,615	74

TECTION.

SONS.

punishments inflicted on them, in the Jails of the N.-W. Provinces, year 1875.

6.												7.	
Punishment inflicted.													
A.	*B.—By Jail Officers.*									*C.*			
	A.		B.		C.		D.	E.					
By Criminal Courts.	Solitary confinement.		Reduced diet.		Solitary confinement with reduced diet.		Corporal punishment.	Other punishments.		Total punishments.	Ratio of column 6c to column 3.	Number.
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.			
...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	54	...	...	58	4·74	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	77	...	...	77	4·73	2
7	...	...	...	77	...	25	...	123	15	...	247	10·44	3
...	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	115	504	...	637	50·33	4
...	...	79	...	...	...	52	...	140	19	...	290	11·83	5
6	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	176	...	...	187	9·87	6
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	25	2	...	28	48·90	7
2	...	86	...	2	...	4	...	66	...	...	160	61·12	8
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	10	7·75	9
...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	18	...	...	20	4·64	10
...	...	10	...	...	...	5	...	17	4	...	36	23·76	11
...	...	7	...	...	...	6	...	27	2	...	42	8·66	12
...	...	...	...	14	4	15	2	60	1	...	96	64·00	13
...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	27	12	...	42	12·02	14
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53	...	...	54	9 13	15
...	...	...	...	36	...	115	...	107	11	5	274	66·36	16
...	...	5	...	2	...	6	1	21	4	...	39	13·70	17
...	...	5	...	30	12	14	5	18	37	1	122	68·73	18
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	24	1	...	26	4·23	19
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	7	2·77	20
...	...	28	...	1	...	11	...	40	2	...	82	19·28	21
...	...	10	...	76	...	2	...	47	72	...	209	97·89	22
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	59	...	67	18·57	23
...	...	6	2	2	20	14	3	49	...	...	96	26·16	24
...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	24	...	...	28	7·13	25
...	...	...	...	...	...	59	2	132	...	...	219	25·81	26
...	...	26	...	33	4	...	...	129	4	...	172	54·73	27
...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	0·86	28
...	...	...	...	1	...	4	5	43	10	...	114	29·30	29
1	...	19	31	...	...	8	...	27	7	...	45	19·67	30
...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	92	...	...	94	16·32	31
2	...	...	...	2	...	33	...	51	1	...	88	16·70	32
...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	11	1	...	13	2·72	32a
...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	52	7	...	66	16·93	33
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	2	...	40	6·00	34
1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	22	29	2	68	16·99	35
...	...	...	1	14	...	3	3	9	1	...	29	18·53	36
...	...	...	...	2	11	...	...	9	...	...	10	4·76	37
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	...	...	93	47·75	38
...	...	2	...	43	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	0·67	39
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...						
24	1	296	35	365	51	386	21	1,994	807	8	3,988	17·65	

III.—PRO

C.—PRI

7.—*Statement showing the state of Education of the Convicts imprisoned in and*

1.	2.	3.		4.						5.	
				Of those in column 3 there were.							
Number.	Jails.	Number imprisoned during the year.		Unable to read or write.		Able to read or write a little.		Able to read or write well.		Daily average number of convicts.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	CENTRAL PRISONS.										
1	Meerut ...	100	62	79	62	16	...	5	...	1,161·00	60·50
2	Bareilly ...	101	1	99	1	1	...	1	...	1,592·50	35·25
3	Agra ...	314	64	290	64	19	...	5	...	2,203·00	162·75
4	Fatehgarh ...	52	...	44	...	3	...	5	...	1,265·50	...
5	Allahnbad ...	35	...	2	...	12	...	21	...	2,359·75	91·50
6	Benares ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,895·00	...
	DISTRICT JAILS.										
7	Dehra Dún ..	235	7	231	7	3	...	1	...	55·75	1·50
8	Saháranpur ...	555	27	530	27	6	...	19	...	248·75	13·00
9	Muzaffarnagar ...	486	27	479	27	2	...	5	...	119·00	10 00
10	Meerut ...	834	...	827	...	4	...	3	...	430·75	...
11	Bulandshahr ...	730	16	682	16	8	...	13	...	145·75	5·75
12	Aligarh ...	1,118	34	1,113	34	2	...	3	...	475·00	10·00
13	Bijnor ...	777	35	759	35	12	...	6	...	143·50	6·50
14	Moradabad ...	1,837	80	1,197	80	426	...	214	...	333·25	16·00
15	Bareilly ...	1,758	53	1,714	53	14	...	30	...	570·25	21·25
16	Budaun ...	1,239	50	1,199	50	12	...	28	...	304·75	12·50
17	Sháhjahánpur ...	1,137	31	1,074	31	48	...	15	...	274·00	10·50
18	Muttra ...	832	23	830	23	2	...	1	...	174·25	3·25
19	Agra ...	1,347	...	1,294	...	45	...	8	...	613·75	...
20	Etáwah ...	1,082	53	1,062	50	14	...	6	...	242·75	9·50
21	Mainpuri ...	914	21	870	21	35	...	9	...	420·50	4·75
22	Etah ...	828	20	816	20	7	...	3	...	210·00	3·50
23	Fatehgarh ...	1,333	28	1,310	28	15	...	8	...	341·50	19·25
24	Cawnpore ...	1,544	127	1,409	127	80	...	55	...	338·50	28·50
25	Fatehpur ...	895	48	885	48	6	...	4	...	373·00	19·75
26	Allahabad ...	1,660	146	1,568	146	57	...	35	...	769·00	79·25
27	Bánda ...	1,220	153	1,045	153	103	...	72	...	288·25	26·00
28	Hamírpur ...	669	174	649	174	15	...	5	...	206·50	24·00
29	Jaunpur ...	838	66	802	66	12	...	24	...	332·50	56·50
30	Mirzapur ...	945	80	512	64	304	9	129	7	212·50	16·25
31	Benares ...	1,223	109	1,117	109	97	...	9	...	480·25	95·50
32	Gházipur ...	1,324	83	1,260	83	60	...	4	...	486·25	40·50
32a	Do. tempy.,	15	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	477·50	...
33	Azamgarh ...	1,129	94	1,109	94	8	...	12	...	348·50	41·25
34	Gorakhpur ...	1,397	196	1,323	196	55	...	19	...	612·50	54·00
35	Basti ...	1,022	82	999	82	15	...	8	...	385·50	14·75
36	Almora ...	225	23	175	23	25	...	25	...	143·25	18·25
37	Orai ...	722	71	708	71	9	...	5	...	197·00	13·00
38	Jhánsi ...	471	79	455	79	9	...	7	...	178·75	16·00
39	Lalitpur ...	413	82	399	82	10	...	4	...	131·00	17·25
	Total ...	34,330	2,245	30,933	2,229	1,571	9	826	7	21541·00	1,053·00

TECTION.

SONS.

released from the Jails of the N.-W. Provinces during the year 1875.

6.		7.		8.						9.						
Daily average number under instruction.		Number released during the year.		*Of those in column 7 there were.*						*Number released during the year after more than six months in Jail.*						
				Unable to read and write.		Able to read and write a little.		Able to read and write well.		Unable to read and write.		Able to read and write a little.		Able to read and write well.		Number.
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
69·92	...	858	75	824	75	26	...	8	...	615	35	19	...	6	...	1
472·83	17·10	994	9	699	3	176	4	119	2	524	3	164	4	110	2	2
201·90	...	1,061	132	541	132	295	...	225	...	439	101	258	...	199	...	3
163·31	...	807	...	771	...	27	...	9	...	667	...	27	...	9	...	4
304·04	15·78	931	12	396	7	249	1	286	4	354	7	222	1	262	4	5
452·40	...	850	...	256	...	502	...	92	...	273	...	439	...	73	...	6
...	...	208	5	204	5	1	...	3	...	113	...	...	...	...	...	7
17·91	...	538	17	518	17	6	...	14	...	124	1	8	...	5	...	8
...	...	357	22	353	22	1	...	3	...	41	6	...	...	...	...	9
...	...	905	....	899	...	5	...	1	...	560	...	...	...	...	...	10
...	...	531	19	520	19	4	...	7	...	54	2	...	...	...	...	11
30·00	...	1,074	34	1,061	34	11	...	2	...	232	1	...	...	...	...	12
...	...	548	17	535	17	8	...	5	...	263	9	10	...	8	...	13
6·25	...	1,280	61	721	61	305	...	254	...	169	...	...	...	...	...	14
50·16	9·90	1,569	42	1,418	40	99	...	52	2	207	...	89	...	34	2	15
13 80	...	823	38	803	38	4	...	16	...	29	1	4	...	6	...	16
12·00	...	957	35	941	35	10	...	6	...	101	4	10	...	4	...	17
...	...	624	16	623	16	1	...	...	...	17	1	...	...	...	...	18
...	...	1,388	...	1,345	...	35	...	8	...	240	...	15	...	3	...	19
...	...	782	34	772	34	6	...	4	...	12	...	5	...	1	...	20
67·20	...	849	11	766	11	51	...	32	...	176	...	32	...	11	...	21
16·25	...	639	15	634	15	4	...	1	...	99	10	4	...	1	...	22
46·43	9·03	1,022	18	977	14	33	4	12	...	107	3	33	4	12	...	23
...	...	952	101	910	101	45	...	7	...	74	6	5	...	3	...	24
25·50	...	900	57	901	57	6	...	3	...	174	2	...	...	...	...	25
96·02	...	1,348	150	931	150	199	...	217	...	267	37	15	...	9	...	26
...	...	856	122	766	122	53	...	47	...	43	11	28	...	12	...	27
5·57	...	564	154	553	154	8	...	5	...	71	2	4	...	1	...	28
9·65	...	794	64	766	64	10	...	18	...	102	11	5	...	3	...	29
9·07	...	603	69	278	59	215	...	110	...	41	7	15	..	12	...	30
70 82	42·62	1,000	129	705	97	215	24	80	8	140	30	210	14	45	5	31
40·50	...	751	78	681	78	50	...	20	...	228	12	30	...	10	...	32
...	...	1,558	...	1,417	...	130	...	11	...	413	...	130	...	11	...	32a
25·30	...	750	104	717	104	20	...	13	...	155	21	14	...	3	...	33
37·50	...	726	200	6,938	200	25	...	3	...	117	42	25	.	3	...	34
41·97	...	854	78	819	78	20	...	15	...	149	5	10	..	13	...	35
39·20	...	194	23	158	23	23	...	13	...	31	4	11	...	3	...	36
...	...	592	628	586	63	4	...	2	...	92	4	2	...	2	...	37
...	...	394	86	373	86	4	...	17	...	23	1	...	...	8	...	38
30·00	...	545	72	309	72	18	...	8	...	100	15	8	...	3	...	39
2,355·50	94·43	32,798	2,162	28,146	2,113	2,904	33	1,748	16	7,644	394	1,851	23	885	13	

III.—PRO

C.—PRI

8.—*Statement showing the expenditure in guarding and maintaining year 1875, excluding the cost of building new*

1.	2.	3.			
		Average number of prisoners.			
Number.	JAILS.	Convicts.	Under trial.	Civil.	Total.
	CENTRAL PRISONS.				
1	Meerut	1,221·50	...		1,221·50
2	Bareilly	1,627·75	...		1,627·75
3	Agra	2,365·75	10·00		2,375·75
4	Fatehgarh	1,265·50	...		1,265·50
5	Allahabad	2,451·25	...		2,451·25
6	Benares	1,895·00	...		1,895 00
	DISTRICT JAILS.				
7	Dehra Dún	57·25	3·50		60·75
8	Saháranpur	261·75	...		261·75
9	Muzaffarnagar	129·00	19·00		148·00
10	Meerut	430·75	...		430·75
11	Bulandshahr	151·50	16·00		167·50
12	Aligarh	485·00	42·00		527·00
13	Bijnor	150·00	40 25		190·25
14	Moradabad	349·25	44·00		393·25
15	Bareilly	591·50	7·50		599·00
16	Budaun	317·25	...		317 25
17	Sháhjahánpur	284·50	44·25		328·75
18	Muttra	177·50	17·75		195·25
19	Agra	613·75	...		613·75
20	Etáwah	252·25	30 25		282 50
21	Mainpuri	425 25	...		425·25
22	Etah	213·50	34·25		247·75
23	Fatehgarh	360·75	37·25		398 00
24	Cawnpore	367·00	54·25		421 25
25	Fatehpur	392·75	21·25		414·00
26	Allahabad	848·25	11·25		859·50
27	Bánda	314·25	39·50		353·75
28	Hamírpur	230 50	31·75		262·25
29	Jaunpur	389·00	20·75		409·75
30	Mirzapur	228·75	...		228·75
31	Benares	575·75	4·50		580·25
32	Gházipur	526·75	48·75		575·50
32a	Ditto temporary ...	477·50	...		476·50
33	Azamgarh " ...	389·75	39·00		428·75
34	Gorakhpur " ...	666·50	...		666·50
35	Basti " ...	400·25	50·75		451·00
36	Almora " ...	156 50	...		116·50
37	Orai " ...	210·00	26·00		236·00
38	Jalaun " ...	194·75	16·25		211·00
39	Lalitpur " ...	148·25	14·25		162·50
	Total ...	22,594·00	724·25		23,318·25

See note in Column 16 of Statement No. XX.

TECTION.

SONS.

the prisoners in the Jails of the North-Western Provinces during the Jails, of additions, alterations, or repairs.

4. *Rations.*				5. *Establishment.*				6. *Police Guard.*				
A.	B.			A.	B.			A.	B.			
Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength excluding civil prisoners.			Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.			Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.			Number.
Rs.	Rs	a.	p.	Rs.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	Rs.	a.	p.	
14,561	11	14	8¼	21,625	17	11	3½	4,305	3	8	5	1
26,533	16	4	9½	27,621	16	15	6½	4,545	2	12	8	2
31,687	13	5	4¾	23,773	10	0	1¼	4,650	1	15	3¾	3
18,965	14	15	9½	23,903	18	14	2¾	4,650	3	10	9½	4
36,496	14	14	3	26,412	10	12	5	4,650	1	14	4½	5
27,851	14	11	2	23,262	12	4	5	4,560	2	7	3	6
898	14	12	6	2,533	41	11	1½	930	15	4	11½	7
3,676	14	0	8½	4,441	16	15	5½	594	2	4	3¾	8
1,809	12	3	7	2,930	19	12	9	594	4	0	2½	9
5,013	11	10	2	4,916	11	6	7	1,515	3	3	0¾	10
2,074	12	6	1¼	3,207	19	2	4	534	3	3	0	11
7,300	13	13	7¾	6,659	12	10	2	1,050	1	15	10½	12
2,482	13	0	9	3,611	18	15	8½	1,050	5	8	3¾	13
6,685	17	0	0	4,701	11	15	3	1,050	2	10	8¼	14
9,575	15	15	9	6,551	10	15	0	1,515	2	8	5¼	15
4,300	13	8	10½	3,710	11	11	1½	534	1	10	11	16
4,525	13	12	2¾	3,713	11	4	8½	194	1	12	10¾	17
2,513	12	13	11½	3,407	17	7	2½	534	2	11	9	18
8,067	13	2	3½	4,843	7	14	3	1,515	2	7	6	19
4,175	14	12	5½	3,706	13	1	10¾	534	1	14	3	20
5,572	13	1	7¾	5,074	11	14	11	1,050	2	7	6	21
3,287	13	4	3½	3,313	13	5	11¼	534	2	2	6	22
6,249	15	11	2½	4,949	12	6	11¼	1,515	3	12	10¾	23
5,772	13	11	2¾	4,489	10	10	6	534	1	4	3½	24
5,949	14	5	11	5,148	12	6	11¼	1,050	2	8	7	25
11,215	13	0	9½	5,702	6	10	1¾	1,515	1	12	2½	26
4,726	13	5	9	4,022	11	5	11	594	1	10	10½	27
3,910	14	14	6¾	3,837	14	10	1	594	2	4	3	28
4,961	12	1	4	5,097	12	7	0¾	1,050	2	9	0	29
3,295	14	6	5¾	3,806	16	10	4½	1,050	4	9	5¼	30
8,545	14	11	7	5,059	8	11	5¾	1,515	2	9	9½	31
9,327	16	3	3¾	6,832	11	13	11¼	1,515	2	10	1¾	32
8,019	16	12	8¼	4,563	9	8	10½	...	...			32a
5,972	13	14	10	5,285	12	5	2¾	1,050	2	7	2	33
9,849	14	12	5	7,126	10	11	1	1,515	2	4	4½	34
5,947	13	3	0	4,987	11	0	11	534	1	2	11	35
3,816	24	10	2½	3,785	24	2	11¾	...	...			36
3,321	14	1	2	3,112	13	3	0	594	2	8	3¼	37
3,073	14	9	0¼	3,706	17	9	0¼	1,515	7	2	10½	38
2,747	16	14	5¾	3,527	20	7	7	534	3	4	7	39
3,34,768	14	5	8¼	2,98,745	12	12	11¾	58,251	2	7	11½	

III.—PRO

C.—PRI

8.—*Statement showing the Expenditure in guarding and maintaining*

1875, *excluding the cost of building new*

1.	2.	7.					
		Hospital charges.					
		A.	B.		C.		
Number.	JAILS.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.		Cost per head of average number sick		
	CENTRAL PRISONS.	Rs.	Rs. a.	p.	Rs. a.	p.	
1	Meerut	1,942	1 9	5¼	39 12	10	
2	Bareilly	616	0 6	0½	17 7	11	
3	Agra	1,498	0 10	1	19 12	8¾	
4	Fatehgarh	1,039	0 13	1¾	18 4	6	
5	Allahabad	962	0 6	3½	57 4	8¾	
6	Benares	1,304	0 11	0	25 1	5½	
	DISTRICT JAILS.						
7	Dehra Dún	73	1 3	2¾	125 13	9½	
8	Sahárunpur	260	0 15	11	35 1	4¾	
9	Muzaffarnagar	78	0 3	5¼	33 9	11	
10	Meerut	566	1 5	0¼	29 9	10½	
11	Bulandshahr	253	1 8	2	33 4	7½	
12	Aligarh	450	0 13	8	26 0	2	
13	Bijnor	60	0 5	0½	31 9	3	
14	Moradabad...	143	0 5	9¾	25 8	7	
15	Bareilly	230	0 6	1¾	18 12	7¾	
16	Budaun	206	0 10	4¾	40 8	9¾	
17	Sháhjahánpur	496	1 8	1¾	53 11	9½	
18	Muttra	118	0 9	8	27 6	0¾	
19	Agra	303	0 7	10¾	20 3	7½	
20	Etáwah	102	0 5	9¼	42 8	0	
21	Mainpuri	110	0 4	1¾	18 7	5	
22	Etah	193	0 12	5½	31 2	0¾	
23	Fatehgarh	272	0 10	11	33 12	7¼	
24	Cawnpore	410	0 15	7	25 15	5¾	
25	Fatehpur	189	0 7	3¾	28 0	0	
26	Allahabad	506	0 9	5	43 0	2¾	
27	Bánda	539	1 8	4½	52 6	1	
28	Hamírpur	287	1 1	6	20 14	2½	
29	Jaunpur	498	1 3	3	31 2	11	
30	Mirzapur	199	0 13	11	28 1	8½	
31	Benares	348	0 9	7¼	19 13	9½	
32	Gházipur	123	0 3	5	51 10	10½	
32a	Ditto temporary	114	0 3	9¾	39 7	1¾	
33	Azamgarh	265	0 9	10½	34 3	1	
34	Gorakhpur	993	1 7	10	33 7	10	
35	Basti	702	1 8	11	44 14	1¾	
36	Almora	410	2 9	11	110 3	5½	
37	Orai	127	0 8	7¼	30 4	11½	
38	Jhánsi	190	0 11	5	60 8	1½	
39	Lalitpur	244	1 8	0½	32 1	0	
	Total ...	17,412	0 11	11½	29 5	5½	

TECTION.

SONS.

the prisoners in the Jails of the North-Western Provinces during the year
Jails, of additions, alterations, or repairs.

8.			9.			10.	11.		
Clothing.			*Contingencies.*						
A.	B.		A.	B.		Grand total expended.	Total cost per head of average strength.		Number.
Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength		Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.					
Rs.	Rs. a.	p.	Rs.	Rs. a.	p.	Rs.	Rs. a.	p.	
2,334	1 14	7	1,659	1 5	8¼	46,426	38 0	1½	1
5,000	3 1	2	1,664	1 0	4½	65,979	40 8	6½	2
4,897	2 1	0	2,282	0 15	4½	68,787	28 15	3	3
2,956	2 5	4½	2,430	1 14	8½	53,943	42 10	0	4
8,262	3 5	11½	5,014	2 0	8	84,797	33 5	11	5
3,696	1 15	2½	3,113	1 10	3½	63,876	33 11	4	6
99	1 10	0¾	201	3 4	11¼	4,734	77 14	9¾	7
235	0 14	4¼	418	1 9	6½	9,624	36 12	3½	8
276	1 13	10	573	3 13	11½	6,260	42 4	9	9
1,500	3 7	8½	96	0 3	7	13,606	31 9	4¼	10
152	0 14	6¼	422	2 8	4	6,642	39 10	5½	11
785	1 7	10	797	1 8	2½	17,041	32 5	4¼	12
430	2 4	1¾	338	1 12	5	7,971	41 14	4½	13
1,188	3 0	4	988	2 8	2½	14,755	37 8	4	14
2,000	3 5	5	383	0 10	2¾	20,254	33 13	0	15
1,042	3 4	6¾	637	2 0	1½	10,429	32 13	11½	16
1,290	3 14	9½	474	1 7	1	11,092	33 11	10	17
624	3 3	1½	320	1 10	2¾	7,516	38 7	11	18
2,050	3 5	5½	428	0 11	8	17,206	28 0	6½	19
1,122	3 15	6½	907	3 3	4½	10,546	37 5	3½	20
654	1 8	7½	444	1 0	8½	12,904	30 5	6	21
550	2 3	6¼	323	1 4	10½	8,200	33 1	6¼	22
764	1 14	9	486	1 3	6½	14,234	35 12	3	23
867	2 0	11	2,117	5 0	5	14,189	33 10	11	24
766	1 13	7½	708	1 11	4½	13,810	33 5	8½	25
3,508	4 1	3½	1,831	2 2	1	24,276	28 3	11	26
575	1 10	0	1,840	5 3	2½	12,295	34 14	6½	27
567	2 2	7	737	2 12	11¾	9,932	37 13	11½	28
1,007	2 7	3¾	869	2 2	11	13,467	32 13	10½	29
657	2 13	11	773	3 6	1	9,782	42 12	2½	30
1,300	2 3	11	916	1 9	3	17,683	37 7	7	31
2,043	3 8	9½	1,163	2 0	4	21,003	36 7	11	32
1,967	4 1	11	830	1 11	9¾	15,496	32 7	1½	32a
533	1 3	11½	880	2 0	10	13,895	32 9	10½	33
1,440	2 2	6¾	3,464	5 3	2	24,387	36 9	5	34
1,408	3 1	9½	1,672	3 11	3¾	15,245	33 12	10	35
313	2 0	0	339	2 2	8	8,703	55 9	9	36
347	1 7	6	734	3 1	9	8,285	34 14	3½	37
377	1 12	7	599	2 12	5	9,460	44 13	4	38
492	3 0	5¼	565	3 7	7½	7,909	48 10	8¾	39
60,063	2 9	2½	44,434	1 14	6	8,13,678	34 14	3¾	

III.—PRO

C.—PRI

9.—*Statement showing the employment of the convicts in the*

1. Number.	2. JAILS.	3. Average number sentenced to labour.		4. Average number not sentenced to labour.		5. Average number of effectives.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	CENTRAL PRISONS.						
1	Meerut	1,144·00	60·00	17·00	0·50	890·05	57·67
2	Bareilly	1,592·50	35·25	...	...	1,185·63	24·35
3	Agra	2,198·25	161·00	4·75	1·75	1,799·16	136·56
4	Fatehgarh ...	1,265·50	...	...	...	1,008·49	...
5	Allahabad ...	2,358·75	91·50	1·00	...	1,995·37	81·76
6	Benares	1,894·00	...	1·00	...	1,579·70	...
	DISTRICT JAILS.						
7	Dehra Dún ...	54·00	1·50	1·75	...	48·50	1·50
8	Saháranpur ...	244·50	12·75	4·25	0·25	169·99	12·08
9	Muzaffarnagar ...	115·00	10·00	4·00	...	79·12	3·45
10	Meerut	424·25	...	6·50	...	276·03	...
11	Bulandshahr ...	140·75	5·50	5·00	0·25	114·70	4·20
12	Aligarh	470·75	8·24	4·25	1·75	415·98	8·25
13	Bijnor	141·75	5·50	1·75	1·00	117·30	4·82
14	Moradabad ...	308·50	14·00	24·75	2·00	229 26	18·80
15	Bareilly	545·50	20·75	24·75	0·50	387·38	15·45
16	Budaun	287·50	10·75	17·25	1·75	223·45	9·68
17	Sháhjaháupur ...	269 50	9·75	4·50	0·75	231·86	9·58
18	Muttra	172·75	2·75	1·50	0·50	147·71	2·48
19	Agra	602·00	...	11·75	...	498·40	...
20	Etáwah	240·50	9·50	2·25	...	197·27	8·72
21	Mainpuri ...	412 75	4·75	7·75	...	328·58	4·74
22	Etah	203·50	2·75	6·50	0·75	165 97	3·39
23	Fatehgarh ...	327·00	18·50	14·50	0·75	263 47	18·41
24	Cawnpore ...	329·25	25·50	9·25	3·00	239 91	21·84
25	Fatehpur ...	367·00	16·50	6·00	3·25	291 30	16·40
26	Allahabad ...	743·00	74·25	26·00	5·00	558·33	73·00
27	Bánda	280·75	23·50	7·50	2·50	253·22	21·79
28	Hamírpur ...	204·50	22·75	2·00	1·25	154·98	18·67
29	Jaunpur ...	325·50	53·25	7·00	3·25	252·20	37·93
30	Mirzapur ...	203·50	14·75	9·00	1·50	161·64	11·38
31	Benares	472·25	95·25	8·00	0·25	425·14	88·98
32	Gházipur ...	474·75	38·00	11·50	2·50	292·20	28·80
32a	Ditto temporary...	477·50	...	...	...	460·00	...
33	Azamgarh ...	330·75	37·35	17·75	4·00	256·84	36·27
34	Gorakhpur ...	595·75	50·00	16·75	4·00	445·40	41·27
35	Basti	381·50	13·25	4·00	1·50	347·69	13·18
36	Almora	140·25	12·75	3·00	0·50	120·00	12·40
37	Orai	194·00	12·50	3·00	0·50	186·94	11·65
38	Jhánsi	176·50	15·50	2·25	0·50	167·31	14·97
39	Lalitpur	129·50	16·75	1·50	0·50	105 76	13·89
	Total ...	21,239·75	1,006·50	301·25	46·50	17,072·38	885·96

TECTION.

SONS.

Jails of the North-Western Provinces, during the year, 1875.

6. Employment.						7. Ratio per cent. on column 5 of those employed.			
A. Prison officers.	B. Prison servants.	C. Building and repairing Jail.	D. On Jail garden.	E. On manufacture.	F. Extramural.	As Prison Officers.	As Prison servants.	On manufactures.	Number.
61·03	193·92	16·20	73·28	457·49	...	6·44	20·46	48·27	1
44·06	210·83	773·18	40·42	141·49	...	3·64	17·42	11·69	2
70·98	365·92	458·26	78 11	962·45	...	3·66	18·90	49·72	3
41·16	142·63	600·13	33·58	190·99	...	4·05	14·14	18·93	4
75·68	383·45	1,054·33	56·11	597·34	0·22	3·65	18·46	24·42	5
83·05	335·75	740·06	71·80	347·04	...	5·38	21·25	21·96	6
0·60	21·61	4·18	4·00	19·28	...	1·21	43·52	38·83	7
1·00	16·28	102·90	14·76	53·13	...	0·55	5·64	29·18	8
...	22·17	21·76	4·00	34·64	...	...	26·85	41·91	9
...	59·40	187·34	9·77	19·57	...	...	21·51	7·09	10
1·00	33·70	28·50	18·40	37 30	...	0 84	28·34	31·37	11
10·61	40·61	279·87	15·19	77·95	...	2·50	9·57	18 37	12
...	40·32	28·92	14·09	38·79	...	...	33·01	31·76	13
5·25	75·75	36·07	8·50	117·49	...	2·15	31·16	48·34	14
6·77	97·80	291·62	9·74	...	...	1·66	24·09	...	15
2·80	76·69	77·41	9·38	66·90	...	1·20	32·89	28·69	16
0·16	83·40	116·78	9·06	26·20	5·84	0·06	34·54	10·85	17
1·00	54·71	76·75	5·44	12·29	...	0·66	36·43	8·18	18
5·60	81·70	258·60	12·30	140·20	...	1·12	16·39	28·13	19
6·53	43·18	73·22	5·68	33·00	44·38	3·17	20·96	16·02	20
5·14	50·76	28·17	31 52	219·73	...	1·54	15·22	65·92	21
...	26·67	76·24	20·45	46·00	...	...	15·74	27·16	22
8·00	47·17	116·94	16·71	93·06	...	2·83	16·73	33·01	23
0·97	77·85	87·08	11·13	84·72	...	0·37	29·74	32·36	24
10·76	77·80	139·50	13·50	66·20	...	3·47	25·28	21·51	25
16·83	167·33	280·58	46·13	76·44	44·02	2·66	26·50	12·10	26
5·53	74·25	86·82	11·91	96·52	...	2·00	26·99	35·09	27
...	68·08	55·20	15·59	34·78	...	...	39·20	20·03	28
...	96·79	135·82	11·18	46·34	...	...	33·36	15·97	29
1·32	77·96	27·10	8·70	57·94	...	0·76	45·05	33·48	30
1·16	256·91	97·62	19·56	138·87	...	0·28	49·97	27·01	31
1·10	59·50	72·20	36·30	151·90	...	0·34	18·53	47·32	32
...	65·30	13 60	12·20	224·90	144·00	...	14·19	48·89	32a
9·14	98·93	100·20	16·54	68·30	...	3·11	33·75	23·30	33
10·36	130·46	244·97	17 61	83·27	...	2·12	26·80	17·11	34
6·26	68·59	206·86	9·21	62·45	7·50	1·73	19·01	17·33	35
0·60	42·83	16·10	4·70	47·20	21·00	0·45	32·32	35·65	36
...	55·79	81·41	16·60	44·79	...	...	28·09	22·55	37
1·00	81·90	52·39	6·49	40·50	...	0·54	44·93	22·21	38
0·88	23·21	11·19	4·86	79·55	...	0·73	19·39	66·45	39
498·25	4,021·87	7,299·81	824·45	5,047·00	266·96	2·77	22·40	28·10	

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C.—PRI

10.—*Statement showing the Expenditure on the construction of new . Net Cost of the Prisoners in the Jails of the North-*

1.	2.	3.		4.	5.
		On Jail Buildings			
		A.	B.		
Number.	JAILS.	By Jail Department	By Public Works Department.	On maintaining and guarding the prisoners.	Total expenditure, columns 3 and 4.
	CENTRAL PRISONS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Meerut	3,340	...	46,426	49,766
2	Bareilly	19,633	...	65,979	85,612
3	Agra	12,584	...	68,787	81,371
4	Fatehgarh	17,788	...	53,943	71,731
5	Allahabad	18,064	...	81,797	99,861
6	Benares	13,790	...	63,876	77,666
	DISTRICT JAILS.				
7	Dehra Dún	67	...	4,734	4,801
8	Saháranpur	70	11,755	9,624	21,449
9	Muzaffarnagar	1,129	...	6,260	7,389
10	Meerut	1,012	15,025	13,606	29,643
11	Bulandshahr	953	...	6,642	7,595
12	Aligarh	915	...	17,041	17,956
13	Bijnor	1,325	...	7,971	9,296
14	Moradabad	296	...	14,755	15,051
15	Bareilly	3,930	...	20,254	24,184
16	Budaun	2,212	3,782	10,429	16,423
17	Sháhjahánpur	2,125	...	11,092	13,217
18	Muttra	1,159	...	7,516	8,675
19	Agra	3,000	...	17,206	20,206
20	Etáwah	488	351	10,546	11,385
21	Mainpuri	631	...	12,904	13,535
22	Etah	845	...	8,200	9,045
23	Fatehgarh	889	...	14,235	15,124
24	Cawnpore	4,281	...	14,189	18,470
25	Fatehpur	834	...	13,810	14,644
26	Allahabad	11,678	...	24,276	35,954
27	Bánda	456	38	12,296	12,790
28	Hamírpur	386	...	9,932	10,318
29	Jaunpur	1,895	...	13,467	15,362
30	Mirzapur	1,052	...	9,782	10,834
31	Benares	574	...	17,683	18,257
32	Gházipur	240	...	21,003	21,243
32a	Ditto temporary ...	...	...	15,493	15,493
33	Azamgarh „ ...	233	7,734	13,985	21,952
34	Gorakhpur „ ...	12,708	...	24,387	37,095
35	Basti „ ...	9,463	...	15,245	24,708
36	Almora „ ...	530	...	8,703	9,233
37	Orai „ ...	413	...	8,235	8,648
38	Jhánsi „ ...	3,270	...	9,460	12,730
39	Lalitpur „ ...	1,450	...	7,909	9,359
	Total ...	1,55,708	38,685	8,13,678	10,08,071
	Add cost of Inspector-General's Office travelling on inspection, &c				42,464
				GRAND TOTAL ...	10,50,535

TECTION.

SONS.

Jails, and on Additions, Alterations, and Repairs with the Gross and Western Provinces during the year 1875

6. Expenditure on manufactures (column 4D. of Statement No. XIII.)	7. Gross expenditure, columns 5 and 6	8. Cash receipts from manufactures (column 3A. of Statement No. XIII).	9. Net cost or column 7, minus column 8.	10. Total expenditure (column 5) per head of average strength.	11. Net cost per head of average strength.	Number.
Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
14,410	64,176	26,202	37,974	41	31	1
17,026	1,02,638	16,909	85,729	53	53	2
71,668	1,53,039	1,20,670	32,369	34	14	3
8,293	80,024	7,968	72,056	57	57	4
22,117	1,21,978	29,085	92,893	41	38	5
16,223	93,888	22,281	71,607	41	38	6
587	5,388	941	4,447	79	73	7
1,512	22,961	3,582	19,397	82	74	8
2,009	9,398	3,038	6,360	50	43	9
54	29,697	1,166	28,531	69	66	10
648	8,243	973	7,270	45	43	11
3,715	21,671	4,474	17,197	34	33	12
1,070	10,366	1,876	8,490	49	45	13
2,637	17,688	3,893	13,795	38	35	14
16	24,200	85	24,115	40	40	15
1,760	18,183	2,592	15,591	52	49	16
1,031	14,248	1,789	12,459	40	38	17
1,291	9,966	1,726	8,240	44	42	18
12,579	32,795	14,870	17,915	33	29	19
1,145	12,530	2,198	10,332	40	37	20
5,474	19,009	8,124	10,885	32	26	21
1,677	10,722	2,085	8,637	37	35	22
2,868	17,992	4,118	13,874	38	35	23
4,592	23,062	5,598	17,464	44	41	24
3,375	18,019	4,152	13,867	35	33	25
5,139	41,093	11,982	29,111	42	34	26
1,202	13,992	2,290	11,702	36	33	27
1,247	11,565	1,596	9,969	39	38	28
1,687	17,049	2,491	14,558	37	36	29
2,400	13,234	2,816	10,418	47	46	30
6,154	24,411	8,320	16,091	31	28	31
7,123	28,366	8,715	19,651	37	34	32
173	15,666	4,553	11,113	32	28	32a
3,283	25,235	4,746	20,489	51	48	33
6,264	43,359	9,957	33,402	56	50	34
...	24,708	258	24,450	55	54	35
1,778	11,006	2,437	8,569	59	55	36
1,711	10,359	2,172	8,187	37	35	37
1,563	14,293	2,801	11,492	60	54	38
1,993	11,352	1,504	9,848	68	61	39
2,39,488	12,47,559	3,57,033	8,90,526	43	38	

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C.—PRI

11.—*Statement showing the Sickness and Mortality among the*

1.	2.	3.			4.		
Number.	JAILS.	Capacity of the jail barracks at 36 superficial feet per head.			Average daily strength.		
		M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
	CENTRAL PRISONS.						
1	Meerut	1,605	76	1,681	1,161·00	60·50	1,221·50
2	Bareilly	1,076	...	1,076	1,592·50	35·25	1,627·75
3	*Agra	2,170	136	2,306	2,212·50	163·25	1,375·75
4	Fatehgarh ...	988	...	988	1,269·50	...	1,265·50
5	Allahabad ...	2,133	73	2,206	2,359·75	91·50	2,451·25
6	Benares	1,326	...	1,326	1,895·00	...	1,895·00
	DISTRICT JAILS.						
7	Debra Dún ...	56	5	61	55·75	1·50	57·25
8	*Saháranpur ...	262	12	274	254·22	13·29	267·51
9	*Muzaffarnagar ...	117	18	135	135·50	12·50	148·00
10	Meerut	424	...	424	430 75	...	430·75
11	*Bulandshahr ...	135	6	141	165·79	6·50	172·29
12	*Aligarh	442	16	458	513 25	13·75	527·00
13	*Bijnor	220	5	225	185·50	13·50	199·00
14	*Moradabad ...	279	15	294	375·00	18·25	393·25
15	Bareilly	805	53	858	570·25	21·25	591·50
16	Budaun	212	11	226	304·75	12·50	317·25
17	*Sháhjahánpur ...	225	12	287	316 75	12·00	328 75
18	*Muttra	186	16	202	191·75	3·50	195·25
19	Agra	619	10	629	613 75	...	613·75
20	*Etáwah	234	11	245	271·50	11·00	282·50
21	Mainpuri	497	15	512	420·50	4·75	425·25
22	*Etah	233	14	247	243·25	4·50	247·75
23	*Fatehgarh ...	392	15	407	385 05	21·25	406·30
24	*Cawnpore... ...	322	29	351	388·25	33·00	421·25
25	*Fatehpur ...	506	25	531	393·50	20·50	414·00
26	*Allahabad ...	739	60	799	779·50	80·00	859·50
27	*Bánda	309	19	328	328·94	28·25	357·19
28	*Hamírpur ...	214	26	240	235·00	27·25	262·25
29	*Jaunpur... ...	468	55	523	352 00	57·75	409·75
30	*Mirzapur ...	215	22	237	221·31	16·43	237·74
31	*Benares	495	132	527	484·50	95·75	580·25
32	*Gházipur ...	326	33	359	535·54	43·50	579·04
32a	Do. temporary...	...	...	...	477·50	...	577 50
33	*Azamgarh ...	354	13	367	386 00	42·75	428·75
34	*Gorakhpur ...	559	32	591	617·25	55·33	672·58
35	*Basti	276	9	285	442·25	16 49	458·74
36	Almora	130	8	138	143·25	13·25	156·50
37	*Orai	157	20	177	221·25	14·75	236·00
38	*Jhánsi	223	20	241	193·25	17·75	211·00
39	*Lalitpur... ...	200	19	219	144·25	18·25	162·50
	Total ...	20,029	1,042	21,071	22,263·10	1,101·54	23,364·64

* Others besides

NOTE.—Column 3 gives total capacity of all buildings used as wards or dormi

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Convicts in the Jails of the N.-W. P. during the year 1875..

5.			6.			7.			8.			
Maximum population on any one day.			Number admitted into hospital.			Daily average number of sick.			Number of deaths in and out of hospital.			Number.
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
1,347	71	1,418	897	33	930	46·81	1·98	48·79	65	1	66	1
1,764	29	1,793	803	25	838	33·60	1·61	35·21	84	3	86	2
2,360	134	2,494	1,270	90	1,360	70·75	4·92	75·67	56	1	57	3
1,397	...	1,397	1,585	...	1,585	76·83	...	56·83	11	...	11	4
2,492	94	2,586	417	42	459	15·82	1·47	16·79	13	1	14	5
1,981	...	1,981	1,317	...	1,317	51 97	...	51·97	35	...	35	6
72	2	74	26	...	20	0·58	...	0·59	...	...	...	7
273	14	287	139	3	142	7·28	0·19	7·47	13	...	13	8
156	11	167	69	5	74	2·13	0·19	2·32	1	...	1	9
649	...	649	553	...	553	10·11	...	19·11	22	...	22	10
256	6	242	183	5	188	7·63	0 08	7·71	4	...	4	11
556	15	591	395	3	398	17·06	0·24	17 30	8	...	8	12
179	4	183	84	4	88	1·76	0·26	2·02	1	...	1	13
475	12	487	141	1	142	5·56	0·04	5·60	19	...	19	14
626	30	653	340	15	355	11·02	1·22	12·24	14	1	15	15
375	15	390	195	5	200	4·96	0·12	5·80	2	...	2	16
335	10	345	132	6	138	8·85	0·38	9·23	7	...	7	17
231	7	238	103	4	107	4·25	0 06	4·31	1	...	1	18
690	...	690	514	...	514	14·98	...	14·98	24	...	24	19
341	11	352	139	6	145	2·33	0·07	2·40	2	..	2	20
457	5	462	234	1	235	8·17	...	8·17	9	1	10	21
271	5	276	188	4	192	6·12	0·08	6·29	2	...	2	22
399	24	423	176	2	178	7·99	0 57	1 05	11	1	12	23
412	34	446	332	29	361	14·33	1·46	15 79	19	...	18	24
408	25	493	174	7	181	6·29	0·46	6·75	8	1	9	25
886	93	979	214	25	239	10·55	1·19	11·74	16	1	17	26
359	15	374	522	38	560	9·49	0·83	10 32	26	3	29	27
313	43	366	195	22	217	12·62	1·22	13 74	11	1	12	28
397	58	455	312	146	458	10·17	5·64	15·81	17	3	20	29
254	27	281	246	20	266	6·52	0·57	7·09	4	2	6	30
541	94	635	373	79	457	15 01	2·51	17·52	17	...	10	31
554	35	589	84	9	93	2·06	0·34	3·40	5	1	6	32
663	...	663	114	...	114	2·89	...	2·89	14	...	14	32a
479	41	520	191	52	251	6·70	1·05	7·75	4	1	...	33
796	100	896	888	41	879	27·66	3·01	29·67	35	1	36	34
437	21	458	529	18	547	15·10	0·59	15·66	9	...	9	35
170	12	182	120	4	124	3·46	0·26	3·72	4	...	4	36
143	13	256	119	7	126	3·91	0 28	4·19	11	1	12	37
283	25	258	67	6	73	2·83	0·31	3·14	10	1	11	38
164	25	189	146	25	171	6 71	0·90	7·61	2	1	3	39
25,048	1,160	26,208	14,489	782	15,271	561·36	32·47	593·83	603	26	634	

convicts are included.

tories, including hospital, &c. Column 5 deals with convict population only.

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11.—*Statement showing the Sickness and Mortality among the Convicts*

1. Number.	2. JAILS.	Ratio per cent. of A. Of admissions into hospital. M.	A. F.	A. T.	B. Of daily average number of sick. M.	B. F.	B. T.
	CENTRAL PRISONS.						
1	Meerut	77·26	54·54	76·13	4·03	3·27	3·99
2	Bareilly	50·42	70·92	50·86	2·11	4·56	2·16
3	*Agra	57·41	55·13	57·24	3·20	3·01	3·18
4	Fatehgarh	125·24	..	125·24	4·49	...	4 49
5	Allahabad	17·67	45·90	18·72	0·64	1·60	0·68
6	Benares	69·50	...	69·50	2·74	...	2·74
	DISTRICT JAILS.						
7	Dehra Dún	46·63	...	45·41	1·04	...	1·01
8	*Saháranpur	54·67	22·57	53·08	2·87	1·43	2·79
9	*Muzaffarnagar	50 92	40·00	50·00	1·57	1·52	1 56
10	Meerut	128·38	...	128·38	4·43	...	4·43
11	*Bulandshahr	110·38	76 92	109·12	4·60	1·23	4·47
12	*Aligarh	76·96	21·81	75·52	3 32	1·74	3·28
13	*Bijnor	45·28	29·63	44 22	0 95	1·93	1·01
14	*Moradabad	37·60	5·47	36·11	1·48	0·21	1·42
15	Bareilly	59·62	70·58	60·01	1·93	5·74	2·07
16	Budaun	63·98	40·09	63·04	1·62	0·96	1·60
17	*Sháhjahánpur	41·67	50·00	41·97	2·79	3·16	2 80
18	*Muttra	53·71	114·28	54·80	2·21	1·71	2·20
19	Agra	83·74	...	83 74	2·44	...	2·44
20	*Etáwah	51·19	54·54	51·32	0 85	0·63	0 84
21	Mainpuri	55·64	21·05	55·26	1 94	...	1·92
22	*Etah	77·28	88·88	77·49	2·51	1 77	2 50
23	*Fatehgarh	45·71	9·41	43·81	2·08	0 83	1 98
24	*Cawnpore	85·51	87·88	85·70	3·69	4·44	3·22
25	*Fatehpur	44·22	34 14	43 72	1·60	2·24	1·63
26	*Allahabad	27·45	31·25	27·60	1·35	1·49	1·36
27	*Bánda	158·69	134·51	156·78	2·88	2·94	2·89
28	*Hamírpur	82·98	80·73	82·74	5·37	4 11	5 24
29	*Jaunpur	88·63	252·81	114 77	2·89	9·76	3·86
30	*Mirzapur	111·15	121·73	111·88	2·94	3·47	2·99
31	*Benares	78·22	82·50	78·76	3·10	2·62	3·02
32	*Gházipur	15·68	20·69	16·06	0 38	0·78	0 41
32a	Ditto temporary ...	23·87	...	23·87	0·69	...	0 60
33	*Azamgarh	51·55	121·63	58·54	1·73	2 45	2·81
34	*Gorakhpur	135·76	74·10	130·69	4·48	3·63	4·41
35	Basti	119·61	109·16	119 24	3·41	8·39	3·41
36	Almora	83 77	30·11	79·23	2·41	1 96	2 37
37	*Orai	53·78	47·46	53·39	1·76	1·90	1·77
38	*Jhánsi	34·67	33·80	34·59	1·46	1·74	1·49
39	*Lalitpur	101·25	136·98	105·23	4·66	4·93	4·68
	Total ...	65·08	70·99	65·36	2·52	2 94	2·54

* Others besides

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SONS.

in the Jails of the N.- W. P. during the year 1875—(concluded).

9									
Average strength.									
C.			D.			E.			Number.
Of deaths from cholera.			Of deaths from all other causes both in and out of hospital.			Of deaths from all causes both in and out of hospital.			
M	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	
0·52	...	0·41	5 08	1·65	4·91	5·60	1·65	5·40	1
...	...	...	5·27	8·51	5 34	5·97	8 51	6·34	2
0·04	0·61	0·08	2 49	...	2·38	2·53	0·61	2·40	3
...	...	...	0·86	...	0·86	0·86	...	0·86	4
...	...	...	0·55	1 09	0·57	0·55	1·09	0·57	5
...	...	...	1·64	...	1·84	1·84	...	1·84	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
...	...	...	5·11	...	4·86	5·11	...	4·86	8
	...	...	0·73	...	0·67	0·73	...	0·67	9
...	...	...	5·10	...	5·10	5·10	...	5·10	10
...	...	...	2·41	...	2·32	2·41	...	2·32	11
...	...	...	1·56	...	1·31	1·55	...	1·51	12
...	...	...	0·54	...	0·50	0·54	...	0·50	13
0·53	...	0·50	4·53	...	4·33	5·06	...	4·83	14
...	...	...	2·45	4·70	2·53	2·45	4·70	2·53	15
...	...	...	0·65	...	0·63	0·65	...	0·63	16
..	...	...	2·21	...	2·12	2 21	...	2·12	17
...	...	...	0·52	...	0·51	0·52	...	0·51	18
...	...	...	3·91	...	3·91	3 91	...	3 91	19
...	...	...	0·73	...	0·70	0·73	...	0·70	20
...	...	...	2·14	21 05	2·35	2·14	21·05	2·35	21
..	...	...	0·82	...	0·80	0 82	...	0·80	22
...	...	...	2·86	4·70	2·95	2·86	4·70	2·95	23
0·25	...	0·24	4·33	...	2·03	4·53	...	4·27	24
...	..	...	2·03	4·88	2·17	2·03	4·88	2·17	25
...	...	...	2·05	1·25	8·91	2·05	1·25	1·98	26
...	...	...	7·90	10·62	1·12	7·96	10·62	8·12	27
...	...	...	4·68	3·67	4·57	4·63	3·67	4·57	28
...	...	0·24	4·55	5·19	4·64	4·83	5·19	4·88	29
0·28	...		1 81	12 87	2 52	1·81	12·17	2·52	30
...	...	...	2 06	...	1·72	2·06	...	1·72	31
...	...	0·17	0·75	2·30	0·86	0·93	2·30	1·03	32
0·18	...		2·93	...	2·93	2·93	...	2·93	32a
...	...	...	1·03	2·34	1·16	1·03	2 34	1·16	33
...	...	...	5·67	1·81	5·35	5·67	1·81	5·35	34
...	...	...	2·03	...	1·96	2·03	...	1·96	35
...	...	...	2·79	...	2 55	2·79	...	2·55	36
...	...	...	4·77	6·78	5 08	4·77	6·78	5·08	37
...	...	...	5 17	5·93	5·25	5·17	5·63	5·17	38
...	...	...	1·38	...	1·23	1·38	5·48	1·84	39
...	5·58	0·62							
0·05	0·18	0 06	2·68	2·18	2·65	2·73	2·36	2·71	

convicts are included.

12.—*Statement showing particulars regarding Civil Prisoners*

1.	2.	3.		4.		5.		6.		7.		8.	
Number.	JAILS.	Number remained at close of previous year.		Number received during the year.		Total population.		Average daily number.		Released during the year.		Escaped.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
	CENTRAL PRISONS.												
1	Meerut ...	8	...	62	1	70	1	5·95	0·15	63	1	...	...
2	Bareilly ...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Agra ...	...	..	...	2	...	2	...	0·11	...	2	...	...
4	Fatehgarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Allahabad ...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Benares ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	DISTRICT JAILS.												
7	Dehra Dún ..	...	...	1	...	1	...	0·11	...	1	...	...	
8	* Sahárunpur ...	2	...	71	2	77	2	5·47	0·19	75	2	...	...
9	Muzaffarnagar ...	...	...	8	...	8	...	0·19	...	6	..	...	...
10	Meerut ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
11	Bulandshahr ...	4	...	71	...	75	...	4·79	..	69	..	..	..
12	Aligarh ...	4	...	154	1	158	1	11·75	0·01	143	1	..	...
13	* Bijnor ...	3	...	104	...	107	...	8 75	...	96	..	...	...
14	Moradabad ...	1	...	107	1	108	1	6·76	0 11	101	1	...	...
15	Bareilly ...	24	...	157	2	181	2	21·14	0·34	170	2	...	...
16	Budaun ...	14	...	74	3	88	3	6·06	0·33	88	3	...	...
17	Sháhjahánpur ...	2	...	33	...	35	...	3·52	...	30	...	...	
18	Muttra ...	1	...	77	2	78	2	5·11	0·07	72	2	..	...
19	Agra ...	12	...	151	...	163	...	9·83	...	152	.	...	...
20	Etáwah ...	3	...	53	...	56	...	2·90	...	54	...	...	...
21	Mainpuri ...	...	...	64	...	64	...	4 73	...	61	...	...	...
22	Etah ...	3	..	24	...	27	...	1·54	...	23	...	...	...
23	* Fatehgarh ...	8		84	...	92	...	8·30	...	78	..	...	
24	Cawnpore ...	2	...	48	3	50	3	4·38	0·16	48	3	...	...
25	Fatehpur ...	5	...	89	2	95	2	9·45	0 25	90	2	...	...
26	Allahabad ...	6	...	80	2	86	2	7·12	0·06	82	2	...	...
27	* Bánda ...	6	...	51	...	57	...	3·44	...	53	...	...	...
28	Hamírpur ...	1	...	19	...	20	...	1·46	...	19	...	...	...
29	Jaunpur ...	5	...	54	...	59	...	4·17	...	57	...	...	...
30	* Mirzapur ...	3	...	122	2	125	2	8·81	0 18	120	2	...	...
31	Benares ...	4	...	58	2	62	2	4·65	0·15	55	1	...	...
32	* Gházipur ...	3	...	36	...	39	...	3·54	...	35	...	...	
32a	Do. tempy.,	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
33	Azamgarh ...	5	...	36	..	41	...	2·28	...	41	...	...	...
34	* Gorakhpur ...	12	...	64	9	76	9	4·75	1·33	75	7	...	...
35	* Basti ...	..	...	103	8	103	8	7·25	0·49	102	8	...	...
36	Almora ...	1	...	23	...	24	...	1·08	...	21	...	...	...
37	Orai ...	1	...	18	...	19	...	2·06	...	17	...	..	...
38	Jhánsi ...	...	...	7	...	7	...	0 84	...	5	...	...	...
39	Lalitpur ...	...	...	11	...	11	...	0·47	...	10	...	...	...
	Total ...	144	...	2,118	42	2,262	42	172 66	403	2,112	39	...	...

NOTE—Civil Prisoners in the jails marked (*) were confined in a division of the jail : their

TECTION.

SONS.

in the North-Western Provinces during the year 1875.

9		10		11		12		13		14		15 Hospital.				16 Cost.		
Transferred.		Died.		Remaining on 31st December.		Capacity of barracks at 36 superficial feet per head.		Average number of prisoners above capacity.		Average number of prisoners below capacity.		A. Admissions.	B. Daily average sick.	C. Deaths.	D. Ratio of deaths per cent. of average strength.	A. Total charges.	B. Average cost per prisoner.	Number.
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.			
...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			7
...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			8
...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			10
...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			11
...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			12
...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			13
...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			14
...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			16
...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			17
...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			18
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			19
...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			20
...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			21
...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			22
...	...	1	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			23
...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			24
...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			25
...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			26
...	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			27
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			28
...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			29
...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			30
...	...	...	...	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			31
...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			32
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			32a
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			33
...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			34
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			35
...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			36
...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			37
...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			38
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			39
...	...	...	...	148	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			

As civil prisoners incur no cost to Government, this column is left blank.

health statistics (column 15) are therefore included in Statement No. XI., and omitted here.

13.—*Statement showing particulars regarding prisoners*

1.	2.	3.		4.		5.		
Number.	Jails.	Number remained at close of previous year.		Number received.		Total population.		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	T.
1	Dehra Dún Jail	1	...	149	7	150	7	157
2	Chakráta Cantonment Lock-up	1	...	102	1	103	1	104
3	Saháranpur „ ...	29	...	670	27	699	27	726
4	Roorkee Cantonment „ ...	2	...	94	5	96	5	101
5	*Muzaffarnagar Jail „ ...	12	1	457	20	469	21	490
6	Meerut „ ...	27	...	1,211	91	1,238	91	1,329
7	*Bulandshahr Jail „ ...	22	2	477	18	499	20	519
8	*Aligarh Jail „ ...	25	1	932	36	957	37	994
9	*Bijnor Jail „ ...	24	5	634	47	658	52	710
10	*Moradabad Jail „ ...	42	3	1,382	58	1,424	61	1,485
11	Bareilly Jail „ ...	7	1	118	11	125	12	137
12	Ditto „ ...	48	1	3,017	88	3,065	89	3,154
13	Pilibhít „ ...	19	...	460	15	479	15	494
14	Budaun „ ...	60	1	1,153	32	1,213	33	1,246
15	*Sháhjahánpur Jail „ ...	47	3	1,018	42	1,065	45	1,110
16	*Muttra Jail „ ...	29	1	616	19	645	20	665
17	*Agra Central Prison „ ...	2	...	100	5	112	5	117
18	Ditto „ ...	38	1	2,027	18	2,065	82	2,147
19	Ditto Cantonment „ ...	...	...	109	1	109	1	110
20	*Etáwah Jail „ ...	43	5	810	34	853	39	892
21	Mainpuri Jail „ ...	28	2	825	18	853	20	873
22	*Etah Jail „ ...	19	...	674	15	693	15	708
23	*Fatehgarh Jail „ ...	26	2	945	35	971	37	1,008
24	*Cawnpore Jail „ ...	101	10	1,468	104	1,569	114	1,683
25	*Fatehpur Jail „ ...	8	...	527	20	335	20	555
26	*Allahabad Jail „ ...	6	2	97	2	103	11	114
27	Do. Central Prison „ ...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1
28	Do. „ ...	24	4	1,913	127	1,937	131	2,068
29	*Bánda Jail „ ...	67	6	810	63	868	69	937
30	Kárwi „ ...	1	...	739	47	731	47	778
31	*Hamírpur Jail „ ...	16	...	551	63	567	63	630
32	*Jaunpur Jail „ ...	22	1	754	62	776	63	839
33	Mirzapur „ ...	38	...	1,500	121	1,538	121	1,659
34	Chunar „ ...	...	...	29	2	29	2	31
35	*Benares Jail „ ...	1	...	54	5	55	5	60
36	Ditto „ ...	32	4	2,454	171	2,486	175	2,661
37	*Gházipur Jail „ ...	35	2	1,562	77	1,597	79	1,676
38	*Azamgarh Jail „ ...	33	...	1,302	56	1,335	56	1,391
39	Gorakhpur „ ...	32	1	1,963	140	1,995	141	1,236
40	*Basti Jail „ ...	108	4	842	33	950	37	987
41	Almora „ ...	...	...	16	3	16	3	19
42	Ránikhet Cantonment „ ...	...	...	143	17	143	17	160
43	Naini Tal „ ...	...	...	183	13	183	13	196
44	Garhwál „ ...	2	...	90	16	92	16	108
45	*Orai Jail „ ...	20	2	473	41	493	43	536
46	*Jhánsi Jail „ ...	8	1	414	44	422	45	467
47	Mau „ ...	2	1	467	47	469	78	547
48	*Lalitpur Jail „ ...	82	2	362	40	364	42	436
	Total	1,139	69	36,686	2,057	37,825	2,126	39,957

NOTE.—Prisoners under trial in the Lock-ups marked (*) were confined in a

Statement No. XI., and

TECTION.

SONS.

under trial in the N.-W. Provinces during the year 1875.

6.			7.			8.			9.		
Average daily number.			Released.			Convicted and sentenced.			Transferred.		Number.
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	
3·00	0·50	3·50	99	4	103	49	3	52	...	...	1
1 50	...	1·50	40	1	41	57	...	57	1	...	2
18·25	0·50	18·75	240	7	247	413	17	430	28	2	3
0·25	...	0·25	37	1	38	51	3	54	5	1	4
16·50	2·50	19 00	280	15	295	176	6	182	...	...	5
26·75	1·25	28·00	295	28	324	901	51	952	16	5	6
15·26	0·75	16 00	231	10	241	239	8	247	1	...	7
38·25	3·75	42·00	278	18	296	634	18	652	...	...	8
33·25	5·00	40·25	318	29	347	318	17	335	1	...	9
41 75	2·25	44·00	822	19	841	515	34	549	43	4	10
7·00	0·50	7·50	31	2	33	91	10	101	...	...	11
49 75	1·25	51·00	941	34	975	1,941	42	1,983	139	11	12
7·75	0·25	8 . 0	67	3	7(	384	10	394	19	2	13
39 25	1·00	40·25	558	6	564	602	25	627	...	...	14
42·75	1·50	44·25	622	27	649	350	12	362	69	5	15
17 50	0 25	17·75	316	9	325	316	9	325	...	...	16
9·50	0·50	10·00	43	2	45	64	3	67	...	...	17
40·50	1·00	41·50	658	20	678	1,272	55	1,327	91	5	18
1·00	...	1·00	32	1	33	76	...	76	...	...	19
20·75	1·50	30 25	432	11	443	378	28	406	...	...	20
35·50	2·00	37·50	406	10	416	427	8	435	...	...	21
33·25	1·00	34·25	371	7	378	305	8	313	...	...	22
35·25	2·00	37·25	487	18	505	452	19	471	...	...	23
49·75	4·50	54·25	784	45	829	734	68	802	...	...	24
20·50	0·75	81·25	169	5	167	339	14	353	10	...	25
10·50	0·75	11·25	42	1	43	55	10	67	...	...	26
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	27
49·00	3·00	52·00	644	39	683	1,172	81	1,253	76	9	28
37·25	2·25	39·50	332	25	356	508	43	551	..	...	29
12·50	0 50	13·00	215	7	222	501	39	540	12	1	30
28 50	3·25	31·75	313	24	337	246	37	283	...	...	31
19·50	1·25	20·75	393	23	416	372	38	410	...	...	32
30 00	2·50	32 50	345	31	376	1,092	78	1,170	90	7	33
...	...	...	3	...	3	26	2	28	...	...	34
4·35	0·25	4·50	15	...	15	40	5	45	...	...	35
32·00	2 30	34·00	1,068	42	1,110	1,125	102	1,227	247	27	36
45 75	3 80	48·75	637	25	662	657	54	1,011	...	1	37
37·50	1·50	39·00	528	11	539	775	45	820	...	...	38
42 50	3·00	45·50	412	25	437	1,545	115	1,660	...	...	39
49·50	1·25	50 57	372	13	385	558	21	579	...	...	40
0 75	0·25	1·00	8	1	9	7	2	9	...	...	41
0 50	...	0·50	108	16	124	32	1	33	...	...	42
4·75	0·25	5 00	63	7	75	114	6	120	1	...	43
3 25	0 75	4·00	39	11	50	46	3	49	3	1	44
24·25	1·75	26 00	817	38	345	163	12	175	...	...	45
14 50	1·75	16·25	221	16	237	191	24	215	...	...	46
7·00	2·00	8 00	99	22	121	310	53	363	55	...	47
13·25	1·00	14·25	224	24	248	148	17	165	...	...	48
1,079·75	67 75	1,147·50	14,958	723	15,676	21,070	1,256	22,326	908	821	

division of the Jail; their health statistics (column 14) are therefore included in omitted here.

III.—PRO

C.—PRI

13.—*Statement showing particulars regarding Prisoners under*

1.	2.	10.		11.		12.			12A.	A.
Number.	JAILS.	Escaped.		Deaths.		Remaining on 31st December, 1875.			Daily average number dieted including those in lock-ups and outstations.	Rations.
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F	T.		
1	Dehra Dún Jail ...	...	..	...	...	2	...	2	1 98	43
2	Chakráta Cantonment Lock-up,	...	..	..	...	5	...	3	1·50	73
3	Saháranpur ,, ..	...	...	...	...	18	1	19	18·75	653
4	Roorkee Cantonment ,, ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	0 25	29
5	*Muzaffarnagar Jail ,, ...		..	..	...	13	...	13	6 27	144
6	Meerut ,, ...	...	...	.	...	25	7	32	34 77	521
7	*Bulandshahr Jail ,, ...	...	...	...	...	28	2	30	7·16	163
8	*Aligarh Jail ,, ...	...	..	1	...	44	1	45	8 95	206
9	*Bijnor Jail ,, ...	...	...	1	...	20	6	26	8·75	210
10	*Moradabad Jail ,, ...	...	...	...	...	44	5	49	...	...
11	Bareilly Jail ,, ...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...
12	Ditto ,, ...	...	...	3	...	41	2	43	51 00	1,281
13	Pilibhít ,, ...	...	...	1	...	8	...	8	8 00	123
14	Budaun ,, ...	..	..	2	...	51	2	53	57·15	814
15	*Sháhjahánpur Jail ,, ...	...	...	1	...	23	1	24	15·42	352
16	*Muttra Jail ,, ...	1	...	.	...	12	2	14	6·02	138
17	*Agra Central Prison ,, ...	...	...	1	...	4	...	4	...	...
18	Ditto ,, ...	1	...	...	...	43	2	45	41·50	1,232
19	Ditto Cantonment ,, ...	.	...	..	...	1	...	1	1·00	39
20	*Etáwah Jail ,, ...	...	..		...	43	...	43	15 12	345
21	Mainpuri ,, ...	...	...	1	...	19	2	21	49·12	756
22	*Etah Jail ,, ...	...	...	...	...	17	..	17	20·04	457
23	*Fatehgarh Jail ,, ...	...	...	1	...	31	...	31	16·80	383
24	*Cawnpore Jail ,, ...	...	...	...	...	51	1	52	15·32	441
25	*Fatehpur Jail ,, ...	.	...	...	..	24	1	25	...	...
26	*Allahabad ,, ...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	...
27	Ditto Central Prison ,, ...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	Ditto ,, ..	1	...	...	1	44	1	45	52·00	1,187
29	*Bánda Jail ,, ...	...	...	3	1	26	...	26	11·86	319
30	Karwie ,, ...	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	13·00	521
31	*Hamírpur Jail ,, ...	...	...	1	...	7	2	9	20·48	467
32	*Jaunpur Jail ,, ...	...	...	...	...	11	2	13	7·14	162
33	Mirzapur ,, ...	...	...	1	1	10	4	14	32·50	703
34	Chunar ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·00	1
35	*Benares Jail ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36	Ditto ,, ...	...	...	.	...	46	4	50	34·00	777
37	*Gházipur Jail ,, ...	...	...	...	..	3	...	3	34·50	781
38	*Azamgarh Jail ,, ...	...	...	1	...	31	...	31	28 50	650
39	Gorakhpur ,, ...	...	...	A1	...	37	1	38	45·50	1,555
40	*Basti Jail ,, ...	...	...	...	...	20	3	23	31·42	717
41	Almora ,, ...	..	...	...	..	1	...	1	18 00	516
42	Ránikhet Cantonment ,, ...	...	...	1	...	9	...	2	0·50	16
43	Naini Tal ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·00	197
44	Garhwál ,, ...	..	...	...	...	3	...	3	4·00	115
45	*Orai Jail ,, ...	1	...	..	1	13	2	15	21·34	461
46	*Jhánsi Jail ,, ...	...	...	2	...	8	5	13	...	...
47	Mau ,, ...	..	..	...	...	5	1	6	8 00	306
48	*Lalitpur Jail ,, ...	...	...	1	...	21	1	22	9 87	226
	Total ,, ...	4	...	...	4	865	61	926	766·40	18,170

A.—Died out of hospital in Magistrate's camp, and therefore excluded from column 14-C.

The expenditure recorded in column 13 deals only with prisoners under trials confined separately, Statement

NOTE.—Prisoners under trial in the Lock-ups marked (*) were confined in a division of the jail:

TECTION.

SONS.

trial in North-Western Provinces during the year 1875.

13.				14.				15.
Cost.				Hopital.				
B.	C.	D.	E.	A.	B.	C.	D.	
Guard and establishment.	Other charges.	Total.	Annual cost per head of average strength.	Admissions.	Daily average sick.	Deaths.	Ratio of deaths per cent. of average strength.	Number.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.					
...	53	96	50 8 5	...	...	...	...	1
...	29	102	68 0 0	...	...	...	...	2
54	104	811	43 4 0¾	6	0·12	...	...	3
...	16	45	180 0 0	...	...	...	...	4
...	...	144	22 15 5½	...	...	...	...	5
46	66	733	21 1 3¾	15	0·29	...	...	6
...	...	163	22 12 2¾	...	...	...	...	7
...	41	247	27 9 6¾	...	...	...	...	8
...	...	200	22 13 8½	...	...	...	...	9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
48	61	1,390	27 4 1	68	2·08	3	5·88	12
5	1	129	16 2 0	1	0·00	1	12·50	13
...	28	912	15 15 4	34	0·92	2	4·97	14
...	...	352	22 13 3	...	...	...	...	15
...	...	138	22 14 9¼	...	...	...	...	16
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
125	467	1,824	43 15 2¾	51	7·55	...	...	18
...	18	52	52 0 0	...	...	...	...	19
...	...	345	22 13 1	...	...	...	...	20
48	40	844	17 2 11	28	0·98	1	2·67	21
...	26	483	24 1 7½	...	...	...	...	22
...	...	383	22 12 9	...	...	...	...	23
...	...	441	22 13 2½	...	...	...	...	24
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27
206	166	1,558	29 15 4½	15	0·86	1	1·92	28
...	...	319	26 14 4¼	...	...	...	...	29
48	122	691	53 2 5½	62	2·12	2	15·38	30
...	...	467	22 12 10	...	...	...	...	31
...	...	162	22 11 0¼	...	...	...	...	32
153	155	1,011	31 1 8¾	16	0·47	2	6·15	33
41	11	56	56 0 0	...	...	...	...	34
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	35
112	177	1,066	31 5 7¾	37	0·54	...	...	36
...	...	781	22 10 2½	...	...	...	...	37
...	...	650	22 12 11	...	...	...	...	38
126	289	1,970	43 4 9	9	0·39	...	...	39
...	...	717	22 13 1¼	...	...	...	...	40
127	218	881	48 15 1¼	2	0·10	...		41
...	9	25	50 0 0	1	...	1	2 00	42
5	53	255	51 0 0	...	...	...	...	43
...	48	163	40 12 0	...	...	...	...	44
...	3	464	21 11 10¾	...	...	...	...	45
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46
...	83	389	48 10 0	...	...	...	...	47
...	35	261	26 7 5¼	...	...	...	...	48
1,166	2,384	21,720	28 5 5¾	345	16·42	18	3·07	

as the cost of maintenance, &c., of the prisoners confined in divisions of jails has been included in No. VIII.
their health-statistics (column 14) are therefore included in Statement No. XI. and omitted here.

III.—PROTECTION.

D.—Civil Justice.

1.—*Statement showing the number and description of Civil Suits instituted in the Civil Courts of the North-Western Provinces in the year* 1875.

Description of Claim.	Number of cases in different Courts.			
	Small Cause Courts.	Munsiffs' and other Sub-divisional Courts.	District Courts.	Total.
On written obligation for the sum of Rs. 500 and under,	4,653	43,548	863	49,064
Ditto ditto, above „ 500 ...	...	1,862	1,059	2,921
On unwritten ditto, „ 500 and under,	1,113	3,260	27	4,400
Ditto ditto, above „ 500 ...	...	92	8	100
On account stated ditto, „ 500 and under,	1,317	4,364	189	5,870
Ditto ditto, above „ 500 ...	...	226	136	362
Money paid or received for the sum of „ 500 and under,	643	1,085	59	1,787
Ditto ditto, above „ 500 ...	...	93	52	145
Goods sold ditto, of „ 500 and under,	1,144	1,040	130	2,314
Ditto ditto, above „ 500 ...	...	10	2	12
For breaches of contract not included in above for Rs. 500 and under.	580	1,370	28	1,978
Ditto ditto, above Rs. 500 ...	...	128	54	182
Suits for rent (not falling under the rent law) for Rs. 500 and under.	406	486	9	901
Ditto ditto, above Rs. 500 ...	...	31	2	33
For movable property or value thereof (Rs. 500 and under).	519	3,084	44	3,647
Ditto ditto, above Rs. 500 ...	...	75	24	99
Suits for damages for the sum of „ 500 and under,	250	1,216	27	1,493
Ditto ditto, above „ 500 ...	...	60	56	116
„ for immovable property ...	...	6,970	289	7,259
„ for specific performance of contract ...	...	52	13	65
„ to declare and establish rights to real property, including pre-emption, foreclosures, &c.	...	2,434	308	2,742
„ to declare and establish personal rights ...	...	352	49	401
„ for on account ...	...	65	8	73
„ relating to religious endowments ...	...	2	2	4
„ to set aside judgment contracts or obligations on the ground of fraud	...	103	18	121
„ for dissolution of marriage ...	...	19	1	20
„ for enforcement of matrimonial rights ...	1	130	5	136
„ for partition ...	...	89	11	100
„ relating to shipping ...	...	...	...	...
„ relating to religion and caste ...	...	3	1	4
„ of other descriptions not included in the above	1	1,921	218	2,140
Total ...	10,627	74,170	3,692	88,489

III.—PROTECTION.

D.—Civil Justice.

2.—Statement showing the general result of the trial of Civil Suits in the Courts of original jurisdiction in the N.-W. P. in the year 1875.

Class of Courts.	Remaining from last year.	Instituted.	Received by transfer.	Total for disposal.	Transferred to other Courts.	Plaint rejected or returned.	Dismissed for default.	Withdrawn with leave.	Compromised.	Decree on confession.
Small Cause Courts	417	10,727	232	11,376	42	240	938	78	1,442	2,872
Paid Sub-divisional tribunals	3,659	74,576	1,064	79,299	1,556	379	4,104	1,737	11,588	16,082
District Courts other than chief Courts of districts.	744	3,486	796	5,026	412	34	259	62	323	612
Chief Courts of Districts	9	7	37	53	4	1	3	...	5	2
Superior Courts of general jurisdiction ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Superior Courts of special jurisdiction. Admiralty	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Superior Courts of special jurisdiction. Testamentary ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Superior Courts of special jurisdiction. Matrimonial... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Superior Courts of special jurisdiction. Insolvent	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	4,829	88,796	2,129	95,754	2,014	654	5,304	1,877	13,358	19,568

III.—PROTECTION.

D.—Civil Justice.

2.—Statement showing the general result of the trial of Civil Suits in the Courts of original jurisdiction in the N.-W. P. in the year 1875—(concluded).

Class of Courts.	Decreed *ex-parte*.	Dismissed *ex-parte*.	Contested.		Total disposed of.	Pending.	Over two months.	Over four months.	Average duration of suits.		Referred to arbitration.
			Judgment for plaintiff in whole or part.	Judgment for defendant.					Contested.	Uncontested.	
Small Cause Courts	2,143	92	1,963	888	10,698	335	...	2	11	9	128
Paid Sub-divisional tribunals	14,567	791	15,856	6,878	78,368	4,538	717	568	47	24	528
District Courts other than Chief Courts of district.	718	21	1,314	509	4,264	730	187	159	89	43	44
Chief Courts of districts	...	...	15	6	29	10	1	2	96	31	2
Superior Courts of general jurisdiction ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Superior Courts of special jurisdiction. Admiralty	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Superior Courts of special jurisdiction. Testamentary ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Superior Courts of special jurisdiction. Matrimonial... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Superior Courts of special jurisdiction. Insolvent	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	17,428	904	19,118	8,281	88,359	5,613	905	731	61	27	702

III.—PROTECTION.

D. Civil Justice.

3.—*Statement showing the execution of the decrees of the Civil Courts of the N.-W. Provinces in the year* 1875.

Class of Court.	Applications to execute decrees.				Decrees completely executed.	Decrees partially executed.	Decrees satisfied out of Court.	Pending at end of year.	Decrees executed by possession being given.	Nature and No. of coercive processes issued.					
	Pending.	Filed.	Received by transfer.	Total.						Imprisonment of person.	*Movable property.*		*Immovable property.*		Orders under section 243, Code of Procedure.
											Attached.	Sold.	Attached.	Sold.	
Small Cause Courts, ...	599	3,535	18	9,152	1,585	1,906	339	586	...	260	962	264	6	...	....
Local and Sub-divisional Courts.	10,458	90,837	2,875	1,04,170	19,036	18,938	2,755	11,827	3,344	738	6,039	2,808	15,914	7,578	124
Superior Courts ...	1,711	8,598	1,245	11,554	2,167	2,173	193	1,766	414	87	491	239	2,066	1,119	14
Total ...	12,768	1,07,970	4,138	1,24,176	22,788	23,017	3,287	14,179	3,758	1,085	7,492	3,361	17,986	8,697	138

III.—PROTECTION.

D.—Civil Justice.

4.—*Statement showing value of suits disposed of in the Civil Courts of the North-Western Provinces in the year* 1875.

Value of Suits.	*Number of suits disposed of in different Courts.*			Total value of Suits.
	Small Cause Courts.	Munsif's and other Sub-divisional Courts.	District Courts.	
In Civil Courts.				Rs.
Not exceeding Rs. 5	896	1,794	430	11,549
Ditto „ 20	3,419	12,991	1,665	2,52,425
Ditto „ 100	4,933	39,729	4,862	25,15,534
Ditto „ 500	1,615	16,200	3,445	42,69,762
Ditto „ 1,000	...	2,383	652	20,89,657
Ditto „ 5,000	...	11	2,115	40,36,077
Ditto „ 10,000	...	...	176	11,61,277
Ditto „ 1,00,000	...	...	117	33,45,928
Exceeding „ 1,00,000	...	...	9	17,20,218
Total	10,863	73,116	13,471	1,94,02,427

III.—PROTECTION.

E.—Rent Suits.

1.—*Statement of suits instituted, decided, and pending under section 93 of Act XVIII. of 1873, during the year 1874-75.*

Districts.	Pending at close of last year.	Instituted during the year.	Disposed of: On their merits.	Disposed of: Otherwise than on their merits.	Pending at close of the year.	Percentage of cases disposed of on their merits to total disposed of.	Average duration of total suits disposed of. M.	Average duration of total suits disposed of. D.
Dehra Dún ...	5	28	21	8	4	72·41	...	23
Saháranpur ...	7	861	258	593	17	30·31	...	16
Muzaffarnagar ...	19	1,527	191	1,170	185	14·03	...	17
Meerut ...	26	1,855	413	1,431	37	22·39	...	12
Bulandshahr ...	35	1,915	307	1,587	56	16·21	...	18
Aligarh ...	104	2,284	672	1,583	133	29·80	1	0
Bijnor ...	68	1,702	456	1,241	102	27·35	...	22
Moradabad ...	169	3,008	1,027	1,999	151	33·93	1	3
Budaun ...	193	3,700	1,160	2,640	93	30·52	...	29
Bareilly ...	175	2,539	903	1,646	165	35·43	...	14
Sháhjahánpur ...	191	3,227	609	2,487	332	19·73	...	22
Muttra ...	8	858	309	555	2	35·76	...	18
Agra ...	107	2,308	677	1,642	96	29·19	...	21
Farukhabad ...	161	4,222	1,092	3,108	183	26·	...	18
Mainpuri ...	43	1,949	740	1,207	45	38·06	...	22
Etáwah ...	65	2,700	589	2,071	105	22·15	...	16
Etah ...	113	2,281	462	1,702	230	21·34	...	24
Jalaun ...	37	868	414	471	20	46·78	...	15
Jhánsi ...	18	294	137	161	14	45·97	...	25
Lalitpur ...	1	27	13	15	...	46·42	...	23
Cawnpore ...	106	1,713	434	1,298	87	25·05	1	11
Fatehpur ...	25	1,081	237	828	41	22·25	...	16
Bánda ...	9	772	183	577	21	24·07	...	21
Allahabad ...	68	1,949	414	1,444	159	22 27	1	5
Hamírpur ...	27	574	196	388	17	33 56	...	22
Jaunpur ...	450	3,061	952	2,365	194	28·70	1	...
Gorakhpur ...	79	1,850	844	949	136	47·72	...	28
Basti ...	28	709	291	414	32	41·27	...	11
Azamgarh ...	111	2,413	773	1,576	175	32·90	...	23
Mirzapur ...	144	1,776	593	1,349	178	22·56	1	12
Benares ...	10	2,087	383	1,500	214	20·34	...	16
Gházipur ...	405	3,030	950	1,966	519	32·57	...	27
Total ...	3,007	59,168	16,500	41,941	3,744	28·24	...	23

III—PRO

F.—REGIS

1.—*Comparative Statement of documents presented for Regis*

1874-75

REGISTRATION AFFECTING IMMOV

Com

Number.	1. Office.	2. Instruments of gift (section 17, clause I.)		3. Instruments of sale of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.		4. Instruments of mortgage of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.	
		1874-75.	1875-76.	1874-75.	1875-76.	1874-75.	1875-76
1	Dehra Dún ...	7	4	90	104	99	118
2	Saháranpur ...	34	70	1,432	1,575	1,961	3,460
3	Meerut ...	68	74	1,313	1,580	3,280	4,311
4	Aligarh ...	16	24	573	672	2,169	2,222
5	Agra ...	36	48	1,324	1,268	2,812	3,151
6	Farukhabad ...	18	19	618	514	553	489
7	Mainpuri ...	30	24	643	655	1,393	1,085
8	Moradabad ...	50	46	1,464	1,459	2,865	3,005
9	Bareilly ...	36	40	800	732	392	364
10	Sháhjahánpur ...	31	45	1,044	1,003	2,245	2,253
11	Tarái parganas ...	1	1	29	25	52	21
12	Allahabad ...	16	30	723	673	1,062	1,154
13	Cawnpore ...	36	40	848	852	1,182	1,092
14	Bánda ...	16	24	416	386	553	589
15	Jaunpur ...	5	13	320	315	789	651
16	Azamgarh ...	12	16	980	797	1,741	1,361
17	Mirzapur ...	8	38	337	324	975	873
18	Benares ...	41	56	711	721	1,467	1,289
19	Gházipur ...	9	13	925	677	2,495	2,300
20	Gorakhpur ...	39	49	1,805	1,479	3,636	2,668
21	Jalaun ...	6	8	104	102	449	406
22	Jhánsi ...	...	1	49	63	204	238
23	Lalitpur ...	1	...	14	10	17	11
24	Kumaun ...	14	26	231	259	146	137
25	Family Domains, Maháraja of Benares.	2	4	213	195	458	367
	Total ...	532	713	17,006	16,440	32,995	33,565

TECTION.

TRATION.

tration in each District of the North-Western Provinces for the years and 1875-76.

ABLE PROPERTY, BOOK I.

pulsory.

5.		6.		7.		
Other instruments registered under section 17, clauses 2 and 3.		Perpetual leases (section 17, clause 4.)		All leases (other than perpetual leases) which have been compulsorily registered under section 17, clause 4.		
1874-75.	1875-76.	1874-75.	1875-76.	1874-75.	1875-76.	Number.
2	14	5	9	12	10	1
797	441	64	113	613	809	2
39	101	58	166	1,504	1,673	3
55	48	15	26	507	660	4
850	817	135	184	966	801	5
904	937	32	9	212	169	6
809	1,180	20	11	263	269	7
141	151	22	45	1,100	958	8
982	956	1	3	295	187	9
85	99	54	89	508	548	10
1	3	...	...	47	27	11
23	114	57	13	38	140	12
181	329	6	6	32	67	13
80	134	...	...	18	14	14
47	79	124	52	225	51	15
222	54	14	14	57	36	16
115	88	7	17	163	152	17
42	50	206	189	150	91	18
134	67	83	116	243	205	19
63	126	14	19	558	283	20
18	27	...	...	2	...	21
5	18	...	4	...	2	22
4	14	...	...	4	4	23
4	8	...	5	2	3	24
145	163	2	2	235	213	25
5,748	6,018	919	1,092	7,754	7,372	

III.—PRO

F.—REGIS

1.—*Comparative Statement of documents presented for Registration and* 1875-76

REGISTRATION AFFECTING

Number.	Office.	Compulsory. 8. Total compulsory registration. 1874-75.	1875-76.	Op 9. Instruments of sale of the value of less than Rs. 100. 1874-75.	1875-76.	10. Instruments of mortgage of the value of less than Rs. 100. 1874-75.	1875-76.
		1.					
1	Dehra Dún ...	215	259	21	31	17	24
2	Saháranpur ...	4,901	6,468	443	502	762	1,719
3	Meerut ...	6,262	7,905	404	427	1,231	2,052
4	Aligarh ...	3,335	3,652	370	369	1,501	1,969
5	Agra ...	6,123	6,269	620	640	1,948	2,612
6	Farukhabad ...	2,337	2,137	636	603	447	445
7	Mainpuri ...	3,158	3,224	583	599	1,301	1,039
8	Moradabad ...	5,642	5,664	819	729	1,721	1,870
9	Bareilly ...	2,506	2,282	416	428	210	144
10	Sháhjahánpur ...	3,967	4,037	715	661	1,882	2,160
11	Tarái Parganas ...	130	77	38	30	38	35
12	Allahabad ...	1,919	2,124	281	212	323	326
13	Cawnpore ...	2,285	2,386	593	520	559	579
14	Bánda ...	1,083	1,097	305	289	521	499
15	Jaunpur ...	1,510	1,161	184	201	905	801
16	Azamgarh ...	3,026	2,278	300	171	1,593	1,056
17	Mirzapur ...	1,605	1,492	199	214	1,041	1,010
18	Benares ...	2,617	2,396	516	601	1,626	1,518
19	Gházipur ...	3,889	3,378	478	348	1,482	1,163
20	Gorakhpur ...	6,115	4,624	377	289	2,450	1,101
21	Jalaun ...	579	543	118	111	266	239
22	Jhánsi ...	258	326	31	27	95	138
23	Lalitpur ...	40	39	30	25	25	13
24	Kumaun ...	397	438	249	195	81	69
25	Family Domains of Máhárája of Benares.	1,055	944	188	164	362	383
	Total ...	64,954	65,200	8,907	8,386	22,390	22,564

TECTION.

TRATION.

in each district of the North-Western Provinces for the years 1874-75 —(continued).

IMMOVABLE PROPERTY, BOOK I.

tional.

11.		12.		13.		14.		
Other instruments registered under section 18, clauses 1 and 2.		Leases for one year or less (section 18, clause 3) and leases exempted under the proviso in section 17.		Awards (section 18, clause 4.)		Miscellaneous documents other than certified copies of decrees and orders of Courts.		Number.
1874-75.	1875-76.	1874-75.	1875-76.	1874-75.	1875-76.	1874-75.	1875-76.	
...	...	1	1	...	...	7	...	1
...	234	125	238	13	9	391	9	2
...	20	425	443	24	25	47	37	3
...	5	232	132	3	10	26	6	4
...	281	733	406	33	25	510	66	5
...	939	28	31	2	2	996	21	6
...	1,072	16	19	6	4	708	67	7
...	57	201	235	32	44	190	60	8
...	535	48	50	10	7	418	39	9
...	30	58	76	9	9	37	10	10
...	1	2	1	...	...	3	...	11
...	25	20	30	1	2	22	2	12
...	142	16	26	7	6	171	34	13
...	101	4	1	3	4	71	15	14
...	15	8	4	1	1	46	4	15
...	20	8	10	...	...	38	7	16
...	153	29	29	...	2	303	79	17
...	7	41	19	1	6	12	14	18
...	5	18	8	1	...	26	3	19
...	28	5	32	6	4	35	5	20
...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	21
...	1	...	...	...	...	8	...	22
...	1	...	2	...	...	...	4	23
...	...	9	2	...	...	9	9	24
...	4	59	28	...	...	5	2	25
...	3,676	2,086	1,823	152	161	4,083	513	

III.—PRO

F.—Regis

1.—*Comparative Statement of documents presented for Registration* 1874-75 *and*

Number.	Office.	Registration affecting immov Book I.—(concluded.)			
		Optional.			
		Certified copies of decrees and orders of Courts.		Total of optional registrations relating to immovable property.	
	1.	15.		16.	
		1874-75.	1875-76.	1874-75.	1875-76.
1	Dehra Dún	...	...	46	56
2	Saháranpur	...	...	1,734	2,711
3	Meerut	...	...	2,134	3,004
4	Aligarh	...	...	2,132	2,091
5	Agra	1	1	3,847	4,031
6	Farukhabad	1	2	2,110	2,043
7	Mainpuri	...	...	2,614	2,800
8	Moradabad	...	...	2,963	3,015
9	Bareilly	...	...	1,102	1,203
10	Sháhjahánpur	...	...	2,701	2,946
11	Tarái Parganas	...	...	81	67
12	Allahabad	...	...	647	597
13	Cawnpore	...	...	1,346	1,307
14	Bánda	1	2	905	911
15	Jaunpur	...	...	1,144	1,026
16	Azamgarh	...	...	1,939	1,264
17	Mirzapur	...	...	1,574	1,487
18	Benares	2	...	2,194	2,165
19	Gházipur	...	...	2,000	1,527
20	Gorakhpur	...	...	2,873	1,459
21	Jalaun	...	...	386	351
22	Jhánsi	...	...	134	166
23	Lalitpur	...	...	55	45
24	Kumaun	...	...	348	275
25	Family Domains, Máhárája of Benares	...	...	614	581
	Total ...	5	5	37,623	37,128

TECTION.

TRATION.

in each district of the North-Western Provinces for the years 1875-76—(continued).

ABLE PROPERTY.		REGISTRATION AFFECTING MOVABLE PROPERTY, BOOK IV.						
				18. *Obligation for the payment of money (section 18, clause 7).*				
Total of registration affecting immovable property.		Instruments of sale of movable property.		On account of agricultural advances on sugar, indigo, cotton, &c.		Other obligations.		Number.
17.		18.		19.		20.		
1874-75.	1875-76.	1874-75.	1875-76.	1874-75.	1875-76.	1874-75.	1875-76.	
261	315	17	3	...	...	48	52	1
6,635	9,179	165	219	4	...	1,823	2,698	2
8,396	10,909	96	112	41	32	2,066	2,695	3
5,467	5,743	196	192	265	207	2,381	2,155	4
9,970	10,300	174	203	1	102	3,473	3,868	5
4,447	4,180	183	137	107	80	658	539	6
5,772	6,024	260	292	89	79	1,465	1,542	7
8,605	8,679	140	159	60	52	2,144	2,212	8
3,608	3,485	194	142	6,318	6,311	1,945	1,742	9
6,668	6,983	518	519	1,313	1,898	1,863	1,801	10
211	144	2	...	16	4	50	36	11
2,566	2,721	87	66	...	...	139	137	12
3,631	3,693	102	118	4	11	358	359	13
1,988	2,008	42	24	2	...	227	267	14
2,654	2,187	43	44	...	...	260	215	15
4,965	3,542	107	69	4	3	392	255	16
3,179	2,979	96	95	...	...	389	454	17
4,811	4,561	150	124	2	4	820	754	18
5,889	4,905	95	61	11	10	324	244	19
8,988	6,083	113	83	...	1	1,555	1,172	20
965	894	16	25	1	...	151	217	21
392	492	6	4	...	...	47	59	22
95	84	...	6	...	...	9	9	23
745	713	...	4	...	...	12	12	24
1,669	1,525	24	28	...	17	169	186	25
102,577	102,328	2,826	2,730	8,238	8,811	22,768	23,680	

III. PRO-

F. REGIS-

I.—Comparative Statement of documents presented for Registration and 1875-76

Number.	Office.	Registration affecting movable Property, Book IV.			
		All other documents registered under section 18, clause 7.		Total of registration in Book IV, affecting movable property.	
	1.	21.		22.	
		1874-75.	1875-76.	1874-75.	1875-76.
1	Dehra Dún	74	67	139	122
2	Saháranpur	242	410	2,234	3,327
3	Meerut	320	377	2,523	3,216
4	Aligarh	155	239	2,997	2,793
5	Agra	673	600	4,321	4,778
6	Farukhabad	166	108	1,114	864
7	Mainpuri	275	260	2,089	2,173
8	Moradabad	354	318	2,698	2,741
9	Bareilly	180	212	8,637	8,407
10	Sháhjahánpur	222	248	3,916	4,466
11	Tarái Parganas	7	6	75	46
12	Allahabad	185	178	411	381
13	Cawnpore	411	416	875	904
14	Bánda	104	152	375	443
15	Jaunpur	88	99	391	358
16	Azamgarh	203	224	706	551
17	Mirzapur	46	98	531	647
18	Benares	186	231	1,158	1,113
19	Gházipur	214	210	644	525
20	Gorakhpur	157	166	1,826	1,422
21	Jalaun	84	75	252	318
22	Jhánsi	37	30	90	93
23	Lalitpur	12	14	21	29
24	Kumaun	55	78	67	94
25	Family Domains of Máharája of Benares.	66	34	259	265
	Total ...	4,516	4,850	38,348	40,071

TECTION.

TRATION.

in each district of the North Western Provinces for the years 1874-75 —(concluded).

Number of wills (section 18, clause 6) registered in Book III.		Written authorities to adopt other than conferred by will, Book III.		Grand Total.		Number.
23.		24.		25.		
1874-75.	1875-76.	1874-75.	1875-76.	1874-75.	1875-76.	
6	1	...	...	406	438	1
6	12	...	...	8,875	12,518	2
28	29	3	...	10,950	14,154	3
4	5	...	...	8,468	8,541	4
5	20	1	2	14,297	15,095	5
12	8	...	...	5,573	5,052	6
2	4	...	2	7,863	8,203	7
15	13	...	1	11,318	11,434	8
2	3	1	...	12,248	11,895	9
...	4	...	...	10,584	11,454	10
...	...	...	...	286	190	11
11	26	1	...	2,989	3,128	12
11	9	...	1	4,517	4,607	13
2	3	...	...	2,365	2,454	14
4	5	...	...	3,049	2,550	15
...	1	...	...	5,671	4,094	16
52	41	2	1	3,764	3,668	17
294	283	2	...	6,196	5,957	18
11	13	1	1	6,545	5,444	19
1	2	...	...	10,814	7,507	20
		1	2	1,218	1,214	21
...	...	...	...	482	585	22
...	...	...	...	116	113	23
...	...	...	...	843	831	24
31	24	...	...	1,931	1,793	25
3	3	...	...			
480	509	12	10	141,367	142,918	

III.—PRO

F.—REGIS

2.—*Comparative Statement of the Registrations, Receipts, and*
Provinces during the years

Number.	1. Districts.	2. Total number of documents registered in Books I., III., and IV. 1874-75.	1875-76.	3. Total amount of ordinary fees. 1874-75.			1875-76.		
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
1	Office of Inspector-General of Registration.	...	...	...			...		
2	Registrar of Dehra Dún ...	45	67	191	0	0	322	0	0
3	Sub-Registrar of ditto ...	361	371	659	12	0	751	4	0
4	Registrar of Saháranpur ...	16	8	58	8	0	30	0	0
5	Sub-Registrar of ditto ...	8,859	12,510	13,681	8	0	17,959	8	0
6	Registrar of Meerut ...	26	77	128	0	0	260	12	0
7	Sub-Registrar of ditto ...	10,924	14,077	15,978	4	0	19,813	8	0
8	Registrar of Aligarh ...	29	23	98	0	0	90	0	0
9	Sub-Registrar of ditto ...	8,439	8,518	10,396	0	0	10,700	4	0
10	Registrar of Agra	53	66	180	12	0	227	8	0
11	Special Sub-Registrar of ditto...	1,145	2,018	1,536	10	0	2,550	8	0
12	Sub-Registrar of ditto ...	5,098	4,008	7,299	0	0	6,094	12	0
13	Special Registrar of Muttra ...	750	1,468	725	12	0	1,402	8	0
14	Ditto ditto of Brindaban ...	465	970	434	4	0	856	4	0
15	Sub-Registrar of Muttra ...	6,786	6,565	7,523	2	9	7,219	8	0
16	Registrar of Farukhabad ...	38	64	109	0	0	186	8	0
17	Sub-Registrar of ditto ...	5,535	4,988	7,323	4	0	6,470	0	0
18	Registrar of Mainpuri ...	20	6	77	0	0	20	0	0
19	Sub-Registrar of ditto ...	7,843	8,197	10,225	10	0	10,291	15	0
20	Registrar of Moradabad ...	65	39	209	0	0	154	0	0
21	Sub-Registrar of ditto ...	11,253	11,395	16,401	0	0	16,469	12	0
22	Registrar of Bareilly ...	166	152	594	0	0	540	8	0
23	Special Sub-Registrar of ditto,	987	1,674	1,359	0	0	2,153	4	0
24	Ditto ditto of Pilibhít ...	4,685	4,526	2,562	0	0	2,410	5	0
25	Ditto ditto of Bisalpur ...	1,221	1,673	642	8	0	812	12	0
26	Sub-Registrar of Bareilly ...	5,189	3,870	6,638	0	0	5,209	4	0
27	Registrar of Sháhjahánpur ...	32	38	102	8	0	163	8	0
28	Sub-Registrar of ditto ...	10,552	11,415	12,603	12	0	12,910	12	0
29	Registrar of Allahabad ...	101	110	368	0	0	334	12	0
30	Special Sub-Registrar of ditto ...	885	980	1,895	4	0	2,090	12	0
31	Sub-Registrar of ditto ...	2,003	2,038	3,699	4	0	3,904	8	0
32	Registrar of Jaunpur ...	22	22	60	0	0	83	0	0
33	Special Sub-Registrar of ditto ...	313	298	315	0	0	395	0	0
34	Sub-Registrar of ditto ...	2,714	2,230	3,453	12	0	3,050	8	0
35	Registrar of Cawnpore ...	143	118	521	4	0	422	0	0
36	Sub-Registrar of ditto ...	4,374	4,489	7,646	8	0	7,605	0	0

TECTION.

TRATION.

Expenditure of each Registration office in the North-Western
1874-75 *and* 1875-76.

4.						5.						6.						
Total of other receipts.						Total receipts.						Total expenditure.						
1874-75.			1875-76.			1874-75.			1875-76.			1874-75.			1875-76.			Number.
Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	
...			...			...			...			16,328	12	5	16,549	2	0	1
72	0	0	138	0	0	263	0	0	460	0	0	440	11	0	433	5	0	2
280	4	0	124	3	8	940	0	0	875	7	8	462	10	0	462	12	0	3
138	8	0	87	12	0	197	0	0	117	12	0	801	0	6	846	7	0	4
3,197	13	0	3,156	15	9	16,879	5	0	21,116	7	9	4,983	7	5	6,481	6	0	5
169	4	9	404	10	9	297	4	9	665	6	9	892	0	1	889	6	3	6
3,490	10	3	3,053	3	6	19,468	14	3	22,866	14	6	6,459	9	0	8,096	12	0	7
156	12	0	117	13	0	254	12	0	207	13	0	666	9	0	710	11	9	8
1,798	3	9	1,325	1	9	12,194	3	9	12,025	5	9	4,854	0	10	5,255	5	2	9
204	5	3	299	3	5	385	1	3	466	11	5	1,015	7	9	1,087	3	9	10
277	3	9	439	6	9	1,813	13	9	3,019	14	9	511	4	1	851	8	0	11
1,005	14	3	665	9	5	8,504	14	3	6,760	5	5	5,181	11	6	4,970	3	6	12
311	1	0	477	9	0	1,036	13	0	1,880	1	0	338	10	11	431	6	8	13
321	3	2	468	8	0	755	7	2	1,324	12	0	271	1	1	521	6	3	14
1,530	1	6	636	7	0	9,053	4	3	7,835	15	0	4,212	0	0	4,912	0	0	15
200	13	4	324	6	0	309	13	2	510	14	0	864	7	0	921	0	0	16
1,502	4	1	1,213	5	3	8,825	8	1	7,683	5	3	3,245	8	0	3,808	8	0	17
103	5	9	89	14	9	180	5	9	59	14	9	954	11	0	1,056	15	0	18
1,505	12	5	1,357	1	7	11,731	6	5	11,649	0	7	6,654	5	8	6,609	0	0	19
304	4	0	198	3	3	513	4	0	352	3	3	393	14	6	968	3	6	20
4,048	14	0	3,118	10	0	20,449	14	0	19,588	6	0	6,658	4	1	7,641	10	8	21
933	4	0	849	4	0	1,527	4	0	1,389	12	0	1,039	6	6	956	1	11	22
580	9	0	754	4	0	1,939	9	0	2,907	8	0	577	0	4	976	4	0	23
286	10	0	318	4	0	2,848	10	0	2,728	9	0	1,080	11	1	1,156	9	5	24
67	12	0	22	0	0	710	4	0	834	12	0	242	4	10	412	7	8	25
1,634	14	0	1,264	0	11	8,272	14	0	6,473	4	11	4,854	10	2	4,624	3	9	26
172	2	7	215	15	0	274	10	9	379	7	0	739	7	10	814	14	0	27
1,857	1	6	1,511	12	0	14,460	13	6	14,422	8	0	5,472	2	3	6,228	3	4	28
746	13	0	796	4	0	1,109	13	0	1,181	0	0	932	4	0	1,002	12	6	29
747	14	0	1,013	12	0	2,643	2	0	3,104	8	8	1,100	0	0	1,241	10	6	30
1,032	8	0	1,166	9	9	4,731	7	0	5,085	1	1	4,049	6	1	4,376	4	0	31
112	1	0	115	8	0	172	1	0	198	8	0	916	14	9	870	4	0	32
92	14	0	136	7	0	407	14	0	531	7	0	220	11	6	349	10	0	33
1,021	10	0	783	8	6	4,475	6	0	3,834	0	6	2,584	6	8	2,587	7	4	34
708	13	9	652	12	6	1,230	1	9	1,074	12	6	1,033	4	0	1,021	1	7	35
2,644	1	6	2,116	14	0	10,290	9	6	9,721	14	0	7,111	13	1	7,140	8	3	36

III.—PRO

F.—REGIS

2.—*Comparative Statement of the Registrations, Receipts and Provinces during the years*

Number.	1. Districts.	2. Total number of documents registered in Books I., III., and IV.		3. Total amount of ordinary fees.					
		1874-75.	1875-76.	1874-75.			1875-76.		
				Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
37	Registrar of Bánda ...	17	16	41	0	0	47	0	0
38	Sub-Registrar of ditto ...	2,348	2,438	3,465	8	0	3,590	8	0
39	Registrar of Azamgarh ...	79	68	247	12	0	187	0	0
40	Sub-Registrar of ditto ...	5,592	4,026	8,538	12	0	6,574	0	0
41	Registrar of Mirzapur ...	9	20	28	8	0	62	0	0
42	Special Sub-Registrar of ditto.	172	807	283	0	0	1,143	8	0
43	Sub-Registrar of ditto ...	3,583	2,841	5,168	0	0	3,948	7	0
44	Registrar of Benares ...	42	34	124	12	0	120	12	0
45	Special Sub-Registrar of ditto.	2,433	2,526	4,278	0	0	4,294	0	0
46	Sub-Registrar of ditto ...	3,720	3,397	4,368	4	0	3,937	4	0
47	Registrar of Gházipur ...	96	54	274	0	0	147	12	0
48	Sub-Registrar of ditto ...	6,449	5,390	10,397	12	0	8,901	12	0
49	Registrar of Gorakhpur ...	308	206	865	8	0	663	8	0
50	Sub-Registrar of ditto ...	10,506	7,301	17,146	0	0	12,963	12	0
51	Registrar of Jalaun ...	26	...	83	0	0	30	0	0
52	Sub-Registrar of ditto ...	1,192	1,205	1,878	8	0	1,917	8	0
53	Registrar of Jhánsi ...	9	3	39	0	0	12	0	0
54	Sub-Registrar of ditto ...	473	582	803	12	0	998	0	0
55	Registrar of Lalitpur ...	1	...	6	0	0	...		
56	Sub-Registrar of ditto ...	115	113	145	8	0	135	8	0
57	Registrar of Kumaun ...	42	34	96	0	0	77	8	0
58	Sub-Registrar of ditto ...	801	797	1,338	0	0	1,406	0	0
59	Ditto ditto of Tarái Parganas.	286	190	326	12	0	205	12	0
60	Registrar, Family Domains, Máharája of Benares.	16	10	44	8	0	21	8	0
61	Sub-Registrar, Ditto ...	1,915	1,783	2,539	13	0	2,405	0	0
	GRAND TOTAL ...	141,367	14,29,181	1,98,218	10	9	1,97,776	0	0

TECTION.

TRATION.

Expenditure of each Registration Office in the North-Western 1874-75 *and* 1875-76—(concluded).

4.				5.				
Total of other receipts.				Total receipts.				
1874-75.			1875-76.				1875-76.	Number.
Rs.	a.	p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs. a. p.	
68	10	0	82 4 6	109	10	0	129 4 6	37
1,008	15	0	835 15 3	4,474	7	9	4,426 7 3	38
398	1	3	331 15 3	645	13	3	518 15 3	39
1,526	0	0	1,272 12 0	10,064	15	0	7,846 12 0	40
74	3	0	157 2 0	102	11	0	219 2 0	41
44	4	0	308 9 0	327	4	0	1,452 1 0	42
994	15	0	680 10 0	6,162	15	0	4,628 14 0	43
268	8	3	228 6 0	393	4	3	349 2 0	44
2,382	9	0	2,249 9 0	6,060	9	0	6,543 9 0	45
1,134	0	0	1,118 4 0	5,502	4	0	5,055 8 0	46
431	8	0	236 2 0	705	8	0	383 14 0	47
1,961	7	0	1,304 4 0	12,359	3	0	10,206 0 0	48
1,300	15	6	1,019 7 9	2,166	7	6	1,682 15 9	49
2,611	9	7	1,901 6 9	19,757	9	7	14,865 2 9	50
100	8	0	45 10 6	183	8	0	75 10 6	51
118	0	9	209 9 10	1,996	8	9	2,127 1 10	52
40	0	0	15 0 0	79	0	0	27 0 0	53
92	10	0	97 6 9	896	6	0	1,095 6 9	54
5	0	0	...	11	0	0	...	55
18	0	0	15 4 0	163	8	0	150 12 0	56
168	6	0	142 15 0	264	6	0	220 7 0	57
177	6	6	225 10 3	1,515	6	6	1,631 10 3	58
217	8	0	142 7 0	544	4	0	348 3 0	59
67	3	0	43 3 0	111	11	0	64 11 0	60
352	5	0	399 12 6	2,892	1	0	2,804 12 6	61
48,720	1	9	42,366 14 10	2,46,938	12	6	2,40,142 14 10	

III.—PROTECTION.

F.—Registration.

2.—*Comparative Statement of the Registrations, Receipts and Expenditure of each Registration office in the North-Western Provinces during the years* 1874-75 *and* 1875-76—(concluded).

Number.	1. Districts.	6. Total expenditure. 1874-75. Rs. a. p.	1875-76. Rs. a. p.	Number.
37	Registrar of Bánda	583 15 3	457 11 9	37
38	Sub-Registrar of ditto	3,574 4 6	3,614 7 0	38
39	Registrar of Azamgarh ...	747 1 6	634 12 6	39
40	Sub-Registrar of ditto	3,271 0 0	3,894 8 0	40
41	Registrar of Mirzapur	573 13 6	495 8 6	41
42	Special Sub-Registrar of ditto ...	90 8 0	522 2 7	42
43	Sub-Registrar of ditto	2,400 0 0	2,990 0 0	43
44	Registrar of Benares	745 10 0	682 12 9	44
45	Special Sub-Registrar of ditto ...	2,065 7 2	1,766 0 0	45
46	Sub-Registrar of ditto	1,671 18 0	1,956 12 0	46
47	Registrar of Ghâzipur	938 4 6	944 13 6	47
48	Sub-Registrar of ditto	3,697 8 0	3,816 0 0	48
49	Registrar of Gorakhpur ...	1,243 7 7	1,142 0 6	49
50	Sub-Registrar of ditto	5,948 0 0	6,486 2 8	50
51	Registrar of Jalaun	307 15 0	314 12 3	51
52	Sub-Registrar of ditto	1,565 0 0	1,560 8 0	52
53	Registrar of Jhánsi	357 2 0	420 8 6	53
54	Sub-Registrar of ditto	937 7 6	1,032 0 5	54
55	Registrar of Lalitpur	304 0 0	301 5 0	55
56	Sub-Registrar of ditto	126 0 4	136 12 0	56
57	Registrar of Kumaun	690 5 10	608 15 0	57
58	Sub-Registrar of ditto... ...	761 9 6	730 15 6	58
59	Ditto of Tarái parganas ...	272 2 9	174 1 6	59
60	Registrar, Family Domains, Máharája of Benares.	440 3 6	403 5 6	60
61	Sub-Registrar, Ditto ...	1,732 0 0	1,838 0 0	61
	Grand Total ...	1,33,689 4 4	1,43,481 10 2	

Memo.

		Rs.	a.	p.
Estimated Receipts according to budget, 1875-76	...	2,33,000	0	0
Gross receipts for 1875-76	...	2,40,142	14	10
Increase	...	7,142	14	0

	Rs.	a.	p.
Actual receipts for the year 1875-76 ...	2,40,142	14	10
Add receipts of joint stock ditto ...	320	0	0
	2,40,462	14	10
Deduct for Kumaun which have been excess charged.	75	10	0
	2,48,387	4	10
By Acct.-Genl.'s Statement, do.	2,48,387	1	10
Difference ...	3	0	0

	Rs.	a.	p.
Expenditure for the year ...	1,43,481	10	2
By Accountant-General ...	1,43,483	0	1
Difference ...	1	5	11

III.—PROTECTION.

F.—Registration.

3.—*Comparative Statement showing the aggregate value of Property transferred by documents registered in each Registration District of the North-Western Provinces for the years* 1874-75 *and* 1875-76.

Number	District.	Grand total of documents.		Grand total of aggregate value, &c.		Number.
		1874-75.	1875-76.	1874-75.	1875-76.	
				Rs.	Rs.	
1	Dehra Dún	400	437	525,425	12,26,438	1
2	Saháránpur	8,869	12,506	29,71,937	39,34,181	2
3	Meerut	10,919	14,125	47,88,427	53,16,164	3
4	Aligarh	8,464	8,535	25,28,175	25,75,366	4
5	Agra	14,291	15,073	39,94,745	37,91,807	5
6	Farukhabad	5,561	5,044	17,85,139	16,95,503	6
7	Mainpuri	7,861	8,197	24,94,798	23,06,437	7
8	Moradabad	11,303	11,420	49,77,896	47,43,130	8
9	Bareilly	12,245	11,892	37,14,620	40,04,983	9
10	Sháhjahánpur ...	10,584	11,449	29,08,720	33,36,534	10
11	Tarái parganas ...	286	190	59,427	44,622	11
12	Allahabad	2,977	3,102	24,52,817	22,41,047	12
13	Cawnpore	4,506	4,597	27,71,534	23,34,954	13
14	Bánda	2,363	2,451	6,63,930	6,02,660	14
15	Jaunpur	3,045	2,545	8,84,869	7,93,289	15
16	Azamgarh	5,671	4,093	17,88,453	14,22,100	16
17	Mirzapur	3,710	3,626	15,08,165	13,60,312	17
18	Benares	5,969	5,674	24,02,562	28,19,017	18
19	Gházipur	6,533	5,430	20,63,361	20,13,344	19
20	Gorakhpur	10,813	7,505	43,41,161	34,69,102	20
21	Jalaun	1,217	1,212	3,96,091	4,13,869	21
22	Jháusi	482	585	1,68,342	2,07,230	22
23	Lalitpur	116	113	1,22,129	38,080	23
24	Kumaun	812	807	4,47,062	4,71,872	24
25	Family Domains, Maháraja of Benares.	1,928	1,790	6,03,461	5,86,179	25
	Total ...	1,40,922	1,42,399	5,13,58,245	5,17,54,220	

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

1.—*Statement showing the income of Municipalities in the*

Division.	District.	Number.	Municipality.	Population.	Number of Members of Committee.				Amount of In		
					Official.	Non-official. Elected.	Non-official. Nominated.	Total.	Octroi.	Tax on houses, buildings and lands.	Tax on professions and trades.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.
									Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Meerut.	Dehra Dún,	1	Dehra ...	17,000	5	10	...	15	...	5,076	...
	Ditto ...	2	Mussooree ...	(a)2,445	3	9	...	12	...	10,681	...
	Saháranpur,	3	Saháranpur ...	45,051	5	10	...	15	46,983	1,693	...
	Ditto ...	4	Deoband ...	18,976	4	8	...	12	10,094	13	...
	Ditto ...	5	Hardwár Union,	21,555	4	12	...	16	15,769	...	...
	Muzaffarnagar.	6	Muzaffarnagar ...	10,793	4	8	...	12	7,866	...	...
	Ditto ...	7	Shámli ...	9,300	4	8	...	12	9,766	...	...
	Ditto ...	8	Kandhla ...	11,026	4	10	...	14	4,863	...	...
	Ditto ...	9	Kairána ...	17,742	3	12	...	15	7,633	...	...
	Meerut ...	10	Meerut ...	51,991	5	10	...	15	35,584	...	...
	Ditto ...	11	Ghaziabad ...	10,366	3	5	1	9	5,798	...	...
	Ditto ...	12	Bághpat ...	7,367	3	8	...	11	5,377	...	...
	Ditto ...	13	Baraut ...	8,404	3	10	...	13	4,458	...	...
	Ditto ...	14	Shahdara ...	7,257	3	6	...	9	2,628	...	...
	Ditto ...	15	Hápur ...	14,544	3	6	...	9	9,325	...	...
	Ditto ...	16	Pilkhuwa ...	6,239	3	6	...	9	2,885	...	...
	Bulandshahr,	17	Bulandshahr ...	14,812	5	10	...	15	7,479	2,392	...
	Ditto ...	18	Anúpshahr ...	9,334	3	6	...	9	4,534	760	...
	Ditto ...	19	Khúrja ...	26,858	3	6	...	9	15,277	...	...
	Ditto ...	20	Sikandarabad ...	18,349	6	12	...	18	9,602	...	...
	Aligarh ...	21	Koil ...	55,846	5	10	...	15	45,563	...	...
	Ditto ...	22	Háthras ...	30,900	3	6	...	9	21,532	...	...
	Ditto ...	23	Atrauli ...	15,622	3	3	3	9	8,889	...	...
	Ditto ...	24	Sikandra Rao ...	12,530	3	3	3	9	6,327	...	...
	Ditto ...	25	Harduaganj ...	5,200	3	3	3	9	3,934	...	...
			Total ...	449,507	93	197	10	300	2,92,166	20,615	...

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

North-Western Provinces during the year 1875-76.

INCOME OF 1875-76.

Tax on carriages, horses, &c.	Tolls on carts, carriages, &c.	Special taxes under Section 17 of Act XV. of 1873.	Total income from taxation.	Miscellaneous.	Balance of previous year.	Total income from all sources.	Incidence of taxation (column 16) per head of population.	Number.	Remarks.
13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.		21.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.		
...	...	...	5,076	2,356	3,593	11,025	0 4 9	1	
...	4,870	...	15,551	3,318	5,535	24,404	6 5 9	2	(*a*) In the height of the season the population is about 8,000.
...	...	...	48,676	5,341	850	54,867	1 1 2	3	
...	...	...	10,107	(*b*)9,505	500	20,112	0 8 5	4	(*b*) A sum of Rs. 8,176 was derived from sale of houses and lands.
...	...	...	15,769	(*c*)12,094	3,642	31,505	0 11 8	5	(*c*) Includes Rs. 7,271 realised from the fair, and Rs. 2,402 from rents.
...	...	...	7,866	2,879	242	10,987	0 11 7	6	
...	...	...	9,766	502	1,784	12,052	1 0 9	7	
...	...	...	4,863	692	1,392	6,947	0 7 0	8	
...	...	...	7,633	632	2,795	11,060	0 6 9	9	
...	...	...	35,584	(*d*)12,942	20,148	68,674	0 10 11	10	(*d*) Includes the following items :—
...	...	...	5,798	1,877	600	8,275	0 8 10	11	Sale of manure, Rs. 5,141.
...	...	...	5,377	625	1,847	7,849	0 11 8	12	Rents of houses and lands ... Rs. 4,919
...	...	...	4,458	388	795	5,641	0 8 6	13	Tehbazari ... „ 1,279
...	...	...	2,628	(*e*)2,768	437	5,833	0 5 9	14	(*e*) The sale of some old bricks realised a sum of Rs. 1,995.
...	...	...	9,325	1,117	1,644	12,086	0 10 3	15	
...	...	...	2,885	405	197	3,487	0 7 4	16	
...	...	...	9,871	1,585	244	11,700	0 10 8	17	
...	...	...	5,294	(*e*)2,804	785	8,883	0 9 0	18	(*e*) The sale of bricks brought in a sum of Rs. 1,859.
...	...	...	15,277	2,156	4,763	22,196	0 9 1	19	
...	...	...	9,602	819	4,774	15,195	0 8 5	20	
...	...	...	45,563	3,230	7,146	55,939	0 13 0	21	
...	...	...	21,532	2,771	1,615	25,918	0 11 1	22	
...	...	...	8,889	848	1,618	11,355	0 9 0	23	
...	...	...	6,327	516	1,129	7,972	0 8 0	24	
...	...	...	3,934	248	442	4,624	0 12 0	25	
...	4,870	...	3,17,651	72,418	68,517	4,58,586	0 11 1		

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

1.—*Statement showing the income of Municipalities in the*

Division.	District.	Number.	Municipality.	Population.	Number of Members of Committee.				Amount of In		
					Official.	Non-official. Elected.	Non-official. Nominated.	Total.	Octroi.	Tax on houses, buildings and lands.	Tax on professions and trades.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.
									Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Agra.	Muttra ...	26	Muttra ...	63,431	6	12	...	18	47,028	...	...
	Ditto ...	27	Kosi ...	12,776	3	10	...	13	9,254	...	...
	Ditto ...	28	Brindaban ...	21,004	4	8	...	12	19,298	...	...
	Agra ...	29	Agra ...	150,677	8	17	...	25	1,08,616	...	...
	Ditto ...	30	Jalesar ...	17,622	3	10	...	13	8,260	...	...
	Ditto ...	31	Fatehpur Síkri ...	8,513	3	...	6	9	3,921	...	...
	Ditto ...	32	Firozabad ...	13,788	3	6	...	9	7,772	...	...
	Etáwah ...	33	Etáwah ...	30,386	5	10	5	20	24,357	...	...
	Ditto ...	34	Jaswantnagar (i),	5,310	3	...	6	9	3,836	...	...
	Mainpuri ...	35	Mainpuri ...	18,601	5	5	5	15	11,841	...	...
	Farukhabad,	36	Fatehgarh *cum* Farukhabad.	74,225	6	13	...	19	68,645	...	...
	Etah ...	37	Etah ...	8,044	5	10	...	15	8,445	...	...
	Ditto ...	38	Soron ...	13,658	4	8	...	12	8,653	...	...
	Ditto ...	39	Kásganj ...	15,764	4	8	...	12	11,213	...	...
	Ditto ...	40	Marehra ...	9,214	5	12	...	17	3,735	...	...
	Ditto ...	41	Aliganj ...	7,912	4	8	...	12	3,200	...	...
			Total ...	470,925	71	137	22	230	3,48,073	...	...
Rohilkhand.	Bijnor ...	42	Bijnor ...	13,066	5	10	...	15	6,532	...	713
	Ditto ...	43	Chándpur ...	12,033	3	9	...	12	4,644	...	1,396
	Ditto ...	44	Dhámpur ...	6,555	3	9	...	12	4,092	...	1,419
	Ditto ...	45	Nagina ...	19,696	3	5	5	13	8,261	...	1,495
	Ditto ...	46	Najíbabad ...	19,656	3	5	5	13	11,225	...	...
	Moradabad...	47	Moradabad ...	59,570	6	12	...	18	41,721	...	...
	Ditto ...	48	Dhanaura ...	5,281	3	6	...	9	...	...	...

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

North-Western Provinces during 1875-76—(continued).

COME OF 1875-76.

Tax on carriages, horses, &c.	Tolls on carts, carriages, &c.	Special taxes under Section 17 of Act XV. of 1873.	Total income from taxation.	Miscellaneous.	Balance of previous year.	Total income from all sources.	Incidence of taxation (column 16) per head of population.	Number.	Remarks.
13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.		21.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Bs.	Rs. a. p.		
...	...	...	47,028	(*f.*) 4,508	5,671	57,207	0 11 10	26	(*f.*) Rs. 2,200 were realised from sale of manure and sweepings.
...	...	...	9,254	(*g.*) 3,384	1,266	13,904	0 11 7	27	(*g.*) A sum of Rs. 1,200 was obtained from sale of houses and lands.
...	...	...	19,298	1,236	3,787	24,321	0 15 1	28	
...	...	...	1,08,615	(*h.*) 18,853	7,426	1,34,624	0 11 5	29	(*h.*) Rs. 13,951 were realised from rents, and Rs. 2,386 from sale of manure.
...	...	...	8,260	1,429	1,893	11,582	0 7 5	30	
...	...	...	3,921	271	423	4,615	0 7 4	31	
...	...	...	7,772	479	685	8,936	0 9 0	32	
...	...	...	24,357	2,486	3,804	30,647	0 12 10	33	
...	...	...	3,836	229	593	4,658	0 11 6	34	(*i.*) This Municipality has been abolished with effect from 1st October, 1876.
...	...	...	11,841	1,149	1,423	14,413	0 10 1	35	
931	...	...	69,576	(*j.*) 6,290	5,909	81,775	0 14 11	36	(*j.*) The income from rents amounted to Rs. 3,611, and a loan of Rs. 1,000 was taken from a man in the city to carry on public works, as the Committee's receipts were rather low at that time.
...	...	...	8,445	2,502	2,507	13,454	1 0 9	37	
...	...	...	8,653	1,029	1,061	10,743	0 10 1	38	
...	...	...	11,213	3,404	1,466	16,083	0 11 4	39	
...	...	...	3,735	544	416	4,695	0 6 5	40	
...	...	...	3,200	543	66	3,809	0 6 5	41	
931	...	...	3,49,004	48,066	38,396	4,35,466	0 11 10		
...	...	...	7,245	968	3,991	12,204	0 8 10	42	
...	...	...	6,039	579	2,381	8,999	0 8 0	43	
...	...	...	5,511	264	451	6,226	0 13 4	44	
...	...	...	9,746	281	5,923	15,950	0 7 10	45	
...	...	...	11,225	1,079	4,520	16,824	0 8 1	46	
...	...	...	41,721	(*k.*) 5,961	23,762	71,444	0 11 2	47	(*k.*) Includes a sum of Rs. 2,595 contributed by the Public Works Department to the Cliffordganj road.
...	4,212	...	4,212	(*l.*) 2,584	...	6,796	0 12 9	48	(*l.*)

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

1.—*Statement showing the income of Municipalities in the*

Division.	District.	Number.	Municipality.	Population.	Number of Members of Committee.				Amount of In		
					Official.	Non-official. Elected.	Non-official. Nominated.	Total.	Octroi.	Tax on houses, buildings and lands.	Tax on professions and trades.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.
									Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Rohilkhand—(*concluded*).	Moradabad...	49	Chandausi ...	23,513	3	6	...	9	...	...	12,366
	Ditto ...	50	Amroha ...	34,896	3	6	...	9	15,737	...	...
	Ditto ...	51	Sambhal ...	34,871	3	6	...	9	16,621	...	...
	Budaun ...	52	Budaun ...	31,227	3	9	...	12	16,604	...	...
	Ditto ...	53	Bilsi ...	6,115	3	6	...	9	3,626	...	...
	Ditto ...	54	Ujháni ...	7,656	3	6	...	9	2,484	...	...
	Ditto ...	55	Sahaswán ...	17,061	3	6	...	9	...	292	983 282
	Bareilly ...	56	Bareilly ...	(*p.*) 91,410	8	16	...	24	74,128	(*q.*) 1,310	...
	Ditto ...	57	Bisalpur ...	9,385	3	...	6	9	3,281	...	...
	Ditto ...	58	Pilibhít ...	29,840	3	6	...	9	21,207	...	...
	Shahjahánpur.	59	Sháhjahánpur ...	79,487	6	16	...	22	57,078	...	...
	Ditto ...	60	Tilhar ...	18,825	3	9	...	12	9,580	...	...
			Total ...	520,093	70	148	16	234	2,96,811	1,602	18,653

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

North-Western Provinces during the year 1875-76—(continued).

COME OF 1875-76.										
Tax on carriages, horses, &c.	Tolls on carts, carriages, &c.	Special taxes under Section 17 of Act XV. of 1873.	Total income from taxation.	Miscellaneous.	Balance of previous year.	Total income from all sources.	Incidence of taxation (column 16) per head of population.			Number.	REMARKS.
13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.				21.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. (*m.*)	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	a.	p.		
...	...	...	12,366	19,077	9,051	40,494	0	8	5	49	(*m.*) Includes Rs. 15,411 realised from sale of Government Pro. Notes, and Rs. 2,450 from interest on the money, Rs. 50,000, the municipality has still invested in Government paper.
...	...	...	15,737	1,132	4,123	20,992	0	7	2	50	
...	...	...	16,621	1,757	3,005	21,383	0	7	7	51	
...	...	...	16,604	(*n.*) 6,128	7,119	29,851	0	8	6	52	(*n*) Rs. 4,763 were derived from rent of shops and houses.
...	...	...	3,626	441	146	4,213	0	9	5	53	
...	...	...	3,467	478	2,481	6,426	0	7	2	54	
...	...	(*o.*) 6,562	7,136	752	3,429	11,317	0	6	1	55	(*o.*) The incidence has been calculated on column 15, as the proceeds in columns 11 and 12 represent arrears of previous years which were collected in 1875-76.
...	...	...	75,438	3,080	8,321	86,839	0	13	8	56	(*p.*) This is the total population of the municipality. The octroi is levied on a population of 88,050 only.
...	...	...	3,981	530	519	4,330	0	5	9	57	(*q.*) On civil station only.
...	...	...	2,207	(*r.*) 13,711	13,953	48,871	0	11	4	58	(*r.*) Rs. 8,261 were derived from rents of shops and houses, and Rs. 2,795 from sale of garden produce.
...	...	...	57,078	(*s.*) 6,238	7,869	71,185	0	11	6	59	(*s.*) The rents of shops, &c., realised Rs. 3,882.
...	...	...	9,580	570	3,740	13,890	0	8	3	60	
...	4,212	6,562	3,27,840	65,610	1,04,784	4,98,234	0	10	1		

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

1.—*Statement showing the income of Municipalities in the North-*

Division.	District.	Number.	Municipality.	Population.	Number of Members of Committee.				Amount of In		
					Official.	Non-official. Elected.	Non-official. Nominated.	Total.	Octroi.	Tax on houses, buildings and lands.	Tax on professions and trades.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.
									Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Allahabad.	Cawnpore ...	61	Cawnpore ...	98,476	6	12	...	18	...	...	71,728
	Fatehpur ...	62	Fatehpur ...	19,431	4	9	...	13	11,005	...	...
	Bánda ...	63	Bánda ...	27,805	4	11	...	15	18,743	...	...
	Allahabad ...	64	Allahabad ...	145,864	6	16	3	25	1,36,274	...	(v.) 1,615
	Jaunpur ...	65	Jaunpur ...	35,003	6	12	...	18	13,632	...	...
			Total ...	326,579	26	60	3	89	1,79,654	...	73,343
Benares.	Gorakhpur,	66	Gorakhpur ...	51,633	6	12	...	18	39,141	...	275
	Azamgarh,	67	Azamgarh ...	15,980	6	6	6	18	12,249	...	...
	Gházipur ...	68	Gházipur ...	40,000	8	26	...	34	27,096	...	...
	Ditto ...	69	Ballia ...	9,270	4	10	...	14	...	63	1,641
	Benares ...	70	Benares ...	187,341	7	12	5	24	1,17,952	...	...
	Mirzapur ...	71	Mirzapur ...	77,229	6	12	...	18	53,252	...	...
	Ditto ...	72	Chunar ...	12,289	4	6	...	10	5,313	...	...
			Total ...	393,742	41	84	11	136	2,55,003	63	1,916
Jhánsi.	Jhánsi ...	73	Jhánsi ...	1,596	4	...	9	13	...	491	...
	Ditto ...	74	Mau Ránípur ...	23,123	4	12	...	16	12,583	...	(1) 630
	Jalaun ...	75	Orai ...	7,237	4	12	...	16	3,693	149	...
	Ditto ...	76	Kálpi ...	16,568	3	6	...	9	13,421	...	...
	Ditto ...	77	Kúnch ...	14,682	3	6	...	9	6,795	...	...
	Lalitpur ...	78	Lalitpur ...	8,976	4	...	8	12	5,997	...	...
			Total ...	72,182	22	36	17	75	42,489	640	630

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

Western Provinces during the year 1875-76—(continued).

COME OF 1875-76.

Tax on carriages, horses, &c.	Tolls on carts, carriages, &c.	Special taxes under Section 17 of Act XV. of 1873.	Total income from taxation.	Miscellaneous.	Balance of previous year.	Total income from all sources.	Incidence of taxation (column 16) per head of population.			Number.	Remarks.
13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.				21.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	a.	p.		
700	...	...	72,428	(*t.*)32,191	7,312	1,11,931	0	11	9	61	(*t.*) Rents yielded an income of Rs. 19,093.
...	...	...	11,005	1,450	688	13,143	0	9	0	62	
...	...	...	18,743	(*u.*)3,058	4,573	26,374	0	10	9	63	(*u.*) The income realised from rents of houses, &c., amounted to Rs. 2,214.
10,884	...	...	1,48,773	58,566	2,810	2,10,149	1	0	4	64	(*v.*) Levied on brick and tile-makers and lime-burners only.
...	...	...	13,632	(*w.*)5,976	1,102	20,710	0	6	2	65	(*w.*) Includes a sum of Rs. 4,418 income realised from rents of houses, &c.
11,584	...	...	2,64,581	1,01,241	16,485	3,82,307	0	12	11		
...	...	...	39,416	1,944	6,351	47,711	0	12	2	66	
...	...	...	12,249	382	2,690	15,321	0	12	3	67	
...	...	...	27,096	2,413	9,615	39,124	0	10	10	68	
...	...	...	1,704	(*x.*)4,559 (*y.*)	2,037	8,300	0	2	11	69	(*x.*) Includes Rs. 4,180 realised from fairs.
426	...	...	1,18,378	1,24,309	7,641	2,50,328	0	13	0	70	(*y.*) Includes the following items:— Sale of Government notes, Rs. 58,997. Rent of municipal markets, Rs. 20,410. Grant by Government to defray expenses incurred on account of the Prince of Wales' visit, Rs. 27,307.
...	...	...	53,252	(*z.*) 6,246	3,961	63,459	0	11	0	71	(*z.*) Rents brought in a sum of Rs. 3,342.
...	...	...	5,313	411	2,675	8,399	0	6	11	72	
426	...	...	2,57,408	1,40,264	34,970	4,32,642	0	10	5		
...	...	...	491	589	36	1,116	0	4	11	73	
...	...	...	13,213	2,791	738	16,742	0	9	4	74	(1) Imposed on Daláls only.
...	...	...	3,842	1,067	404	5,313	0	8	6	75	
...	...	...	13,421	782	1,859	16,062	0	12	11	76	
...	...	...	6,795	785	477	8,057	0	7	5	77	
...	...	...	5,997	800	1,929	8,726	0	10	8	78	
...	...	...	43,759	6,814	5,443	56,016	0	9	8		

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

1.—*Statement showing the income of Municipalities in the North-*

Division.	District.	Number.	Municipality.	Population.	Number of Members of Committee.				Amount of In		
					Official.	Non-official. Elected.	Non-official. Nominated.	Total.	Octroi.	Tax on houses, buildings and lands.	Tax on professions and trades.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.
									Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Kumaun.	Kumaun ...	79	Almora ...	4,125	4	8	...	12	186	2,428	...
	Ditto ...	80	Naini Tal ...	(2) 6,000	3	7	...	10	1,150	10,779	...
	Tarái ...	81	Káshipur ...	13,221	2	...	6	8	...	...	2,223
			Total ...	23,346	9	15	6	30	1,336	13,207	2,223

AB

Meerut Division.	1	25 Towns ...	449,507	93	197	10	300	2,92,166	20,615	...
Agra ditto...	2	16 Ditto ...	470,925	71	137	22	230	3,48,073	...	...
Rohilkhánd ditto.	3	19 Ditto ...	520,093	70	148	16	234	2,96,811	1,602	18,653
Allahabad ditto.	4	5 Ditto ...	326,579	26	60	3	89	1,79,654	...	73,343
Benares do...	5	7 Ditto ...	393,742	41	84	11	136	2,55,003	63	1,916
Jhánsi ditto,	6	6 Ditto ...	72,182	22	36	17	75	42,489	640	630
Kumaun ditto.	7	3 Ditto ...	23,346	9	15	6	30	1,336	13,207	2,223
Grand Total.		81 Towns ...	2,256,374	332	677	85	1094	14,15,532	36,127	96,765

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

Western Provinces during the year 1875-76—(concluded).

COME OF 1855-76.

Tax on carriages, horses, &c.	Tolls on carts, carriages, &c.	Special taxes under Section 17 of Act XV. of 1873.	Total income from taxation.	Miscellaneous.	Balance of previous year.	Total income from all sources.	Incidence of taxation (column 16) per head of population.	Number.	Remarks.
13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.		21.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
...	...	...	2,614	75	...	2,689	0 10 1	79	
...	...	12,917	24,846	(3) 6,391	11,318	42,555	4 2 3	80	(2) It is useless to calculate the incidence, as the population is more in the height of the season. (3) A sum of Rs. 2,432 was realised from rents, &c.
...	4,028	...	6,251	(4) 1,679	1,109	9,039	0 7 6	81	(4) Pounds yielded an income of Rs. 1,216.
...	4,028	12,917	33,711	8,145	12,427	54,283	1 7 1		

STRACT.

...	4,870	...	3,17,651	72,418	68,517	4,58,586	0 11 1	1	
931	...	...	3,49,004	48,066	38,396	4,35,466	0 11 10	2	
...	4,212	6,562	3,27,840	65,610	1,04,784	4,98,234	0 10 1	3	
11,584	...	...	2,64,581	1,01,241	16,485	3,82,307	0 12 11	4	
426	...	...	2,57,408	1,40,264	34,970	4,32,642	0 10 5	5	
...	...	...	43,759	6,814	5,443	56,016	0 9 8	6	
...	4,028	12,917	33,711	8,145	12,427	54,283	1 7 1	7	
12,941	13,110	19,479	15,93,954	4,42,558	2,81,022	23,17,534	0 11 4		

III.—PRO

G.—Municipal

2.—Statement showing the Expenditure in the Municipalities

Division.	District.	Municipality.	Collection.	Head office.	Police.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs
Meerut.	Dehra Dún ...	Dehra ...	383	135	1,227
		Mussooree ...	96	820	826
	Saháranpur ...	Saháranpur ...	2,624	247	6,997
		Deoband ...	1,467	70	3,249
		Hardwár Union ...	1,875	85	4,182
	Muzaffarnagar ...	Muzaffarnagar ...	1,065	134	2,276
		Shámli ...	1,079	162	1,808
		Kandhla ...	760	211	1,818
		Kairána ...	1,456	167	2,512
	Meerut ...	Meerut ...	2,336	190	11,897
		Gháziabad ...	659	60	1,702
		Bághpat ...	670	35	1,645
		Baraut ...	680	36	1,512
		Shahdara ...	702	59	1,761
		Hápur ...	1,492	60	2,950
		Pilkhuwa ...	470	36	776
	Bulandshahr ...	Bulandshahr ...	1,117	126	2,418
		Anúpshahr ...	691	126	1,273
		Khúrja ...	2,295	180	4,848
		Sikandarabad ...	1,712	126	2,459
	Aligarh ...	Koil ...	4,651	348	13,451
		Háthras ...	3,150	447	5,674
		Atrauli ...	1,473	82	1,068
		Sikandra Rao ...	880	132	1,255
		Harduaganj ...	618	58	527
		Total ...	34,401	4,132	80,111

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

of the North-Western Provinces during 1875-76.

Conservancy.	Road-watering.	Lighting.	Total establishment.	Original works.	Repairs.	Education.	Dispensary and medical charges.
7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,086	303	...	3,134	992	1,795	266	300
4,181	...	768	6,691	991	4,790	288	350
7,297	...	661	17,826	18,600	3,747	356	300
1,512	40	97	6,435	3,771	690	376	115
1,344	82	179	7,747	16,499	1,038	360	60
1,628	96	445	5,644	1,197	697	200	225
1,210	95	...	4,354	2,075	1,076	113	244
786	...	...	3,575	1,090	204	279	29
1,260	...	...	5,395	...	2,607	458	...
10,176	...	2,800	27,399	26,910	9,000	473	480
936	288	400	4,045	1,000	618	198	60
504	120	220	3,194	1,283	1,028	346	350
542	...	197	2,967	1,296	361	471	310
473	...	...	2,995	1,675	200	169	160
1,338	...	600	6,440	3,542	700	240	480
494	...	...	1,776	1,083	100	166	...
1,367	211	...	5,239	3,274	1,342	572	100
990	...	462	3,542	2,280	955	224	...
3,527	277	1,589	12,716	4,228	1,457	498	480
1,018	...	837	6,147	5,357	710	614	150
5,629	610	1,268	25,957	7,541	6,187	2,436	918
1,979	145	1,234	12,629	4,098	4,734	1,217	300
787	47	349	3,806	2,309	1,686	472	271
684	...	...	2,951	1,676	752	338	128
585	...	268	2,056	865	337	285	120
51,328	2,314	12,374	1,84,660	1,13,632	46,811	11,415	5,930

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

2.—*Statement showing the Expenditure in the Municipalities*

Division.	District.	Municipality.	Vaccination.	Other charities.	Refunds of excess octroi collections.
1.	2.	3.	15.	16.	17.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
MEERUT—(*concluded*).	Dehra Dún ...	Dehra	40	300	...
		Mussooree	50	...	...
	Saháranpur ...	Saháranpur ...	154	1,006	129
		Deoband	102	...	...
		Hardwár Union ...	184	11	53
	Muzaffarnagar ...	Muzaffarnagar ...	92	...	3
		Shámli	92	...	2,018
		Kandhla	98	...	11
		Kairána	92	...	152
	Meerut ...	Meerut	190	...	54
		Gháziabad	120	...	20
		Bágbput	85	...	...
		Baraut	85	...	...
		Shahdara	75	...	...
		Hápur	120	...	91
		Pilkhuwa	120	...	...
	Bulandshahr ...	Bulandshahr ...	120	37	...
		Anúpshahr ...	120	50	..
		Khúrja ...	120	60	...
		Shikandrabad ...	120	50	...
	Aligarh ...	Koil	240	...	1,201
		Háthras	135	48	...
		Atrauli	120	13	53
		Sikandra Rao ...	120	51	33
		Harduaganj ...	120	8	49
		Total ...	2,914	1,634	3,867

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

of the North-Western Provinces during 1875-76—(continued).

Miscellaneous.	Total expenditure.	Reserve.	REMARKS.
18.	19.	20.	21.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
257	7,084	3,941	
(*a.*)8,409	21,569	2,635	(*a.*) Rs. 2,923 were paid in liquidation of a loan contracted for the purchase of the municipal hall, and Rs. 2,600 were expended in surveying the municipality.
(*b.*)9,382	51,500	3,367	(*b.*) Includes Rs. 5,997 paid in liquidation of the loan taken for the drainage works, and Rs. 1,533 invested in Government paper, besides a sum of Rs. 1,178 contributed for maintenance of the public garden.
(*c.*)3,025	14,514	5,598	(*c.*) Rs. 2,821 were expended in purchase of Government paper.
(*d.*)3,878	29,830	1,675	(*d.*) Includes Rs. 3,342 spent on the fair.
251	8,309	2,678	
115	10,087	1,965	
105	5,391	1,556	
294	8,998	2,062	
609	65,115	3,559	
606	6,667	1,608	
240	6,526	1,323	
60	5,550	91	
56	5,330	503	
114	11,727	359	
49	3,294	193	
417	11,101	599	
362	7,533	1,350	
337	19,896	2,300	
450	13,598	1,597	
2,464	46,944	8,995	
508	23,669	2,249	
114	8,644	2,511	
690	6,739	1,233	
105	3,945	679	
32,897	4,08,760	54,826	

III.—PRO

G.—Municipal

2.—*Statement showing the Expenditure in the Municipalities*

Division.	District.	Municipality.	Collection.	Head-office.	Police.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Agra	Muttra ...	Muttra ...	6,186	656	12,435
		Kosi ...	1,855	133	1,824
		Brindaban ...	2,814	267	4,294
	Agra ...	Agra ...	13,503	3,219	34,636
		Jalesar ...	1,394	161	1,742
		Fatehpur Síkri ...	643	126	791
		Firozabad ...	1,147	236	1,281
	Etáwah ...	Etáwah ...	3,151	311	4,103
		Jaswantnagar ...	616	64	910
	Mainpuri ...	Mainpuri ...	2,001	284	3,484
	Farukhabad ...	Fatehgarh *cum* Farukhabad.	6,031	766	17,469
	Etah ...	Etah	1,079	195	1,029
		Soron	1,215	213	2,481
		Kásganj	1,899	231	2,414
		Marehra	565	143	1,015
		Aliganj	527	143	1,091
		Total ...	44,626	7,148	90,999
Rohilekand	Bijnor ...	Bijnor	1,073	142	1,422
		Chándpur	782	51	1,422
		Dhámpur	731	51	1,238
		Nagina	1,590	52	2,390
		Najibabad	1,890	52	2,775

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

of the North-Western Provinces during 1875-76—(continued).

Conservancy.	Road-watering.	Lighting.	Total establishment.	Original works.	Repairs.	Education.	Dispensary and medical charges.
7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
5,110	400	5,500	30,287	9,099	9,105	2,448	774
1,108	...	552	5,472	973	935	530	213
2,496	250	1,596	11,717	6,854	3,303	482	700
18,278	2,218	4,701	76,555	8,387	16,810	1,309	2,068
1,213	...	717	5,227	1,908	906	339	280
846	...	...	2,406	719	228	180	163
1,178	...	...	3,842	1,951	806	460	115
3,023	...	724	11,312	9,055	4,858	806	878
449	...	...	2,009	433	818	96	169
2,237	83	253	8,342	2,050	1,168	287	200
10,105	988	1,909	37,268	3,293	4,651	976	800
1,081	39	523	3,946	600	652	400	150
887	43	...	4,839	70	562	470	419
2,212	52	799	7,607	226	935	643	300
697	...	...	2,420	871	243	236	38
443	...	...	2,204	615	69	210	360
51,333	4,078	17,274	2,15,453	47,104	46,049	9,872	7,627
998	...	199	3,834	4,220	1,296	319	50
713	...	218	3,186	1,803	960	192	16
632	...	198	2,850	997	525	93	25
1,050	45	434	5,561	5,954	1,269	132	108
1,380	65	...	6,162	5,547	3,407	131	375

III.—PRO

G—MUNICIPAL

2.—*Statement showing the Expenditure in the Municipalities*

Division.	District.	Municipality.	Vaccination.	Other charities.	Refunds of excess octroi collections.
1.	2.	3.	15.	16.	17.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
AGRA—(*concluded.*)	Muttra ...	Muttra ...	120	300	1,295
		Kosi ...	120	143	284
		Brindaban ...	120	...	126
	Agra ...	Agra ...	360	3,025	1,192
		Jalesar ...	120	...	41
		Fatehpur Síkri ...	60	...	...
		Firozabad ...	120	...	...
	Etáwah ...	Etáwah ...	120	...	1,307
		Jaswantnagar ...	47	48	424
	Mainpuri ...	Mainpuri ...	120	286	46
	Farukhabad ...	Fatehgarh *cum* Farukhabad.	184	900	24,423
	Etah ...	Etah	63	483	625
		Soron	50	...	552
		Kásganj	120	538	399
		Marchra	62	...	61
		Aliganj	...	...	...
		Total ...	1,786	5,718	30,775
ROHILKHAND—(*contd.*)	Bijnor ...	Bijnor	92	182	...
		Chándpur	96	...	...
		Dhámpur	92	185	...
		Nagína	92	165	...
		Najibabad	48	240	...

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

of the North-Western Provinces during 1875-76—(continued).

Miscellaneous.	Total expenditure.	Reserve.	REMARKS.
18.	19.	20.	21.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
631	54,059	3,148	
(*e.*) 4,380	13,050	854	(*e.*) Rs. 3,376 were paid in liquidation of a loan contracted for constructing a cotton market.
469	23,771	550	
(*f.*) 19,835	1,29,541	5,083	(*f.*) Includes Rs. 8,809 paid in liquidation of a loan contracted for constructing a grain market, and Rs. 9,000 contributed to the cantonment fund.
181	9,002	2,580	
241	3,997	618	
112	7,406	1,530	
967	29,303	1,344	
112	4,156	502	
189	12,688	1,725	
(*g.*) 4,143	76,638	5,137	(*g.*) Includes Rs. 1,000 on account of repayment of the loan taken by the committee, and Rs. 1,021 the cost of purchasing a cart-weighing machine.
362	7,281	6,173	
(*h.*) 2,902	9,864	879	(*h.*) Rs. 2,500 of this amount represents the money reserved by the committee for a sarái.
(*i.*) 4,941	15,704	379	(*i.*) Includes a sum of Rs. 4,500 deposited in the Government Treasury.
105	4,036	659	
94	3,552	257	
39,664	4,04,048	31,418	
114	10,107	2,097	
326	6,579	2,420	
91	4,858	1,368	
217	13,498	2,452	
344	16,249	575	

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

2.—*Statement showing the Expenditure in the Municipalities*

Division.	District.	Municipality.	Collection.	Head office.	Police.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
ROHILKHAND—(*continued*).	Moradabad ...	Moradabad ...	3,727	177	10,431
		Dhanaura	536	56	1,746
		Chandausi	835	111	4,946
		Amroha	2,245	87	4,631
		Sambhal	2,025	99	4,031
	Budaun ...	Budaun	2,407	126	5,282
		Bilsi	613	124	1,035
		Ujháni	595	125	1,240
		Sahaswán	355	125	2,201
	Bareilly ...	Bareilly	6,537	564	24,163
		Bisalpur	666	120	1,064
		Pilibhít	2,922	331	8,797
	Sháhjahánpur ...	Sháhjahánpur ...	5,861	480	13,479
		Tilhar	1,452	60	2,353
		Total ...	36,842	2,933	94,646
ALLAHABAD.	Cawnpore ...	Cawnpore	1,911	1,580	19,341
	Fatehpur ...	Fatehpur	1,989	165	1,950
	Bánda ...	Bánda	2,341	356	4,423
	Allahabad ...	Allahabad	13,861	5,181	21,714
	Jaunpur ...	Jaunpur	3,143	506	7,208
		Total ...	23,245	7,788	54,636

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

of the North-Western Provinces during 1875-76—(continued).

Conservancy.	Road-watering.	Lighting.	Total establishment.	Original works.	Repairs.	Education.	Dispensary and medical charges.
7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
5,554	494	968	21,351	23,158	6,943	694	1,260
528	...	283	3,149	178	381	122	...
1,632	256	433	8,213	19,196	2,653	464	400
1,097	32	295	8,387	3,975	1,674	1,197	400
1,676	50	403	8,284	3,252	2,251	1,029	460
4,575	48	852	13,290	4,386	2,404	1,463	1,200
510	...	90	2,372	672	499	94	180
384	...	92	2,436	2,262	273	266	50
1,112	...	59	3,852	2,083	352	511	250
7,218	277	3,835	42,594	10,759	8,493	5,008	600
556	...	...	2,406	560	100	96	100
3,541	...	478	16,069	3,915	3,808	2,733	666
6,620	...	...	26,440	10,089	10,334	3,051	1,200
1,166	...	...	5,031	4,113	258	360	300
40,942	1,267	8,837	1,85,467	1,07,119	47,880	17,955	7,640
19,608	2,527	898	45,865	9,455	24,387	524	1,335
2,634	...	85	6,823	3,326	923	396	...
3,893	...	1,556	12,569	1,588	2,423	375	240
52,162	10,612	439	1,03,959	26,582	50,691	3,000	4,000
3,093	...	347	14,297	1,980	1,343	468	344
81,390	13,139	3,325	1,83,523	42,931	79,767	4,763	5,919

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

2.—Statement showing the Expenditure in the Municipalities

Division.	District.	Municipality.	Vaccination.	Other charities.	Refunds of excess octroi collections.
1.	2.	3.	15.	16.	17.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Rohilkhand—(*concluded*).	Moradabad ...	Moradabad... ...	300	210	...
		Dhanaura	25	...	...
		Chandausi	115	96	...
		Amroha	115	...	...
		Sambhal	120	...	...
	Budaun ...	Budaun	114	...	201
		Bilsi	60	...	59
		Ujhání	120	...	...
		Sahaswán	60	...	...
	Bareilly ...	Bareilly	484	638	1,951
		Bisalpur	120	...	20
		Pilibhít	120	...	...
	Sháhjahánpur ...	Sháhjahánpur ...	355	1,200	436
		Tilhar	120	...	9
		Total ...	2,643	2,916	2,676
Allahabad.	Cawnpore ...	Cawnpore	290	...	...
	Fatehpur ...	Fatehpur	92	...	95
	Bánda	Bánda	120	82	...
	Allahabad ...	Allahabad	648	3,050	5,861
	Jaunpur ...	Jaunpur	151	...	350
		Total ...	1,301	3,132	6,306

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

of the North-Western Provinces during 1875-76—(continued).

Miscellaneous.	Total expenditure.	Reserve.	REMARKS.
18.	19.	20.	21.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
526	54,442	17,002	
(*j.*) 1,028	4,883	1,913	(*j.*)
558	31,695	8,799	
354	16,102	4,890	
204	15,600	5,783	
760	23,818	6,033	
122	4,058	155	
146	5,553	873	
189	7,297	4,020	
(*k.*) 3,128	73,655	13,184	(*k.*) A sum of Rs. 2,450 was spent on public gardens.
214	3,616	714	
(*l.*) 13,714	41,025	7,846	(*l*) Includes a sum of Rs. 12,422 invested in Government Promissory Notes.
548	53,653	17,532	
49	10,240	3,650	
22,632	3,96,928	1,01,806	
(*m.*) 27,917	1,09,773	2,158	(*m.*) Includes Rs. 18,990 paid in liquidation of the loan for the drainage scheme, and Rs. 3,522 in maintaining an experimental farm.
308	11,963	1,180	
771	18,168	8,206	
(*n.*) 7,319	2,05,120	5,029	(*n.*) Includes a grant of Rs. 5,000 to the Alfred Park.
284	19,217	1,493	
36,599	3,64,241	18,066	

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

2.—*Statement showing the Expenditure in the Municipalities*

Division.	District.	Municipality.	Collection.	Head-office.	Police.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Benares.	Gorakhpur ...	Gorakhpur ...	3,033	313	3,829
	Azamgarh ...	Azamgarh ...	1,628	410	2,352
	Gházipur ...	Gházipur ...	4,473	648	7,881
		Ballia ...	261	132	1,369
	Benares ...	Benares ...	12,035	6,391	37,060
	Mirzapur ...	Mirzapur	5,343	1,280	18,022
		Chunar	891	290	1,465
		Total ...	27,664	9,464	71,978
Jhánsi.	Jhánsi ...	Jhánsi	59	...	98
		Mau Ránipur ...	1,711	485	3,911
	Jalaun ...	Orai	605	212	752
		Kálpi	1,807	540	3,445
		Kúnch	937	120	2,116
	Lalitpur ...	Lalitpur	670	316	1,038
		Total ...	5,789	1,673	11,360
Kumaun.	Kumaun ...	Almora ...	...	172	593
		Naini Tal ...	550	850	2,601
	Tarái ...	Káshipur ...	590	206	1,808
		Total ...	1,140	1,228	5,002

A B

Meerut Division ...	21 Towns ...	34,401	4,132	80,111
Agra do. ...	16 do. ...	44,626	7,148	90,999
Rohilkhand do. ...	19 do. ...	36,842	2,933	94,646
Allahabad do. ...	5 do. ...	23,245	7,788	54,636
Benares do. ...	7 do. ...	27,664	9,464	71,978
Jhánsi do. ...	6 do. ...	5,789	1,673	11,360
Kumaun do. ...	3 do. ...	1,140	1,228	5,002
GRAND TOTAL...	81 Towns ...	1,73,707	34,366	4,08,732

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

of the North-Western Provinces during 1875-76—(continued).

Conservancy.	Road-watering.	Lighting.	Total establishment.	Original works.	Repairs.	Education.	Dispensary and medical charges.
7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
4,775	...	877	12,827	16,504	5,757	1,442	240
2,412	38	297	7,137	1,846	675	338	120
4,052	96	519	17,669	4,448	3,615	2,950	600
561	...	...	2,323	250	140	120	60
22,673	5,158	10,251	93,568	54,179	16,455	2,194	1,200
15,138	1,721	...	41,504	2,643	4,341	756	1,428
1,524	...	...	4,170	459	876	108	222
51,135	7,013	11,944	1,79,198	80,329	31,859	7,908	3,870
674	...	...	831	6	...	...	...
1,363	97	338	7,905	5,012	1,950	421	604
836	42	46	2,493	1,416	196	153	120
1,294	...	253	7,339	1,525	735	290	360
1,014	...	...	4,187	598	754	900	150
821	...	...	2,845	581	2,374	258	152
6,002	139	637	25,600	9,138	6,009	2,022	1,386
720	...	...	1,485	...	646	72	...
9,667	42	174	13,884	8,857	3,788	350	100
608	...	208	3,420	924	158	203	330
10,995	42	382	18,789	9,781	4,592	625	430

STRACT.

51,328	2,314	12,374	1,84,660	1,13,632	46,811	11,415	5,930
51,333	4,073	17,274	2,15,453	47,104	46,049	9,872	7,627
40,942	1,267	8,837	1,85,467	1,07,119	47,880	17,955	7,640
81,390	13,139	8,325	1,83,523	42,931	79,767	4,763	5,919
51,135	7,013	11,944	1,79,198	80,329	31,859	7,908	3,870
6,002	139	637	25,600	9,138	6,009	2,022	1,386
10,995	42	382	18,789	9,781	4,592	625	430
2,93,125	27,987	54,773	9,92,690	4,10,034	2,62,667	54,560	32,802

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

2.—*Statement showing the Expenditure in the Municipalities*

Division.	District.	Municipality.	Vaccination.	Other charities.	Refunds of excess octroi collections.
1.	2.	3.	15.	16.	17.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Benares.	Gorakhpur ...	Gorakhpur... ...	232	...	150
	Azamgarh ...	Azamgarh	120	...	766
	Gházipur ...	Gházipur	130	600	...
		Ballia	128	...	...
	Benares ...	Benares	384	2,171	7,978
	Mirzapur ...	Mirzapur	230	...	3
		Chunar	74	...	...
		Total ...	1,298	2,771	8,897
Jhánsi.	Jhánsi ...	Jhánsi	...	...	...
		Mau Ránipur ...	120	378	...
	Jalaun ...	Orai	120	89	...
		Kálpi	120	12	3,481
		Kúnch	120	163	...
	Lalitpur ...	Lalitpur	61	...	2
		Total ...	541	642	3,483
Kumaun.	Kumaun ...	Almora	...	...	...
		Naini Tal	54	19	...
	Tarái	Káshipur	120	...	...
		Total ...	174	19	...

AB

Meerut Division...	21 Towns	2,914	1,634	3,867
Agra ditto ...	16 do.	1,786	5,718	30,775
Rohilkhand ditto ...	19 do.	2,643	2,916	2,676
Allahabad ditto ...	5 do.	1,301	3,132	6,306
Benares ditto ...	7 do.	1,298	2,771	8,897
Jhánsi ditto ...	6 do.	541	642	3,483
Kumaun ditto ...	3 do.	174	19	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	81 Towns	10,657	16,832	56,004

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

of the North-Western Provinces during 1875-76—(concluded).

Miscellaneous.	Total expenditure.	Reserve.	REMARKS.
18.	19.	20.	21.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
169	37,321	10,390	
208	11,210	4,111	
2,555	32,567	6,557	
(*o.*) 2,873	5,894	2,406	(*o.*) Includes Rs. 1,796 spent on the fair.
(*p.*) 27,762	2,05,891	44,437	(*p.*) Rs. 23,631 were expended on illuminations in honour of the Prince of Wales' visit to Benares, and a sum of Rs. 2,040 was contributed towards the maintenance of the public garden.
(*q.*) 2,955	53,860	9,599	(*q.*) Rs. 1,857 were spent on gardens.
(*r.*) 1,233	7,142	1,257	(*r.*) Rs. 1,050 were invested in Government paper.
37,755	3,53,885	78,757	
271	1,108	8	
958	17,348	—606	
703	5,290	23	
780	14,642	1,420	
150	7,022	1,035	
748	7,021	1,705	
3,610	52,431	3,585	
265	2,468	221	
(*s*) 4,741	31,793	10,762	(*s.*) Includes the following items :—
219	5,374	3,665	Expenditure on Rs.
			Assembly rooms ... 1,048
			Levelling ground, &c., ... 2,375
			Purchase of a house ... 1,000
5,225	39,635	14,648	

STRACT.

32,897	4,03,760	54,826
39,664	4,04,048	31,418
22,632	3,96,928	1,01,306
36,599	3,64,241	18,066
37,755	3,53,885	78,757
3,610	52,431	3,585
5,225	39,635	14,648
1,78,382	20,14,928	3,02,606

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

MEERUT

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported during* 1875-76, *the consumption or expenditure per head*

Number.	Municipality.	Population.	Grain.	Sugar. Refined.	Sugar. Unrefined.	Ghi.	Gross Class I.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
1	Saháranpur ...	45,051	md. 382,959	md. 25,587	md. 38,933	md. 4,304	md. 474,251 rs. 61,712
2	Hardwár Union,	21,555	md. 145,096	md. 5,285	md. 11,256	md. 3,158	md. 172,219 rs. 20,757
3	Deoband ...	18,976	md. 91,975	md. 908	md. 11,332	md. 790	md. 109,646 rs. 12,780
4	Muzaffarnagar,	10,793	rs. 190,118	...	...	rs. 31,727	rs. 2,38,259
5	Shámli ...	9,300	md. 78,435	md. 11,009	md. 23,856	md. 1,202	md. 122,200
6	Kandhla ...	11,026	md. 76,105	md. 2,015	md. 6,546	md. 620	md. 98,176 rs. 621
7	Kairána ...	17,742	md. 105,682	md. 2,754	md. 6,918	md. 953	md. 124,878
8	Meerut ...	51,991	md. 258,928	md. 7,826	md. 20,301	md. 5,386	md. 341,847 rs. 17,946
9	Gháziabad ...	10,366	md. 93,294	...	md. 18,086	md. 982	md. 121,177
10	Shahdara ...	7,257	...	...	...	md. 543	md. 4,420
11	Baraut ...	8,404	md. 57,372	md. 2,641	md. 4,917	md. 603	md. 70,237
12	Bágpat ...	7,367	md. 118,106	...	...	md. 878	md. 148,580
13	Hápur ...	14,544	md. 88,132	md. 4	md. 18,599	md. 1,063	md. 118,939 rs. 1,879
14	Pilkhuwa ...	6,239	md. 32,441	md. 26	md. 4,293	md. 278	md. 40,495 rs. 202
15	Bulandshahr ...	14,812	md. 107,188	rs. 12,487	rs. 38,571	rs. 32,662	md. 111,052 rs. 95,516
16	Anúpshahr ...	9,334	md. 54,918	md. 1,517	md. 5,839	md. 828	md. 65,338 rs. 5,975
17	Khúrja ...	26,858	md. 199,501	rs. 73,516	rs. 1,97,675	rs. 63,476	md. 206,088 rs. 3,65,861
18	Sikandarabad	18,349	md. 135,219	rs. 45,292	rs. 67,633	rs. 36,116	md. 142,372 rs. 1,70,615
19	Koil ...	55,846	md. 468,064	md. 17,720	md. 80,336	md. 6,663	md. 698,368
20	Háthras ...	30,900	md. 418,670	...	...	md. 10,206	md. 472,671
21	Atrauli ...	15,622	md. 91,968	md. 2,476	md. 9,021	md. 809	md. 137,013
22	Sikandra Rao...	12,530	md. 47,318	md. 1,924	md. 7,397	md. 764	md. 108,940
23	Harduaganj ...	5,209	md. 49,687	md. 1,410	md. 8,027	md. 356	md. 73,093
	Total ...	430,062	m.3,127,958 rs. 1,90,118	md. 83,102 rs. 1,31,295	md. 275,657 rs. 3,03,879	md. 40,386 rs. 1,63,981	m.3,961,005 rs. 9,92,073

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

DIVISION.

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the North-Western Provinces head, and the incidence of taxation per head of population.

IMPORTS.

Class II.	Class III. Oil and oil-seeds.	Class III.	Class IV.	Class V.	Class VI.	Number.
8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	
} hd. 14,013	md. 20,388	md. 21,692	rs. 1,90,348	rs. 1,70,750	md. 6,687	1
} hd. 2,354	md. 4,517	} md. 6,674 rs. 22,998	} rs. 61,764	rs. 15,160	md. 2,161	2
} hd. 1,362	md. 10,270	md. 11,038 rs. 2,987	} rs. 26,455	rs. 19,494	md. 3,275	3
hd. 2,350	rs. 25,819	rs. 27,463	rs. 49,773	rs. 31,551	rs. 18,019	4
hd. 594	md. 5,788	md. 6,961	rs. 15,646	rs. 33,348	md. 959	5
} hd. 511	md. 1,132	md. 1,150	rs. 6,162	rs. 6,264	md. 668	6
...	md. 3,420	{ md. 3,512 rs. 5,426	} rs. 11,921	rs. 24,710	md. 4,102	7
} ...	md. 9,663	{ md. 9,663 rs. 9,891	md. 6,097 rs. 1,67,508	md. 730 rs. 41,950	} md. 7,260	8
...	md. 13,513	md. 13,943	rs. 15,369	rs. 10,854	md. 593	9
...	md. 4,249	{ md. 4,300 rs. 2,587	} rs. 2,813	rs. 1,907	md. 322	10
hd. 921	md. 719	md. 9,376	rs. 7,523	rs. 6,547	md. 498	11
hd. 1,110	md. 4,230	md. 11,908	rs. 15,360	rs. 6,676	md. 454	12
hd. 2,337	md. 4,460	md. 4,461	rs. 26,158	rs. 17,013	md. 1,644	13
hd. 200	md. 739	md. 739	rs. 3,244	rs. 4,412	md. 349	14
hd. 4,992	{ md. 4,243 rs. 2,885	md. 4,327 rs. 7,249	} rs. 23,142	rs. 12,457	rs. 2,577	15
hd. 1,302	md. 2,902	md. 2,902 rs. 1,387	} rs. 9,830	rs. 7,175	rs. 2,499	16
hd. 4,423	rs. 32,288	md. 90 rs. 35,788	{ rs. 29,665	rs. 46,128	rs. 5,005	17
hd. 2,167	rs. 27,492	md. 409 rs. 33,451	} rs. 27,371	rs. 22,772	rs. 3,372	18
...	md. 60,588	md. 222,544	rs. 1,10,007	rs. 69,478	md. 3,170	19
...	md. 40,216	md. 40,216	rs. 30,806	...	md. 17,412	20
...	md. 5,363	md. 26,255	rs. 11,310	rs. 13,862	md. 2,886	21
...	md. 7,186	md. 19,766	rs. 9,496	rs. 10,471	md. 809	22
hd. 466	md. 1,681	md. 4,590	rs. 4,033	rs. 4,288	md. 822	23
} hd. 39,102	{ md. 205,267 rs. 88,484	md. 426,516 rs. 1,49,227	md. 6,097 rs. 8,55,704	md. 730 rs. 5,77,267	md. 54,071 rs. 31,472	

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

MEERUT

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported during* 1875-76, *the consumption or expenditure per*

Number.	Municipality.	Gross Imports—(*concluded*).				Quantity
		Class VII.			Class VIII.	
		European cloth.	Country cloth.	Class VII.		Grain.
	1.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.
1	Saháranpur ...	rs. 4,04,356	rs. 61,498	rs. 4,89,829	md. 12,747	...
2	Hardwár Union ...	rs. 53,133	rs. 76,676	rs. 1,41,894	md. 1,381	...
3	Deoband ...	rs. 33,934	rs. 54,003	rs. 1,01,399	rs. 20,978	...
4	Muzaffarnagar ...	...	...	rs. 1,39,572	rs. 30,780	...
5	Shámli ...	...	...	rs. 72,796	...	md. 4,189
6	Kandhla ...	...	...	rs. 41,404	md. 202	md. 288
7	Kairána ...	...	...	rs. 65,409	md. 327	md. 2,299
8	Meerut ...	...	...	rs. 2,83,850	rs. 31,664	md. 52
9	Gháziabad ...	...	...	rs. 68,999	rs. 4,914	...
10	Shahdara	...	...	rs. 27,054	rs. 711	...
11	Baraut	rs. 63,684	rs. 21,831	rs. 85,515	rs. 27,696	...
12	Bágpat	rs. 26,628	rs. 6,639	rs. 33,267	rs. 7,503	...
13	Hápur	...	...	rs. 83,606	rs. 52,488	md. 808
14	Pilkhuwa	...	...	rs. 54,792	md. 157	...
15	Bulandshahr	rs. 59,708	rs. 7,255	rs. 66,963	rs. 8,886	...
16	Anúpshahr	rs. 37,794	rs. 4,350	rs. 42,144	rs. 4,546	...
17	Khúrja	rs. 1,56,609	rs. 75,281	rs. 2,31,890	rs. 20,715	...
18	Sikandarabad... ...	rs. 71,66:	rs. 66,522	rs. 1,38,183	rs. 13,606	...
19	Koil	rs. 5,57,247	rs. 1,68,086	rs. 7,25,333	rs. 69,512	md. 8,226
20	Háthras	rs. 11,71,403	rs. 5,32,707	rs. 17,04,110	...	...
21	Atrauli	...	...	rs. 66,026	rs. 17,673	md. 40
22	Sikandra Rao... ...	rs. 61,414	rs. 9,670	rs. 71,084	rs. 8,509	md. 18
23	Harduaganj	rs. 10,290	rs. 4,417	rs. 14,707	rs. 18,301	md. 44
	Total ...	rs. 27,07,861	rs. 10,88,935	rs. 47,49,826	md. 14,814 rs. 3,38,482	md. 15,964

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

DIVISION—(*continued*).

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the North-Western Provinces head, and the incidence of taxation per head of population.

OR VALUE ON WHICH REFUNDS ARE GIVEN.

Sugar.		Ghí.	Class I.	Class II.	*Class III.*		Number.
Refined.	Unrefined.				Oil and oilseeds.	Class III.	
19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	
md. 35	...	...	md. 35 rs. 210	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
md. 4,538	md. 15,328	md. 7	md. 24,111	...	md. 789	md. 789	5
...	...	...	md. 288	...	...	...	6
md. 90	md. 483	md. 23	md. 2,695	...	md. 47	md. 47	7
...	...	md. 38	md. 90	...	...	...	8
...	md. 300	...	md. 300	...	...	...	9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
...	md. 162	md. 6	md. 976	...	md. 73	md. 73	13
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
md. 305	md. 1,941	md. 27	md. 11,105	...	md. 134	md. 137	19
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
md. 10	md. 49	...	md. 114	...	...	...	21
md. 40	md. 41	...	md. 122	...	...	...	22
...	md. 534	...	md. 578	...	md. 32	md. 32	23
md. 5,018	md. 18,838	md. 101	md. 40,414 rs. 210	...	md. 1,075	md. 1,078	

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL.

MEERUT

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported during* 1875-76, *the consumption or expenditure per*

Number.	Municipality.	QUANTITY OR VALUE ON WHICH REFUNDS ARE GIVEN					
		Class IV.	Class V.	Class VI.	*Class VII.*		
					European cloth.	Country cloth.	Class VII.
		26.	27.	28.	29.	30.	31.
1	Saháranpur ...	rs. 1,292	rs. 383	...	rs. 16,419	...	rs. 16,419
2	Hardwár Union ...	rs. 2,640	...	...	...	...	...
3	Deoband... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Muzaffarnagar ...	...	rs. 165	...	...	...	...
5	Shámli ...	...	rs. 1,117	...	...	...	rs. 4,783
6	Kandhla ...	...	...	md. 10	...	...	rs. 65
7	Kairána ...	...	rs. 269	md. 299	...	...	rs. 1,040
8	Meerut ...	...	...	...	...	...	rs. 1,587
9	Gháziabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Shahdara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Baraut ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Bágpat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Hápur ...	...	rs. 58	md. 11	...	...	rs. 1,694
14	Pilkhuwa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Bulandshahr ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Anúpshahr ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Khúrja ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Sikandarabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Koil	rs. 774	rs. 1,700	md. 48	rs. 47,071	rs. 30,759	rs. 77,830
20	Háthras ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	Atrauli ...	rs. 41	rs. 350	...	...	...	rs. 1,221
22	Sikandra Rao ...	...	rs. 437	...	rs. 868	...	rs. 868
23	Hardusganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	rs. 4,747	rs. 4,479	md. 368	rs. 64,358	rs. 30,759	rs. 1,05,585

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

DIVISION—(*continued*).

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the North-Western Provinces head, and the incidence of taxation per head of population.

—(*concluded*). NET IMPORTS.

Class VIII.	Grain.	Sugar. Refined.	Sugar. Unrefined.	Ghí.	Class I.	Number.
32.	33.	34.	35.	36.	37.	
...	md. 382,859	md. 25,552	md. 38,933	md. 4,304	md. 474,216 rs. 61,502	1
...	md. 145,096	md. 5,285	md. 11,256	md. 3,158	md. 172,219 rs. 20,757	2
...	md. 91,975	md. 908	md. 11,332	md. 790	md. 109,646 rs. 12,730	3
...	rs. 1,90,118	...	...	rs. 31,727	rs. 2,38,259	4
...	md. 74,246	md. 6,471	md. 8,528	md. 1,195	md. 98,089	5
...	md. 75,817	md. 2,015	md. 6,546	md. 620	md. 97,888 rs. 621	6
md. 2	md. 103,383	md. 2,664	md. 6,435	md. 930	md. 122,183	7
rs. 169	md. 258,876	md. 7,826	md. 20,301	md. 5,348	md. 341,787 rs. 17,946	8
...	md. 93,294	...	md. 17,786	md. 932	md. 120,877	9
...	...	...	...	md. 543	md. 4,420	10
...	md. 57,372	md. 2,641	md. 4,917	md. 603	md. 70,237	11
...	md. 118,106	...	...	md. 878	md. 148,580	12
...	md. 87,324	md. 4	md. 18,437	md. 1,057	md. 117,963 rs. 1,879	13
...	md. 32,441	md. 26	md. 4,293	md. 278	md. 40,495 rs. 202	14
...	md. 107,188	rs. 12,487	rs. 38,571	rs. 32,662	md. 111,052 rs. 95,516	15
...	md. 54,918	md. 1,517	md. 5,839	md. 828	md. 65,338 rs. 5,975	16
...	md. 199,501	rs. 73,516	rs. 1,97,675	rs. 63,476	md. 206,088 rs. 3,65,861	17.
...	md. 135,219	rs. 45,292	rs. 67,633	rs. 36,116	md. 142,372 rs. 1,70,615	18
rs. 102	md. 459,838	md. 17,415	md. 78,395	md. 6,636	md. 687,263	19
...	md. 418,670	...	...	md.10,206	md. 472,671	20
rs. 443	md. 91,928	md. 2,466	md. 8,972	md. 809	md. 186,899	21
...	md. 74,300	md. 1,884	md. 7,356	md. 764	md. 108,818	22
rs. 920	md. 49,643	md. 1,410	md. 7,493	md. 356	md. 71,520	23
md. 2 rs. 1,634	md. 3,111,994 rs. 1,90,118	md. 78,084 rs. 1,31,295	md. 256,819 rs. 8,03,879	md. 40,285 rs. 1,63,981	md. 3,920,591 rs. 9,91,863	

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

MEERUT

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported during* 1875-76, *the consumption or expenditure per*

Number.	Municipality.	Net Imports				
		Class II.	Class III.		Class IV.	Class V.
			Oil and oil-seeds.	Class III.		
		38.	39.	40.	41.	42.
1	Saháranpur ...	hd. 14,013	md. 20,388	md. 21,692	rs. 1,89,056	rs. 1,70,367
2	Hardwár Union ...	hd. 2,354	md. 4,517	md. 6,674 rs. 22,998	rs. 59,124	rs. 15,160
3	Deoband ...	hd. 1,362	md. 10,270	md. 11,038 rs. 2,987	rs. 26,455	rs. 19,494
4	Muzaffarnagar ...	hd. 2,350	rs. 25,819	rs. 27,463	rs. 49,773	rs. 31,386
5	Shámli ...	hd. 594	md. 4,999	md. 6,172	rs. 15,646	rs. 32,231
6	Kandhla	hd. 511	md. 1,132	md. 1,150	rs. 6,162	rs. 6,264
7	Kairána	...	md. 3,373	md. 3,465 rs. 5,426	rs. 11,921	rs. 24,441
8	Meerut	...	md. 9,663	md. 9,663 rs. 9,891	md. 6,097 rs. 1,67,508	md. 730 rs. 41,950
9	Ghaziabad ...	...	md. 13,513	md. 13,943	rs. 15,369	rs. 10,854
10	Shahdara ...	...	md. 4,249	md. 4,300 rs. 2,587	rs. 2,813	rs. 1,907
11	Baraut	hd. 921	md. 719	md. 9,376	rs. 7,523	rs. 6,547
12	Bágpat	hd. 1,110	md. 4,230	md. 11,908	rs. 15,360	rs. 6,676
13	Hápur	hd. 2,337	md. 4,387	md. 4,388	rs. 26,158	rs. 16,965
14	Pilkhuwa ...	hd. 200	md. 739	md. 739	rs. 3,244	rs. 4,412
15	Bulandshahr ...	hd. 4,992	md. 4,243 rs. 2,885	md. 4,327 rs. 7,249	rs. 23,142	rs. 12,457
16	Anúpshahr ...	hd. 1,302	md. 2,902	md. 2,902 rs. 1,387	rs. 9,830	rs. 7,175
17	Khúrja	hd. 4,423	rs. 32,288	md. 90 rs. 35,788	rs. 29,665	rs. 46,128
18	Sikandarabad ...	hd. 2,167	rs. 27,492	md. 409 rs. 33,451	rs. 27,371	rs. 22,772
19	Koil	...	md. 60,454	md. 2,22,407	rs. 1,09,233	rs. 67,778
20	Hátbras	...	md. 40,216	md 40,216	rs. 30,806	...
21	Atrauli	...	md. 5,363	md. 26,255	rs. 11,269	rs. 13,512
22	Sikandra Rao ...	...	md. 7,186	md. 19,766	rs. 9,496	rs. 10,034
23	Harduaganj ...	hd. 466	md. 1,649	md. 4,558	rs. 4,033	rs. 4,288
	Total ...	hd. 39,102	md. 2,04,192 rs. 88,484	md. 4,25,438 rs. 1,49,227	md. 6,097 rs. 8,50,957	md. 730 rs. 5,72,788

PROTECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

DIVISION—(*continued.*)

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the North- Western Provinces, head, and the incidence of taxation per head of population.

—(*concluded*).							NET AMOUNT OF TAX COLLECTED.			
	Class VII.							*Sugar.*		
Class VI.	European cloth.	Country cloth.	Class VII.	Class VIII.		Grain.	Refined.	Unrefined.	Number.
43.	44.	45.	46.	47.		48.	49.	50.	
md. 6,687	rs. 3,87,937	rs. 61,498	rs. 4,73,332	md.	12,747	11,724	5,320	2,567	1
md. 2,161	rs. 53,133	rs. 76,676	rs. 1,41,894	md.	1,381	4,574	1,321	1,133	2
md. 3,275	rs. 33,934	rs. 54,003	rs. 1,01,399	rs.	20,978	3,759	227	1,243	3
rs. 18,019	...	...	rs. 1,39,572	rs.	30,780	3,061	...	...	4
md. 959	...	...	rs. 68,013	...		2,383	1,159	504	5
md. 658	...	...	rs. 41,339	md.	202	2,226	309	885	6
md. 3,803	...	...	rs. 64,369	md.	325	3,243	460	376	7
} md. 7,260	...	...	rs. 2,82,263	rs.	31,495	8,393	1,467	1,767	8
md. 593	...	...	rs. 68,999	rs.	4,914	1,243	...	1,130	9
md. 322	...	...	rs. 27,054	rs.	711	...	...	...	10
md. 498	rs. 63,684	rs. 21,831	rs. 85,515	rs.	27,696	1,466	684	223	11
md. 454	rs. 26,628	rs. 6,639	rs. 38,267	rs.	7,503	1,071	...	...	12
md. 1,633	...	...	rs. 81,912	rs.	52,488	2,907	1	2,041	13
md. 349	...	...	rs. 54,792	md.	157	1,056	2	536	14
rs. 2,577	rs. 59,708	rs. 7,255	rs. 66,963	rs.	8,886	3,101	195	926	15
rs. 2,499	rs. 37,794	rs. 4,350	rs. 42,144	rs.	4,546	1,619	142	641	16
rs. 5,005	rs. 1,56,609	rs. 75,281	rs. 2,31,890	rs.	20,715	5,227	766	2,114	17
rs. 3,372	rs. 71,661	rs. 66,522	rs. 1,38,183	rs.	13,606	3,649	472	896	18
md. 3,122	rs. 5,10,176	rs. 1,37,327	rs. 6,47,503	rs.	69.410	14,065	3,265	4,899	19
md. 17,412	rs. 11,71,403	rs. 5,32,707	rs. 17,04,110	...		7,842	...	...	20
md. 2,886	...	...	rs. 64,805	rs.	17,230	3,048	616	841	21
md. 809	rs. 60,546	rs. 9,670	rs. 70,216	rs.	8,509	2,450	353	460	22
md. 822	rs. 10,290	rs. 4,417	rs. 14,707	rs.	17,381	1,606	264	468	23
md. 53,703 rs. 31,472	} r. 26,43,503	rs. 10,58,176	r. 46,44,241	md. 14,812 rs. 3,36,848		89,715	17,023	23,160	

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

MEERUT

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported during* 1875-76, *the consumption or expenditure per head, and the*

Number.	Municipality.	Net amount				
		Ghí.	Class I.	Class II.	Class III.	
					Oil and oilseeds.	Class III.
		51.	52.	53.	54.	55.
1	Saháranpur	2,219	24,528	696	2,249	3,396
2	Hardwár Union ...	1,754	9,910	86	507	863
3	Deoband	440	6,655	74	396	517
4	Muzaffarnagar ...	661	3,971	327	269	371
5	Shámli	597	5,101	56	389	543
6	Kandhla	310	3,586	89	146	221
7	Kairána	348	4,880	327	234	407
8	Meerut	2,674	18,583	2,671	833	2,164
9	Gháziabad	623	3,330	523	381	620
10	Shahdara	384	1,915	150	142	184
11	Baraut	199	2,777	78	46	112
12	Bágpat	304	3,981	224	150	204
13	Hápur	528	5,983	372	292	493
14	Pilkhuwa	139	1,888	13	91	160
15	Bulandshahr	510	5,161	149	178	249
16	Anúpshahr	414	3,058	20	226	251
17	Khúrja	992	9,846	132	939	1,001
18	Sikandarabad ...	564	6,169	78	429	534
19	Koil	3,313	29,203	1,330	1,462	2,302
20	Háthras	1,276	12,398	...	1,063	1,063
21	Atrauli	404	5,695	425	220	301
22	Sikandra Rao ...	286	4,200	627	136	196
23	Harduaganj	222	2,896	29	144	164
	Total ...	19,166	1,75,064	8,476	10,922	16,314

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

DIVISION

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the North-Western Provinces incidence of taxation per head of population.

OF TAX COLLECTED—*(concluded).*

Class IV.	Class V.	Class VI.	Class VII.			Class VIII.	Number.
			European cloth.	Country cloth.	Class VII.		
56.	57.	58.	59.	60.	61.	62.	
3,390	3,998	477	5,969	922	7,232	3,137	1
1,291	393	328	797	1,159	2,112	733	2
551	462	518	509	810	1,487	430	3
803	654	375	...	...	1,131	231	4
253	645	129	...	...	1,021	...	5
124	125	84	...	...	626	47	6
197	489	128	...	...	966	87	7
5,436	934	840	...	...	4,410	492	8
475	171	66	...	...	518	75	9
83	30	26	...	...	229	11	10
235	307	100	477	164	641	208	11
240	224	98	266	67	333	75	12
556	342	133	...	...	828	527	13
66	90	35	...	...	603	30	14
683	389	81	597	37	634	133	15
308	224	78	473	54	527	68	16
744	1,442	156	1,177	572	1,749	207	17
855	712	105	717	332	1,049	102	18
3,434	1,091	1,199	3,986	1,072	5,058	745	19
851	...	2,960	2,928	1,332	4,260	...	20
299	422	559	...	...	911	224	21
267	160	296	397	76	473	75	22
102	134	202	154	67	221	137	23
21,243	13,438	8,971	18,447	6,664	37,019	7,774	

Total net amount of tax collected		2,88,299
Add amount given in refunds		3,867
Total gross tax collected ...		2,92,166

No. 3.—Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles Provinces during 1875-76, the consumption or expenditure per

Number.	Municipality.	Net average consumption or expenditure			
		Gram.	Sugar. Refined.	Sugar. Unrefined.	Ghí.
		63.	64.	65.	66.
1	Saháranpur ...	md. 8 20 1	md. 0 22 11	md. 0 36 3	md. 0 3 14
2	Hardwár Union ...	md 6 29 4	md. 0 9 13	md. 0 20 14	md. 0 5 13
3	Deoband	md. 4 33 13	md. 0 1 14	md. 0 21 15	md. 0 1 10
4	Muzaffarnagar ...	rs. 17 9 8	...	...	rs. 2 15 0
5	Shámli	md. 7 30 15	md. 0 27 14	md. 0 36 10	md. 0 5 3
6	Kandhla	md. 6 35 0	md. 0 7 4	md. 0 23 13	md. 0 2 4
7	Kairána	md. 5 33 10	md. 0 6 9	md. 0 14 8	md. 0 2 2
8	Meerut	md. 4 37 4	md. 0 12 10	md. 0 9 4	md. 0 4 ½
9	Gháziabad	md. 9 0 0	...	md. 1 29 12	md. 0 3 12
10	Shahdara	...	...	...	md. 0 2 15
11	Baraut	md. 6 13 1	md. 0 12 10	md. 0 23 0	md. 0 2 13
12	Bágpat	md. 16 0 11	...	...	md. 0 4 12
13	Hápar	md. 5 39 13	md. 0 0 ½	md. 1 10 4	md. 0 2 15
14	Pilkhuwa	md. 5 8 13	md. 0 0 2½	md. 0 27 8	md. 0 1 12½
15	Bulandshahr ...	md. 7 9 7	rs. 0 13 5	rs. 2 9 8	rs. 2 3 3
16	Anúpshahr... ...	md. 5 29 9	md. 0 6 8	md. 0 24 14	md. 0 3 9
17	Khúrja	md. 7 17 2	rs. 2 11 9	rs. 7 8 11	rs. 2 15 10
18	Sikandarabad ...	md. 7 14 9	rs. 2 7 5	rs. 3 10 11	rs. 1 15 5
19	Koil	md. 8 9 5	md. 0 12 7	md. 1 16 1	md. 0 4 12
20	Háthras	md. 13 22 1	...	...	md. 0 13 4
21	Atrauli	md. 5 35 6	md. 0 6 5	md. 0 22 15	md. 0 2 1
22	Sikandra Rao ...	md. 5 37 2	md. 0 6 0	md. 0 23 7	md. 0 2 7
23	Harduaganj ...	md. 9 21 8	md. 0 10 13	md. 1 17 9	md. 0 2 11
	Divisional average ...	md. 7 9 7 rs. 0 7 0	md. 0 7 4 rs. 0 4 10	md. 0 23 14 rs. 0 11 3	md. 0 3 12 rs. 0 6 1

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

SION—(*continued*).

mported into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the North-Western head, and the incidence of taxation per head of population.

PER HEAD OF POPULATION.

Class I.	Class II.	Class III. Oil and oil-seeds.	Class III.	Class IV.	Class V.	Number.
67.	68.	69.	70.	71.	72.	
md. 10 21 0 rs. 1 5 10	hd. 1/3rd	md. 0 18 2	md. 0 19 4	rs. 4 3 1	rs. 3 12 7	1
md. 9 0 0 rs. 0 15 5	hd. 1/6th	md. 0 8 7	md. 0 12 6 rs. 1 1 0	rs. 2 13 10	rs. 0 11 3	2
md. 5 31 2 rs. 0 10 8	hd. 1/15th	md. 0 21 10	md. 0 23 4 rs. 0 2 5	rs. 1 6 3	rs. 1 0 5	3
rs. 22 1 2	hd. 1/4th	rs. 2 6 3	rs. 2 8 8	rs. 4 9 9	rs. 2 14 6	4
md. 10 21 14	hd. 1/8th	md. 0 21 8	md. 0 26 8	rs. 1 10 11	rs. 3 7 5	5
md. 8 35 1 rs. 0 0 10	hd. 1/21st	md. 0 4 1	md. 0 4 2	rs. 0 8 11	rs. 0 9 1	6
md. 6 38 7	...	md. 0 7 5	md. 0 7 9 rs. 0 4 10	rs. 0 10 9	rs 1 6 0	7
md. 6 32 15 rs. 0 5 6	...	md. 0 7 7	md. 0 7 7 rs. 0 2 11	md. 0 4 10 rs. 3 3 6	md. 0 0 9 rs. 0 13 1	8
md. 11 26 6	...	md. 1 12 2	md. 1 13 12	rs. 1 7 8	rs. 1 0 9	9
md. 0 24 5	...	md. 0 23 6	md. 0 23 8 rs. 0 5 8	rs. 0 6 1	rs. 0 4 2	10
md. 8 14 4	hd. 1/5th	md. 0 3 7	md. 1 4 10	rs. 0 14 3	rs. 0 12 5	11
md. 20 6 11	hd. 1/7th	md. 0 22 13	md. 1 25 0	rs. 2 1 4	rs. 0 14 6	12
md. 8 4 9 rs. 0 2 0	hd. 1/8th	md. 0 12 1	md. 0 12 1	rs. 1 12 9	rs. 1 2 7	13
md. 6 19 9 rs. 0 0 6	hd. 1/16th	md. 0 4 13	md. 0 4 13	rs. 0 8 0	rs. 0 11 3	14
md. 7 19 15 rs. 6 7 2	hd. 1/6th	md. 0 11 7 rs. 0 3 1	md. 0 11 11 rs. 0 7 9	rs. 1 9 0	rs. 0 13 5	15
md. 7 0 0 rs. 0 7 10	hd. 1/11th	md. 0 12 7	md. 0 2 7 rs. 0 2 3	rs. 1 0 10	rs. 0 12 3	16
md. 7 27 11 rs. 13 9 11	hd. 1/3th	rs. 1 3 3	md. 0 0 2 rs. 1 5 5	rs. 1 1 5	rs. 1 11 5	17
md. 7 30 0 rs. 9 4 9	hd. 1/5th	rs. 1 7 11	md 0 0 14 rs. 1 13 2	rs. 1 7 10	rs. 1 3 10	18
md. 12 12 4	...	md. 1 3 4	md. 3 39 4	rs. 1 15 2	rs. 1 3 4	19
rs. 15 11 4	...	md. 1 12 1	md. 1 12 1	rs. 0 15 6	...	20
md. 8 30 8	...	md. 0 13 12	md. 1 27 3	rs. 0 11 5	rs. 0 13 9	21
md. 8 27 6	...	md. 0 22 15	md. 1 23 1	rs. 0 12 1	rs. 0 12 9	22
md. 13 30 2	hd. 1/11th	md. 0 12 10	md. 0 35 1	rs. 0 12 4	rs. 0 13 2	23
md. 9 4 10 rs. 2 4 10	hd. 1/11th	md. 0 18 15 rs. 0 3 3	md. 0 39 9 rs. 0 5 6	md. 0 0 9 rs. 1 15 7	md. 0 0 0¾ rs. 1 4 11	

III.—PRO

G.—Municipal

MEERUT

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported during* 1875-76, *the consumption or expenditure per head,*

Number	Municipality.	Net average consumption or expenditure		
		Class VI.	Class VII.	
			European cloth.	Country cloth.
		73.	74.	75.
1	Saháranpur	md. 0 5 15	rs. 8 9 9	rs. 1 5 10
2	Hardwár Union ...	md. 0 4 0	rs. 2 7 8	rs. 3 8 10
3	Deoband	md. 0 6 14	rs. 1 12 7	rs. 2 14 4
4	Muzaffarnagar	rs. 0 10 8	...	...
5	Shámli	md. 0 4 2	...	...
6	Kandhla	md. 0 2 6	...	...
7	Kairána	md. 0 8 9	...	...
8	Meerut	md. 0 5 9	...	...
9	Gháziabad	md. 0 2 4	...	...
10	Shahdara	md. 0 1 10	...	...
11	Baraut	md. 0 2 2	rs. 7 9 2	rs. 2 9 7
12	Bágpat	md. 0 2 7	rs. 3 9 10	rs. 0 14 5
13	Háput	md. 0 4 7	...	...
14	Pilkhuwa	md. 0 2 3	...	...
15	Bulandshahr	rs. 0 2 10	rs. 4 0 6	rs. 0 7 6
16	Anúpshahr	rs. 0 4 3	rs. 4 0 9	rs. 0 7 5
17	Khúrja	rs. 0 3 0	rs. 5 13 3	rs. 2 12 10
18	Sikandarabad	rs. 0 2 11	rs. 3 14 11	rs. 3 10 0
19	Koil	md. 0 2 3	rs. 9 2 2	rs. 2 7 4
20	Háthras	md. 0 22 9	rs. 37 14 7	rs. 17 3 10
21	Atrauli	md. 0 7 5	...	...
22	Sikandra Rao	md. 0 2 9	rs. 4 13 4	rs. 0 12 4
23	Harduaganj	md. 0 6 5	rs. 1 15 7	rs. 0 13 7
	Divisional average ...	md. 0 5 0 rs. 0 1 2	... rs. 6 2 4	... rs. 2 7 4

BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

DIVISION—*(concluded)*.

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the North-Western Provinces and the incidence of taxation per head of population.

PER HEAD OF POPULATION—*(concluded)*.

Class VII.	Class VIII.	*Incidence of taxation per head of population.* Class I.	*Incidence of taxation per head of population.* Total Octroi.	Remarks.	Number.
76.	77.	78.	79.	80.	
rs. 10 8 1	md. 0 11 6	rs. 0 8 8	rs. 1 0 7		1
rs. 6 9 4	md. 0 2 9	rs. 0 7 4	rs. 0 11 8		2
rs. 5 5 3	rs. 1 1 8	rs. 0 5 1	rs. 0 8 5		3
rs. 12 13 10	rs. 2 13 7	rs. 0 5 7	rs. 0 11 7		4
rs. 8 6 2	...	rs. 0 8 9	rs. 0 13 4		5
rs. 3 11 11	md. 0 0 11	rs. 0 5 1	rs. 0 7 0		6
rs. 3 9 4	md. 0 0 11	rs. 0 4 5	rs. 0 6 8		7
rs. 5 5 3	rs. 0 9 8	rs. 0 5 8	rs. 0 10 11		8
rs. 6 10 6	rs. 0 7 7	rs. 0 5 1	rs. 0 8 10		9
rs. 3 11 7	rs. 0 1 6	rs. 0 4 2	rs. 0 5 9		10
rs. 10 2 9	rs. 3 4 9	rs. 0 5 3	rs. 0 8 6		11
rs. 4 8 3	rs. 1 0 3	rs. 0 8 7	rs. 0 11 8		12
rs. 5 9 6	rs. 3 9 8	rs. 0 6 7	rs. 0 10 1		13
rs. 7 4 0	md. 0 1 0	rs. 0 4 9	rs. 0 7 4		14
rs. 4 8 0	rs. 0 9 6	rs. 0 5 7	rs. 0 8 1		15
rs. 4 8 2	rs. 0 7 9	rs. 0 5 3	rs. 0 7 9		16
rs. 8 10 1	rs. 0 12 4	rs. 0 5 10	rs. 0 9 1		17
rs. 7 8 11	rs. 0 11 10	rs. 0 5 5	rs. 0 8 5		18
rs. 11 9 6	rs. 1 3 11	rs. 0 8 5	rs. 0 12 8		19
rs. 55 2 5	...	rs. 0 6 5	rs. 0 11 1		20
rs. 4 2 4	rs. 1 1 7	rs. 0 5 9	rs. 0 9 0		21
rs. 5 9 8	rs. 0 10 10	rs. 0 5 4	rs. 0 8 0		22
rs. 2 13 2	rs. 3 5 4	rs. 0 8 10	rs. 0 11 11		23
...	md. 0 1 6	...	...		
rs. 10 12 9	rs. 0 12 6	rs. 0 6 6	rs. 0 10 8		

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

AGRA DI

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported during* 1875-76, *the consumption or expenditure per head,*

Number.	Municipality.	Gross Population.	Grain.	Sugar. Refined.	Sugar. Unrefined.	Ghi.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
1	Muttra ...	63,431	md. 484,306	md. 33,973	md. 43,960	md. 13,491
2	Brindaban ...	21,004	md. 163,948	md. 7,379	md. 5,771	md. 6,185
3	Kosi ...	12,776	md. 100,593	md. 5,290	md. 36,738	md. 1,520
4	Agra ...	150,677	md. 1,533,466	md. 148,935	md. 106,800	md. 30,978
5	Jalesar ...	17,622	md. 104,903	md. 5,661	md. 14,064	md. 1,234
6	Fatehpur Síkri	8,513	md. 44,168	md. 2,371	md. 3,315	md. 433
7	Firozabad ...	13,788	md. 98,591	md. 2,602	md. 8,242	md. 1,498
8	Mainpurí ...	18,601	md. 117,433	md. 3,112	md. 7,708	md. 1,970
9	Etáwah ...	30,386	md. 260,891	md. 5,427	md. 27,242	md. 19,768
10	Jaswantnagar,	5,310	md. 38,327	md. 838	md. 5,439	md. 482
11	Farukhabad ...	74,225	md. 480,887	rs. 98,016	rs. 66,685	md. 5,598
12	Etah ...	8,044	md. 61,934 / rs. 8,905	md. 3,475	md. 13,755	md. 1,130
13	Soron ...	13,658	md. 83,167	md. 1,821	md. 11,201	md. 1,855
14	Kásganj ...	15,764	md. 132,523	md. 8,450	md. 51,244	md. 1,601
15	Márehra ...	9,214	md. 53,868	md. 894	md. 2,416	md. 528
16	Aliganj ...	7,912	md. 45,249 / rs. 3,139	md. 608	md. 3,684	md. 299
	Total ...	470,925	md. 3,803,754 / rs. 12,044	md. 230,836 / rs. 98,016	md. 341,579 / rs. 66,685	md. 89,523

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

VISION.

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the North-Western Provinces and the incidence of taxation per head of population.

IMPORTS.

Class I.		Class II.		Class III. Oil and oil-seeds.		Class III.		Class IV.		Class V.		Number.
7.		8.		9.		10.		11.		12.		
md.	577,051	hd.	14,862	md.	29,603	md.	35,990	rs.	88,842	rs.	1,01,643	1
rs.	95,207					rs.	44,397					
md.	184,859	ds.	1,495	md.	7,731	md.	8,402	rs.	46,080	rs.	15,302	2
rs.	35,817					rs.	23,190					
md.	144,142	hd.	5,488	md.	10,105	md.	11,929	rs.	12,726	rs.	22,166	3
rs.	15,991					rs.	6,800					
md.	1,863,796	...		md.	109,179	md.	143,348	rs.	3,66,827	md.	120,626	4
rs.	1,20,872					rs.	55,774					
md.	125,863	rs.	9,140	md.	177	md.	1,043	rs.	4,840	rs.	16,542	5
rs.	6,888					rs.	7,040					
md.	50,469	hd.	3,125	md.	2,163	md.	2,163	...		rs.	16,334	6
md.	110,933	rs.	13,310	md.	95	md.	2,879	rs.	8,334	rs.	23,703	7
md.	144,453	hd.	4,860	md.	6,132	md.	6,132	rs.	13,266	rs.	17,108	8
rs.	4,513					rs.	2,676					
md.	320,196	...		md.	33,602	md.	34,936	rs.	21,469	rs	26,729	9
rs.	25,579					rs.	8,598					
md.	45,492	...		md.	2,171	md.	2,176	rs.	2,027	rs.	5,895	10
rs.	2,760											
md.	487,485	hd.	13,647	md.	36,121	md.	36,121	rs.	51,514	rs.	1,28,496	11
rs.	3,12 600					rs.	46,607					
md.	99,310	hd.	1,440	md.	5,875	md.	37,344	mds.	391	rs.	15,636	12
rs.	16,664							rs.	15,452			
md.	98,491	rs.	1,256	md.	3,394	md.	3,394	md.	145	md.	756	13
rs.	19,584					rs.	3,220	rs.	5,367	rs.	1,054	
md.	197,680	rs.	4,646	md.	9,376	md.	9,376	md.	1,122	md.	2,623	14
rs.	29,932					rs.	8,824	rs.	10,337	rs.	3,340	
md.	60,546	hd.	2,861	md.	1,321	md.	1,435	md.	267	rs.	4,353	15
rs.	16,580					rs.	2,585	rs.	6,240			
md.	55,008	hd.	964	md.	1,765	md.	1,830	rs.	1,618	rs.	6,524	16
rs.	10,516					rs.	454					
md.	4,565,774	hd.	47,247	md.	258,810	md.	338,505	md.	1,925	md.	1,24,005	
rs.	7,13,493	rs.	29,847			rs.	2,10,165	rs.	6,54,939	rs.	4,94,825	

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

AGRA

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported* 1875-76, *the consumption or expenditure per head, and*

Number.	Municipality.	Gross Imports—(*concluded*).			
		Class VI.	Class VII.		
			European cloth.	Country cloth.	Class VII.
		13.	14.	15.	16.
1	Muttra ...	md. 5,100	...	...	rs. 5,81,738
2	Brindaban ...	md. 1,411	...	...	rs. 2,05,656
3	Kosi ...	md. 1,452	rs. 1,16,840	rs. 95,301	rs. 2,15,497
4	Agra ...	md. 20,713	rs. 16,00,307	rs. 7,54,912	rs. 23,55,219
5	Jalesar ...	md. 1,203	...	...	rs. 1,01,527
6	Fatehpur Síkri ...	md. 661	...	...	rs. 35,043
7	Firozabad ...	md. 715	...	...	rs. 1,65,946
8	Mainpuri ...	md. 1,425	...	...	rs. 1,56,872
9	Etáwah ...	md. 3,581	rs. 1,71,134	rs. 39,389	rs. 2,10,523
10	Jaswantnagar ...	md. 494	rs. 2,72,946	rs. 95,656	rs. 3,68,602
11	Farukhabad ...	md. 2,057	rs. 13,75,761	rs. 2,25,783	rs. 16,29,352
12	Etah ...	md. 2,000	rs. 80,511	rs. 59,779	rs. 1,40,290
13	Soron ...	md. 1,573	rs. 49,370	rs. 15,214	rs. 64,584
14	Kásganj ...	md. 3,042	rs. 1,68,463	rs. 55,445	rs. 2,23,908
15	Márehra ...	md. 644	rs. 21,194	rs. 8,639	rs. 29,833
16	Aliganj ...	md. 535	rs. 5,922	rs. 22,230	rs. 28,152
	Total ...	md. 46,606	rs. 38,62,448	rs. 13,72,348	rs. 65,12,742

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

DIVISION—(continued).

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the North-Western Provinces the incidence of taxation per head of population.

QUANTITY OR VALUE ON WHICH REFUNDS WERE GIVEN.												Number.
Class VIII.		Grain.		*Sugar.* Refined.		*Sugar.* Unrefined.		Ghí.		Class I.		
17.		18.		19.		20.		21.		22.		
rs.	1,41,804	md.	3,740	md.	2,616	md.	2,178	md.	905	md.	9,439	1
										rs.	686	
rs.	34,727	md.	679	md.	128	md.	134	md.	8	md.	965	2
rs.	52,639	md.	3,565	md.	40	md.	3,766	...		md.	7,371	3
										rs.	176	
rs.	2,47,635	md.	153	md.	50	md.	27	md.	13	md.	307	4
										rs.	24	
	...	md.	216	md.	139	md.	162	...		md.	517	5
rs.	2,555	...		...		...		...		...		6
rs.	19,754	...		...		...		...		...		7
rs.	23,671	...		...		...		...		...		8
rs.	26,508	md.	24,770	md.	331	md.	1,078	...		md.	26,179	9
										rs.	32	
rs.	2,112	md.	108	md.	140	md.	398	...		md.	646	10
rs.	4,64,887	...		...		...		...		...		11
rs.	31,377	md.	940	md.	601	md.	2,874	md.	10	md.	5,928	12
		rs.	996							rs.	1,051	
rs.	12,848	md.	58	md.	861	md.	125	md.	18	md.	1,062	13
										rs.	32	
rs.	33,124	md.	1,309	md.	1,902	md.	333	md.	9	md.	3,554	14
										rs.	36	
rs.	2,915	md.	52	...		md.	85	...		md.	139	15
										rs.	261	
rs.	4,347	...		...		...		...		...		16
rs.	11,00,903	md.	35,590	md.	6,808	md.	11,160	md.	963	md.	56,107	
		rs.	996							rs.	2,298	

III—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

AGRA DIVI

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported during* 1875-76, *the consumption or expenditure per*

Number.	Municipality.	Quantity or value on which			
			Class III.		
		Class II.	Oil and oil-seeds.	Class III.	Class IV.
	1.	23.	24A.	25.	26.
1	Muttra	hd. 498	md. 65	md. 167	rs. 1,129
2	Brindaban	...	md. 83	md. 83	...
3	Kosi ...	hd. 8	md. 366	md. 366 rs. 20	rs. 110
4	Agra	...	...	rs. 50	rs. 468
5	Jalesar	...	...	...	...
6	Fatehpur Síkri ...	...	...	...	...
7	Firozobad	...	...	...	...
8	Mainpuri	...	...	...	...
9	Etáwah	...	...	...	rs. 190
10	Jaswantnagar ...	...	md. 35	md. 35	...
11	Farukhabad ...	...	...	...	...
12	Etah	...	md. 598	md. 743	rs. 97
13	Soron	...	md. 56	md. 56	rs. 132
14	Kásganj	rs. 60	md. 97	md. 97	...
15	Márchra	...	md. 51	md. 51	md. 8
16	Aliganj	...	...	...	...
	Total	hds. 506 rs. 60	md. 1,351	md. 1,598 rs. 70	md. 8 rs. 2,126

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

SION—(continued).

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the North-Western Provinces head, and the incidence of taxation per head of population.

REFUNDS WERE GIVEN—(*concluded.*)

Class V.	Class VI.	Class VII.			Class VIII.	Number.
		European cloth.	Country cloth.	Class VII.		
27.	28.	29.	30.	31.	32.	
rs. 2,744	md. 48	...	...	rs. 11,316	rs. 785	1
...	md. 3	...	...	...	...	2
rs. 1,375	md. 193	rs. 1,116	rs. 1,329	rs. 2,445	rs. 2	3
md. 32	md. 4,428	rs. 8,380	rs. 553	rs. 8,933	rs. 433	4
...	...	...	...	rs. 610	...	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	7
...	...	...	...	rs. 3,100	...	8
rs. 292	md. 324	rs. 2,743	rs. 2,411	rs. 5,154	rs. 87	9
rs. 511	md. 85	rs. 86,230	...	rs. 86,230	...	10
...	...	rs. 11,46,468	rs. 1,69,337	rs. 13,18,287	rs. 3,09,925	11
rs. 357	md. 34	rs. 11,179	rs. 1,521	rs. 12,700	rs. 3,463	12
rs. 156	...	rs. 10,355	rs. 249	rs. 10,604	rs. 828	13
md. 105 / rs. 644	...	rs. 6,027	...	rs. 6,027	rs. 9,512	14
rs. 63	...	rs. 2,461	rs. 1,525	rs. 3,986	...	15
...	...	...	...	...	...	16
md. 137 / rs. 6,142	md. 5,115	rs. 12,74,959	rs. 1,76,925	rs. 14,69,392	rs. 3,25,035	

III.—PRO

G.—Municipal

AGRA

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported during* 1875-76, *the consumption or expenditure per*

Number.	Municipality.	Grain.	Sugar. Refined.	Sugar. Unrefined.	Ghi.	Class I.	Net
1		33.	34.	35.	36.	37.	
1	Muttra ...	md. 480,566	md. 31,357	md. 41,782	md. 12,586	md. 567,612 rs. 94,521	
2	Bindraban ...	md. 162,269	md. 7,251	md. 5,637	md. 6,177	md. 183,894 rs. 35,817	
3	Kosi ...	md. 97,028	md. 5,250	md. 32,972	md. 1,520	md. 136,771 rs. 15,815	
4	Agra ...	md. 1,533,313	md. 148,885	md. 106,773	md. 30,925	md. 1,863,489 rs. 1,20,848	
5	Jalesar ...	md. 104,687	md. 5,522	md. 13,902	md. 1,234	md. 125,346 rs. 6,888	
6	Fatehpur Síkri,	md. 44,168	md. 2,371	md. 3,315	md. 433	md. 50,469	
7	Firozabad ...	md. 98,591	md. 2,602	md. 8,242	md. 1,498	md. 110,933	
8	Mainpuri ...	md. 117,433	md. 3,112	md. 7,708	md. 1,970	md. 144,453 rs. 4,513	
9	Etáwah ...	md. 236,121	md. 5,096	md. 26,164	md. 19,766	md. 294,017 rs. 25,517	
10	Jaswantnagar,	md. 38,219	md. 695	md. 5,041	md. 482	md. 44,846 rs. 2,750	
11	Farukhabad ...	md. 480,887	rs. 98,016	rs. 66,685	md. 6,598	md. 487,485 rs. 3,12,600	
12	Etah	md. 60,994 rs. 7,909	md. 2,874	md. 10,881	md. 1,120	md. 97,382 rs. 15,613	
13	Soron ...	md. 83,109	md. 960	md. 11,076	md. 1,837	md. 97,429 rs. 19,552	
14	Kásganj ...	md. 131,214	md. 6,548	md. 50,911	md. 1,592	md. 194,126 rs. 29,896	
15	Márehra ...	md. 53,816	md. 894	md. 2,331	md. 523	md. 60,407 rs. 16,319	
16	Aliganj	md. 45,249 rs. 3,139	md. 608	md 3,684	md. 299	md. 55,008 rs. 19,516	
	Total	md 3,768,164 rs. 11,048	md. 224,038 rs. 98,016	md. 330,419 rs. 66,685	md. 88,560	md. 4,509,667 rs. 7,11,195	

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

DIVISION—(continued).

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the North-Western Provinces head, and the incidence of taxation per head of population.

IMPORTS.						
	Class III.					
Class II.	Oil and oil-seeds.	Class III.	Class IV.	Class V.	Class VI.	Number.
38.	39.	40.	41.	42.	43.	
hd. 14,364	md. 29,538	md. 35,823 rs. 44,397	rs. 87,713	rs. 98,899	md. 5,052	1
rs. 1,495	md. 7,648	md. 8,326 rs. 23,190	rs. 46,080	rs. 15,302	md. 1,408	2
hd. 5,480	md. 9,739	md. 11,563 rs. 6,780	rs. 12,616	rs. 20,791	md. 1,259	3
...	md. 109,179	md. 143,348 rs. 55,724	rs. 3,66,359	md. 120,594	md. 16,285	4
rs. 9,140	md. 177	md. 1,043 rs. 7,040	rs. 4,840	rs. 16,542	md. 1,203	5
hd. 3,125	md. 2,163	md. 2,163	...	rs. 16,334	md. 661	6
rs. 13,310	md. 95	md. 2,879	rs. 8,334	rs. 23,703	md. 715	7
hd. 4,860	md. 6,132	md. 6,132 rs. 2,676	rs 13,266	rs. 17,108	md. 1,425	8
...	md. 33,602	md. 34,936 rs. 8,598	rs. 21,279	rs. 26,437	md. 3,257	9
...	md. 2,136	md. 2,141	rs. 2,027	rs. 5,384	md. 409	10
hd. 13,647	md. 36,121	md. 36,121 rs. 46,607	rs. 51,514	rs. 1,28,496	md. 2,057	11
hd. 1,440	md. 5,277	md. 36,601	md. 391 rs. 15,355	rs. 15,279	md. 1,966	12
rs. 1,256	md. 3,338	md. 3,338 rs. 3,220	md. 145 rs. 5,235	md. 756 rs. 898	md. 1,573	13
rs. 4,586	md. 9,279	md. 9,279 rs. 8,824	md. 1,122 rs. 10,337	md. 2,518 rs. 2,696	md. 3,042	14
hd. 2,861	md. 1,270	md. 1,384 rs. 2,585	md. 259 rs. 6,240	rs. 4,290	md. 644	15
hd. 964	md. 1,765	md. 1,830 rs. 454	rs. 1,618	rs. 6,524	md. 535	16
hds. 46,741 rs. 29,787	md. 257,459	md. 336,907 rs. 2,10,095	md. 1,917 rs. 6,52,813	md. 123,868 rs. 3,98,683	md. 41,491	

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

AGRA

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported during* 1875-76, *the consumption or expenditure per*

Number.	Municipality.	Net Imports (*concluded.*)				Net amount		
		Class VII.			Class VIII	Grain.	*Sugar.*	
		European cloth.	Country cloth.	Class VII.			Re-fined.	Unre-fined.
	1.	44.	45.	46.	47.	48.	49.	50.
1	Muttra ...	...	...	rs. 5,70,422	rs. 1,41,019	15,073	3,920	2,611
2	Brindaban ...	...	...	rs. 2,05,656	rs. 34,727	5,385	2,283	1,566
3	Kosi ...	rs. 1,15,724	rs. 93,972	rs. 2,13,052	rs. 52,637	2,868	328	516
4	Agra ...	rs. 15,91,927	rs. 7,54,359	rs. 23,46,286	rs. 2,47,202	30,908	18,610	6,673
5	Jalesar ...	...	...	rs. 1,00,917	...	2,914	690	812
6	Fatehpur Síkri,	...	...	rs. 35,043	rs. 2,555	1,175	593	414
7	Firozabad ...	...	...	rs. 1,65,946	rs. 19,754	2,609	976	1,031
8	Mainpuri ...	...	...	rs. 1,53,772	rs. 23,671	3,180	1,167	1,303
9	Etáwah ...	rs. 1,68,391	rs. 36,978	rs. 2,05,369	rs. 26,421	7,811	1,926	3,269
10	Jaswantnagar,	rs. 1,86,716	rs. 95,656	rs. 2,82,372	rs. 2,112	1,315	139	315
11	Farukhabad...	rs. 2,29,293	rs. 56,446	rs. 3,11,065	rs. 1,54,962	15,028	3,063	2,084
12	Etah ...	rs. 69,332	rs. 58,258	rs. 1,27,590	rs. 27,914	1,953	720	723
13	Soron ...	rs. 39,015	rs. 14,965	rs. 53,980	rs. 12,020	3,498	270	1,035
14	Kásganj ...	rs. 1,62,486	rs. 55,445	rs. 2,17,881	rs. 23,612	3,770	413	1,251
15	Márehra ...	rs. 18,733	rs. 7,114	rs. 25,847	rs. 2,915	1,502	224	194
16	Aliganj ...	rs. 5,922	rs. 22,230	rs. 28,152	rs. 4,347	1,375	190	369
	Total ...	rs. 25,87,489	rs. 11,95,423	rs. 50,43,350	rs. 7,75,868	1,00,364	35,512	24,166

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

DIVISION—(continued).

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the North-Western Provinces head, and the incidence of taxation per head of population.

OF TAX COLLECTED.

Ghi.	Class I.	Class II.	Class III.		Class IV.	Class V.	Class VI.	Class VII.			Class VIII.	Number.
			Oil and oil-seeds.	Class III.				European cloth.	Country cloth.	Class VII.		
51.	52.	53.	54.	55.	56.	57.	58.	59.	60.	61.	62.	
6,297	30,114	1,571	1,337	2,424	2,743	1,557	1,639	...	...	4,624	1,061	1
3,074	13,103	93	659	1,067	1,441	479	514	...	...	2,138	337	2
571	4,572	593	329	493	396	650	267	869	707	1,602	397	3
9,671	71,469	2,657	2,471	5,280	6,414	3,795	4,072	8,610	2,851	11,461	2,275	4
619	5,457	430	44	316	137	517	602	...	...	760	...	5
217	2,468	595	51	51	...	255	163	...	...	351	38	6
750	5,366	417	12	99	158	386	268	...	...	880	198	7
987	7,128	152	512	587	388	244	402	...	...	2,313	581	8
1,235	14,930	646	1,098	1,450	665	1,071	817	2,520	555	3,075	396	9
53	1,883	139	142	142	32	168	77	700	239	939	32	10
4,948	27,757	1,118	2,576	3,485	1,344	3,142	406	3,439	847	4,666	2,324	11
560	4,827	45	356	698	504	477	492	347	291	638	139	12
919	6,298	20	272	373	154	136	400	390	150	540	180	13
796	7,143	143	487	763	430	585	425	812	277	1,089	236	14
261	2,515	124	143	228	210	134	161	187	71	258	44	15
149	2,326	50	90	107	52	206	134	59	223	282	43	16
31,107	2,07,356	8,793	10,579	17,543	15,068	13,802	10,839	17,933	6,211	35,616	8,281	

Net amount of tax collected	3,17,298
Add amount given in refunds	30,775
Gross tax collected	3,48,073

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

AGRA

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported during* 1875-76, *the consumption or expenditure per*

Number.	Municipality.	NET AVERAGE CONSUMPTION			
		Grain.	*Sugar.* Refined.	*Sugar.* Unrefined.	Ghi.
	2.	63.	64.	65.	66.
1	Muttra ...	md. 7 23 0	md. 0 19 12	md. 0 26 5	md. 0 7 15
2	Brindaban ...	md. 7 30 14	md. 0 13 13	md. 0 10 12	md. 0 11 12
3	Kosi ...	md. 7 23 12	md. 0 16 6	md. 2 23 4	md. 0 4 12
4	Agra ...	md. 10 7 0	md. 0 39 8	md. 0 28 5	md. 0 8 3
5	Jalesar ...	md. 5 37 0	md. 0 12 8	md. 0 31 9	md. 0 2 12
6	Fatehpur Síkri	md. 5 7 8	md. 0 11 2	md. 0 15 3	md. 0 2 0
7	Firozabad ...	md. 7 6 0	md. 0 7 8	md. 0 23 14	md. 0 4 5
8	Mainpuri ...	md. 6 12 8	md. 0 6 11	md. 0 16 9	md. 0 4 3
9	Etáwah ...	md. 7 30 11	md. 0 6 11	md. 0 34 7	md. 0 26 3
10	Jaswantnagar ...	md. 7 7 12	md. 0 5 4	md. 0 37 15	md. 0 3 10
11	Farukhabad ...	md. 6 19 2	rs. 1 5 2	rs. 0 14 4	md. 0 3 9
12	Etah ...	md. 7 23 4 rs. 0 15 9	md. 0 14 5	md. 1 14 11	md. 0 5 9
13	Soron ...	md. 6 3 5	md. 0 2 12	md. 0 32 6	md. 0 5 6
14	Kásganj ...	md. 8 15 7	md. 0 16 2	md. 3 9 3	md. 0 4 0
15	Márehra ...	md. 5 31 6 rs. 0 8 2	md. 0 3 14	md. 0 10 1	md. 0 2 4
16	Aliganj ...	md. 5 28 12 rs. 0 6 4	md. 0 3 2	md. 0 21 5	md. 0 7 8
	Divisional average	md. 8 0 1 rs. 0 0 4	md. 0 19 0 rs. 0 3 4	md. 0 28 1 rs. 0 2 3	md. 0 7 8

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

DIVISION—(continued).

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the North-Western Provinces and the incidence of taxation per head of population.

OR EXPENDITURE PER HEAD.

Class I.	Class II.	Class III. Oil and oil-seeds.	Class III.	Class IV.	Number.
67.	68.	69.	70.	71.	
md. 8 37 15 rs. 1 7 10	hd. ½	md. 0 18 10	md. 0 22 9 rs. 0 11 2	rs. 1 6 1	1
md. 8 30 2 rs. 1 11 4	rs. 0 1 1	md. 0 14 9	md. 0 16 13 rs. 1 1 8	rs. 2 3 1	2
md. 10 28 2 rs. 1 3 9	hd. ½	md. 0 30 8	md. 0 36 2 rs. 0 8 5	rs. 0 15 10	3
md. 12 14 11 rs. 0 12 9	...	mn. 0 36 7	md. 0 38 0 rs. 0 5 11	rs. 2 6 8	4
md. 7 4 8 rs. 0 6 3	rs. 0 8 3	md. 0 0 6	md. 0 2 5 rs. 0 6 4	rs. 0 4 4	5
md. 5·36 10	hd. ½	md. 0 10 2	md. 0 10 2	...	6
md. 8 1 11	rs. 0 15 5	md. 0 0 4	md, 0 8 5	rs. 0 9 8	7
md. 7 30 10 rs. 0 3 10	hd. ½	md. 0 13 3	md. 0 13 3 rs, 0 2 3	rs. 0 11 5	8
md. 9 27 1 rs. 0 13 5	...	md. 1 4 3	md 1 5 15 rs. 0 4 5	rs. 0 10 11	9
md. 8 17 15 rs. 0 8 3	...	md. 0 16 1	mfl. 0 16 1	rs. 0 6 1	10
md. 6 22 11 rs. 4 3 5	hd. ½	md. 0 19 7	md. 0 19 7 rs. 0 10 1	rs. 0 11 1	11
md. 11 24 5 rs. 1 15 0	hd. ½	md. 0 26 3	md. 4 21 14	md. 0 1 15 rs. 1 14 5	12
md. 7 5 5 rs, 1 6 10	rs. 0 1 5	md. 0 9 1	md. 0 9 1 rs. 0 3 9	md. 0 0 6 rs. 0 6 1	13
md. 12 12 9 rs. 1 14 4	rs. 0 4 10	md. 0 23 8	md. 0 23 8 rs. 0 8 10	md. 0 2 13 rs. 0 10 6	14
md. 6 22 4 rs. 1 12 4	hd. ½	md. 0 5 8	md. 0 5 15 rs. 0 4 5	md. 0 1 4 rs. 0 10 7	15
md. 6 32 8 rs. 1 5 4	hd. ½	md. 0 8 14	md. 0 9 3 rs. 0 0 11	rs. 0 3 2	16
md. 9 23 0 rs. 1 8 2	hd. 1/10 rs. 0 1 0	md. 0 22 8	md. 0 29 4 rs. 0 7 1	md. 0 0 2 rs. 1 6 2	

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

AGRA DIVI

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported during* 1875-76, *the consumption or expenditure per*

Number.	Municipality.	NET AVERAGE CONSUMPTION OR EXPENDITURE			
		Class V.	Class VI.	*Class VII.*	
				European cloth.	Country cloth.
	1.	72.	73.	74.	75.
1	Muttra ...	rs. 1 8 11	md. 0 3 3	...	...
2	Brindaban ...	rs. 0 11 8	md. 0 2 10	...	...
3	Kosi... ...	rs. 1 10 8	md. 0 3 15	rs. 9 0 11	rs. 7 5 8
4	Agra ...	md. 0 32 0	md. 0 4 5	rs. 10 9 1	rs. 4 14 4
5	Jalesar ...	rs. 0 15 0	md. 0 2 11	...	...
6	Fatehpur Síkri ...	rs. 1 14 8	md. 0 3 1	...	...
7	Firozabad ...	rs. 1 11 0	md. 0 2 1	...	...
8	Mainpuri ...	rs. 0 14 8	md. 0 3 1	...	...
9	Etáwah ...	rs. 0 15 7	md. 0 4 3	rs. 5 8 8	rs. 1 3 6
10	Jaswantnagar ...	rs. 1 0 2	md. 0 3 1	rs. 35 2 3	rs. 18 0 3
11	Farukhabad ...	rs. 1 11 8	md. 0 1 1½	rs. 3 1 5	rs. 0 12 2
12	Etah ...	rs. 1 14 3	md. 0 9 11	rs. 8 9 11	rs. 7 3 10
13	Soron ...	md. 0 2 3 rs. 0 1 6	md. 0 4 9	rs. 2 13 7	rs. 1 1 6
14	Káśganj ...	md. 0 6 6 rs. 0 2 8	md. 0 7 11	rs. 10 4 10	rs. 3 8 3
15	Márehra ...	rs. 0 7 0	md. 0 2 12	rs. 2 0 6	rs. 0 12 3
16	Aliganj ...	rs. 0 13 2	md. 0 2 11	rs. 0 11 11	rs. 2 12 11
	Divisional average,	md. 0 1 8 rs. 0 13 6	md. 0 3 8	rs. 5 7 11	rs. 2 8 7

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

SION—(concluded).

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the North-Western Provinces head, and the incidence of taxation per head of population.

PER HEAD—(*concluded*).		INCIDENCE OF TAXATION PER HEAD OF POPULATION.			
Class VII.	Class VIII.	Class I.	Total octroi.	Number.	Remarks.
76.	77.	78.	79.		
rs. 8 15 10	rs. 2 3 7	rs. 0 7 7	rs. 0 11 6	1	
rs. 9 12 8	rs. 1 10 4	rs. 0 9 11	rs. 0 15 0	2	
rs. 16 10 9	rs. 4 1 11	rs. 0 5 9	rs. 0 11 3	3	
rs. 14 14 6	rs. 1 10 0	rs. 0 8 0	rs. 0 11 4	4	
rs. 5 11 7	...	rs. 0 4 11	rs. 0 7 5	5	
rs. 4 1 0	rs. 0 4 9	rs. 0 4 7	rs. 0 7 4	6	
rs. 12 0 6	rs. 1 6 11	rs. 0 6 3	rs. 0 9 0	7	
rs. 8 4 3	rs. 1 4 4	rs. 0 6 1	rs. 0 10 1	8	
rs. 6 12 2	rs. 0 13 10	rs. 0 7 9	rs. 0 12 2	9	
rs. 53 2 6	rs. 0 6 4	rs. 0 5 8	rs. 0 10 3	10	
rs. 4 3 0	rs. 2 1 0	rs. 0 5 11	rs. 0 9 6	11	
rs. 15 13 9	rs. 3 7 6	rs. 0 8 4	rs. 0 15 6	12	
rs. 3 15 1	rs. 0 14 0	rs. 0 7 4	rs. 0 9 6	13	
rs. 13 13 1	rs. 1 8 0	rs. 0 7 3	rs. 0 10 11	14	
rs. 2 12 9	rs. 0 5 1	rs. 0 4 4	rs. 0 6 4	15	
rs. 3 8 10	rs. 0 8 9	rs. 0 4 8	rs. 0 6 5	16	
rs. 10 11 4	rs. 1 10 3	rs. 0 7 0	rs. 0 10 11		

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported during* 1875-76, *the consumption or expenditure per*

Number.	Municipality.	Population.	Grain.	Sugar.		Ghi.
				Refined.	Unrefined.	
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
1	Bijnor	13,066	md. 91,572	md. 212	md. 14,846	md. 742
2	Chándpur	12,033	md. 77,679	md. 291	md. 6,993	rs. 7,052
3	Dhámpur	6,555	md. 65,774	md. 32	md. 14,005	md. 393
4	Nagína	19,696	md. 107,635	md. 178	md. 23,057	md. 632
5	Najibabad	19,656	md. 128,382	md. 265	md. 223	md. 1,300
6	Moradabad	59,570	md. 411,015	md. 1,388	md. 38,714	md. 3,518
7	Amroha	34,896	md. 152,788	md. 521	md. 23,653	md. 1,368
8	Sambhal	34,871	md. 247,063	md. 4,251	md. 19,043	md. 1,570
9	Budaun	31,227	md. 234,340	md. 2,019	md. 20,309	md. 1,929
10	Bilsi	6,115	md. 95,423	md. 2,219	md. 15,923	md. 227
11	Ujhani	7,656	md. 58,482	md. 219	md. 12,265	md. 112
12	Bareilly	88,050	md. 663,369	md. 14,185	md. 204,292	md. 7,043
13	Bisalpur	9,335	md. 31,140	md. 94	md. 11,684	md. 314
14	Pilibhít	29,840	md. 308,489	md. 1,793	md. 120,345	md. 1,642
15	Sháhjahánpur ...	79,487	md. 759,126	md. 4,242	md. 219,447	md. 4,048
16	Tilhar	18,825	md. 122,557	md. 116	md. 130,812	md. 428
	Total ...	451,038	md. 3,554,634	md. 32,015	md. 875,611	md. 25,266 rs. 7,052

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

DIVISION.

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the North-Western Provinces head, and the incidence of taxation per head of population.

IMPORTS.

Class I.	Class II.	Class III.		Class IV.	Class V.	Class VI.	Number.
		Oil and oil-seeds.	Class III.				
7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	
md. 134,034 rs. 8,780	hd. 2,107	md. 2,498	md. 38,464	md. 8 514 rs. 13,137	rs. 8,322	md. 1,027	1
md. 85,609 rs. 14,903	hd. 1,263	rs. 6,776	md. 167 rs. 6,784	rs. 5,151	rs. 11,754	md. 1,213	2
md. 82,299 rs. 4,026	hd. 755	md. 1,206	md. 5,611 rs. 2,480	md. 2,719 rs. 4,196	rs. 10,688	md. 459	3
md. 136,463 rs. 7,459	hd. 2,222	md. 7,098	md. 34,008	md. 19,905 rs. 7,183	rs. 26,393	md. 1,143	4
md. 156,384 rs. 9,886	hd. 1,669	md. 5,839	md. 5,839	md. 1,867 rs. 50,179	rs. 1,02,987	md. 2,237	5
md. 537,156 rs. 67,783	hd.22,330	md. 18,382	md. 387,307	rs. 1,00,155	rs. 86,450	md. 1,357	6
md. 214,665 rs. 52,255	hd.11,796	md. 4,707	md. 67,636	rs. 43,653	rs. 31,864	md. 2,056	7
md. 274,149 rs. 77,334	hd. 8,730	md. 11,667	md. 77,124	rs. 36,144	rs. 32,000	md. 4,694	8
md. 261,258 rs. 57,859	rs.25,652	md. 8,595	md. 16,386	md. 24,413 rs. 29,934	md. 2,623 rs. 27,314	md. 4,541	9
md. 121,875 rs. 12,271	rs. 1,355	md. 2,757	md. 3,042	md. 8,280 rs. 6,250	md. 1,033 rs. 4,089	md. 1,555	10
md. 72,275 rs. 12,136	rs. 1,072	md. 625	md. 1,537	md. 1,143 rs. 2,103	md. 400 rs. 2,184	md. 564	11
md. 910,118 rs. 204,457	hd.18,542	md. 48,986	md. 48,986 rs. 80,092	rs. 200,035	rs. 138,148	md. 3,594	12
md. 44,837 rs. 4,250	...	md. 707	md. 827 rs. 10,632	md. 246 rs. 1,920	rs. 6,098	md. 891	13
md. 437,374 rs. 11,675	...	md. 4,383	md. 10,384	rs. 56,283	rs. 1,75,564	md. 3,430	14
md.10,55,185 rs. 50,100	hd.32,438	md. 91,410	md. 113,531	md. 8,920 rs. 1,02,815	rs.1,90,323	md. 2,460	15
md. 285,378	hd. 2,063	md. 22,460	md. 23,197	rs. 5,181	rs. 21,097	md. 1,693	16
md4,809,059 rs. 5,95,174	hd. 103,915 rs. 28,079	md.231,320 rs. 6,776	md. 834,046 rs. 99,988	md 75,507 rs. 664,849	md. 4,056 rs. 8,75,275	md. 32,914	

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported during* 1875-76, *the consumption or expenditure per*

Number.	Municipality.	Gross Imports—(*concluded*).				Quantity
		Class VII.			Class VIII.	Grain.
		European cloth.	Country cloth.	Class VII.		
	1.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.
1	Bijnor	rs. 48,800	rs. 6,888	rs. 55,688	rs. 3,974	...
2	Chándpur	rs. 27,337	rs. 6,335	rs. 33,672	rs. 4,067	...
3	Dhámpur	rs. 11,300	rs. 2,726	rs. 14,903	...	...
4	Nagína	rs. 62,444	rs. 28,928	rs. 97,761	rs. 23,660	...
5	Najibabad	rs. 83,054	rs. 1,25,591	rs. 2,08,805	rs. 1,21,230	...
6	Moradabad	...	...	rs. 4,83,824	rs. 99,375	...
7	Amroha	rs. 74,067	rs. 16,935	rs. 98,196	rs. 17,852	...
8	Sambhal	rs. 1,09,022	rs. 43,652	rs. 1,52,674	rs. 30,091	...
9	Budaun	rs. 1,64,383	rs 21,251	rs. 1,85,634	rs. 36,258	md. 433
10	Bilsi	rs. 29,795	rs. 22,404	rs. 52,199	rs. 17,641	...
11	Ujhani	rs. 9,929	rs. 3,730	rs. 13,659	rs. 4,256	...
12	Bareilly	rs. 6,68,879	rs. 1,20,373	rs. 7,89,252	rs. 1,78,090	md. 64,326
13	Bisalpur	rs. 33,550	rs. 18,381	rs. 51,931	rs. 8,025	md. 35
14	Pilibhit	rs. 1,99,203	rs. 1,33,008	rs. 3,32,211	rs. 64,565	...
15	Sháhjahánpur ...	rs. 2,80,918	rs. 66,027	rs. 3,46,945	rs. 1,07,925	md. 74
16	Tilhar	...	...	rs. 92,749	rs. 15,505	...
	Divisional average ...	rs. 18,02,681	rs. 6,16,229	rs 30,10,103	rs. 7,32,514	md. 64,868

T ECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

DIVISION—(continued).

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the North-Western Provinces head, and the incidence of taxation per head of population.

OR VALUE ON WHICH REFUNDS WERE GIVEN.

Sugar.		Ghi.	Class I.	Class II.	*Class III.*		Number.
Refined.	Unrefined.				Oil and oil seeds.	Class III.	
19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
md. 126	md. 236	...	md. 805 rs. 63	...	md. 90	md. 91	9
md. 244	...	...	md. 284	...	...	...	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
md. 176	...	md. 59	md. 64,916 rs. 71,923	...	md. 3,124	md. 3,124 rs. 259	12
...	...	md. 3	md. 38	...	md. 13	md. 13	13
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
md. 27	...	...	md. 101	hd. 50	...	...	15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
md. 573	md. 236	md. 62	md. 66,144 rs. 71,986	hd. 50	md. 3,227	md. 3,228 rs. 259	

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported during* 1875-76, *the consumption or expenditure per*

Number.	Municipality.	Quantity or value on which refunds were given				
		Class IV.	Class V.	Class VI.	Class	
					European cloth.	Country cloth.
	1.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.
1	Bijnor	...	...	...	...	...
2	Chándpur	...	...	...	...	...
3	Dhámpur	...	...	...	...	...
4	Nagína	...	...	...	...	...
5	Najibabad	...	...	...	...	...
6	Moradabad	...	...	...	...	...
7	Amroha	...	...	...	...	...
8	Sambhal	...	...	...	...	...
9	Budaun	rs. 196	rs. 229	...	rs. 6,366	...
10	Bilsi...	rs. 50	rs. 17	md. 124	...	rs. 606
11	Ujhani	...	...	...	...	...
12	Bareilly	rs. 3,386	rs. 8,269	...	rs. 10,443	...
13	Bisalpur	...	rs. 49	md. 8	rs. 1,358	...
14	Pilibhít	...	...	...	...	...
15	Sháhjahánpur	md. 275 rs. 4,016	rs. 1,504	md. 56	rs. 863	...
16	Tilhar	...	rs. 279	...	...	...
	Total ...	md. 275 rs. 7,648	rs. 10,347	md. 188	rs. 19,030	rs. 606

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

DIVISION—(continued).

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the North-Western Provinces head, and the incidence of taxation per head of population.

—(*concluded.*)		NET IMPORTS.					
VII. Class VII.	Class VIII.	Grain.	*Sugar.* Refined.	*Sugar.* Unrefined.	Ghi.	Class I.	Number.
31.	32.	33.	34.	35.	36.	37.	
...	...	md. 91,572	md. 212	md. 14,846	md. 742	md. 134,034 rs. 8,780	1
...	...	md. 77,679	md. 291	md. 6,993	rs. 7,052	md. 85,609 rs. 14,903	2
...	...	md. 65,774	md. 32	md. 14,005	md. 393	md. 82,299 rs. 4,026	3
...	...	md. 107,635	md. 178	md. 23,057	md. 632	md. 136,463 rs. 7,459	4
...	...	md. 128,382	md. 256	md. 223	md. 1,300	md. 156,384 rs. 9,886	5
...	...	md. 411,015	md. 1,388	md. 38,714	md. 3,518	md. 537,156 rs. 67,783	6
...	...	md. 152,788	md. 521	md. 23,653	md. 1,368	md. 214,665 rs. 52,255	7
...	...	md. 247,063	md. 4,251	md. 19,043	md. 1,570	md. 274,149 rs. 77,334	8
rs. 6,366	rs. 987	md. 233,907	md. 1,893	md. 20,073	md. 1,929	md. 260,453 rs. 57,796	9
rs. 606	rs. 62	md. 95,423	md. 1,975	md. 15,923	md. 227	md. 121,591 rs. 12,271	10
...	...	md. 58,482	md. 219	md. 12,265	md. 112	md. 72,275 rs. 12,136	11
rs. 10,443	rs. 4,115	md. 599,043	md. 14,009	md. 204,292	md. 6,984	md. 845,202 rs. 132,534	12
rs. 1,358	...	md. 31,105	md. 94	md. 11,684	md. 311	md. 44,799 rs. 4,250	13
...	...	md. 308,489	md. 1,793	md. 120,345	md. 1,642	md. 437,374 rs. 11,675	14
rs. 863	...	md. 759,052	md. 4,215	md. 219,447	md. 4,048	md. 10,55,084 rs. 50,100	15
...	...	md. 122,557	md. 116	md. 130,812	md. 428	md. 285,378	16
rs. 19,636	rs. 5,164	md. 3,489,966	md. 31,442	md. 875,375	md. 25,201 rs. 7,052	md. 4,742,915 rs. 523,188	

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

ROHILKHAND

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported during* 1875-76, *the consumption or expenditure per*

Number.	Municipality.	Net Imports				
		Class II.	Class III.		Class IV.	Class V.
			Oil and oil-seeds.	Class III.		
	1.	38.	39.	40.	41.	42.
1	Bijnor ...	hd. 2,107	md. 2,498	md. 38,464	md. 8,514 rs. 13,137	rs. 8,322
2	Chándpur ...	hd. 1,263	rs. 6,776	md. 167 rs. 6,784	rs. 5,151	rs. 11,754
3	Dhámpur ...	hd. 755	md. 1,206	md. 5,611 rs. 2,480	md. 2,719 rs. 4,196	rs. 10,688
4	Nagína ...	hd. 2,222	md. 7,098	md. 34,008	md. 19,905 rs. 7,183	rs. 26,393
5	Najibabad ...	hd. 1,669	md. 5,839	md. 5,889	md. 1,367 rs. 50,179	rs. 102,987
6	Moradabad ...	hd. 22,330	md. 18,382	md. 387,307	rs. 1,00,155	rs. 86,450
7	Amroha ...	hd. 11,796	md. 4,707	md. 67,686	rs. 43,653	rs. 31,864
8	Sambhal ...	hd. 8,730	md. 11,667	md. 77,124	rs. 36,144	rs. 32,000
9	Budaun ...	rs. 25,652	md. 8,505	md. 16,295	md. 24,413 rs. 29,738	md. 2,623 rs. 27,085
10	Bilsi ...	rs. 1,355	md. 2,757	md. 3,042	md. 8,280 rs. 6,200	md. 1,033 rs. 4,072
11	Ujhani ...	rs. 1,072	md. 625	md. 1,537	md. 1,143 rs 2,183	md. 400 rs. 2,184
12	Bareilly ...	hd. 18,542	md. 45,862	md. 45,862 rs. 79,833	rs. 1,96,649	rs. 1,29,879
13	Bisalpur ...	...	md. 694	md. 814 rs. 10,632	md. 246 rs. 1,920	rs. 6,049
14	Pilibhít ...	...	md. 4,383	md. 10,384	rs. 56,233	rs. 1,75,564
15	Sháhjahánpur ...	hd. 32,388	md. 91,410	md. 113,531	md. 8,645 rs. 98,799	rs. 1,88,829
16	Tilhar ...	hd. 2,063	md. 22,460	md. 28,197	rs. 5,181	rs. 20,818
	Total ...	hd. 103,865 rs. 28,079	md. 228,093 rs. 6,776	md. 930,818 rs. 99,729	md. 75,232 rs. 6,56,701	md. 4,056 rs. 8,64,928

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

DIVISION—(continued).

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the North-Western Provinces head, and the incidence of taxation per head of population.

—(*concluded*).						NET AMOUNT OF TAX COLLECTED.			
Class VI.	*Class VII.*			Class VIII.	Grain.	*Sugar.*		Number.
	European cloth.	Country cloth.	Class VII.			Refined.	Unrefined.	
43.	44.	45.	46.	47.	48.	49.	50.	
md. 1,027	rs. 48,800	rs. 6,888	rs. 55,688	rs. 3,974	2,451	59	770	1
md. 1,213	rs. 27,337	rs. 6,335	rs. 33,672	rs. 4,067	2,125	91	365	2
md. 459	rs. 11,300	rs. 2,726	rs. 14,903	...	1,985	9	582	3
md. 1,143	rs. 62,444	rs. 28,928	rs. 97,761	rs. 23,660	2,936	52	781	4
md. 2,237	rs. 83,054	rs. 1,25,591	rs. 2,08,805	rs. 1,21,230	3,853	64	6	5
md. 1,357	...	...	rs. 4,83,824	rs. 99,375	12,523	349	3,542	6
md. 2,056	rs. 74,067	rs. 16,935	rs. 98,196	rs. 17,852	5,693	188	1,717	7
md. 4,694	rs. 1,09,022	rs. 43,652	rs. 1,52,674	rs. 30,091	5,945	450	641	8
md. 4,541	rs. 1,58,017	rs. 21,251	rs. 1,79,268	rs. 3,5271	5,378	375	1,075	9
md. 1,431	rs. 29,795	rs. 21,798	rs. 51,593	rs. 17,579	1,170	358	215	10
md. 564	rs. 9,929	rs. 3,730	rs. 13,659	rs. 4,256	1,074	64	373	11
md. 3,594	rs. 6,58,436	rs. 1,20,373	rs. 7,78,809	rs. 1,73,975	22,698	2,626	7,202	12
md. 883	rs. 32,192	rs. 18,381	rs. 50,573	rs. 8,025	935	41	402	13
md. 3,430	rs. 1,99,203	rs. 1,33,008	rs. 3,32,211	rs. 64,565	7,671	340	2,207	14
md. 2,404	rs. 2,80,055	rs. 66,027	rs. 3,46,082	rs. 1,07,925	20,039	1,053	10,160	15
md. 1,693	...	...	rs. 92,749	rs. 15,505	3,141	29	2,098	16
md. 32,726	rs. 17,83,651	rs. 6,15,623	rs. 29,90,467	rs. 7,27,350	99,617	6,148	32,136	

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

ROHILKHAND

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported during* 1875-76, *the consumption or expenditure per*

Number.	Municipality.	NET AMOUNT OF TAX				
		Ghi.	Class I.	Class II.	*Class III.*	
					Oil and oil-seeds.	Class III.
	1	51.	52.	53.	54.	55.
1	Bijnor ...	412	4,037	165	353	532
2	Chándpur ...	183	3,053	107	141	335
3	Dhámpur ...	218	2,999	54	194	294
4	Nagina ...	374	4,477	132	640	825
5	Najibabad ...	722	5,602	148	595	1,047
6	Moradabad ...	3,198	22,665	655	1,382	3,502
7	Amroha ...	1,244	10,412	395	320	639
8	Sambhal ...	1,123	10,267	399	581	846
9	Budaun ...	804	9,228	460	461	1,258
10	Bilsi ...	94	2,377	25	149	222
11	Ujhani ...	46	1,926	21	41	82
12	Bareilly ...	3,492	41,271	1,938	3,776	6,271
13	Bisalpur ...	156	1,861	119	81	252
14	Pilibhít ...	821	11,946	600	489	1,324
15	Sháhjahánpur	1,518	36,084	1,328	1,686	2,669
16	Tilhar ...	160	6,189	111	368	453
	Total ...	14,565	174,394	6,657	11,257	20,549

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

DIVISION—(continued).

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the North-Western Provinces head, and the incidence of taxation per head of population.

COLLECTED.—(*concluded.*)

Class IV.	Class V.	Class VI.	Class VII.			Class VIII.	Number.
			European cloth.	Country cloth.	Class VII.		
56.	57.	58.	59.	60.	61.	62.	
484	260	159	732	103	835	60	1
193	245	145	410	95	505	61	2
217	223	76	169	41	229	...	3
358	550	115	936	434	1,439	355	4
805	1,073	278	649	981	1,633	639	5
3,130	2,702	327	...	...	7,257	1,483	6
1,235	996	320	1,111	254	1,473	268	7
929	1,000	439	1,635	655	2,290	451	8
1,028	1,019	192	2,370	319	2,689	529	9
183	204	84	224	163	387	85	10
63	97	28	149	56	205	64	11
6,145	4,059	449	8,230	1,204	9,434	2,610	12
102	189	152	322	184	506	80	13
1,409	1,178	460	1,992	1,330	3,322	968	14
3,217	5,900	601	4,201	991	5,192	1,651	15
169	650	423	...	...	1,391	185	16
19,666	20,345	4,248	23,130	6,810	38,787	9,489	
			Net amount of tax collected		...	2,94,135	
			Add amount given in refunds		...	2,676	
			Gross amount of tax collected		...	2,96,811	

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

ROHILKHAND

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported during* 1875-76, *the consumption or expenditure per*

Number	Municipality.	Net average consumption															
		Grain.				Sugar.								Ghi.			
						Refined.				Unrefined.							
	1.	63.				64.				65.				66.			
1	Bijnor ...	md.	7	0	5	md.	0	0	10	md.	1	5	7	md.	0	2	4
2	Chándpur ...	md.	6	18	2	md.	0	0	15	md.	0	23	4	rs.	... 0	9	4
3	Dhámpur ...	md.	10	1	6	md.	0	0	3	md.	2	5	0	md.	0	2	0
4	Nagína ...	md.	5	18	9	md.	0	0	6	md.	1	7	0	md.	0	1	5
5	Najibabad ...	md.	6	21	4	md.	0	0	8	md.	0	0	7	md.	0	2	10
6	Moradabad ...	md.	6	36	0	md.	0	0	14	md.	0	25	15	md.	0	2	9
7	Amroha ...	md.	4	15	2	md.	0	0	9	md.	0	27	0	md.	0	1	10
8	Sambhal ...	md.	7	3	6	md.	0	4	14	md.	0	21	13	md.	0	1	14
9	Budaun ...	md.	7	19	3	md.	0	2	7	md.	0	25	10	md.	0	2	7
10	Bilsi ...	md.	15	24	3	md.	0	12	14	md.	2	24	2	md.	0	1	7
11	Ujhani ...	md.	7	25	9	md.	0	1	2	md.	1	24	5	md.	0	0	9
12	Bareilly ...	md.	6	32	1	md.	0	6	5	md.	2	12	12	md.	0	3	4
13	Bisalpur ...	md.	3	13	3	md.	0	0	7	md.	1	10	0	md.	0	1	5
14	Pilibhít ...	md.	10	13	1	md.	0	2	6	md.	4	1	1	md.	0	2	3
15	Sháhjahánpur ...	md.	9	22	0	md.	0	2	2	md.	2	30	0	md.	0	2	¾
16	Tilhar ...	md.	6	20	6	md.	0	0	4	md.	6	37	15	md.	0	0	15
	Divisional Average	md.	7	29	8	md.	0	2	12	md.	1	37	10	md.	0	2	5
														rs.	0	0	3

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

DIVISION.—(continued).

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the North-Western Provinces head, and the incidence of taxation per head of population.

OR EXPENDITURE PER HEAD OF POPULATION.

Class I.	Class II.	Class III. Oil and oil seeds.	Class III.	Class IV.	Number.
67.	68.	69.	70.	71.	
md. 12 13 0 rs. 0 10 9	hd. 1/3th	md. 0 7 10	md. 2 37 12	md. 0 26 1 rs. 1 0 0	1
md. 7 4 9 rs. 1 3 9	hd. 1/10th	rs. 0 9 0	md. 0 0 8 rs. 0 9 0	rs. 0 8 9	2
md. 12 22 3 rs. 0 9 9	hd. 1/3th	md. 0 7 6	md. 0 34 3 rs. 0 6 0	md. 0 13 8 rs. 0 10 3	3
md. 6 37 2 rs. 0 6 0	hd. 1/3th	md. 0 14 8	md. 1 19 1	md. 1 0 6 rs. 0 6 0	4
md. 7 38 3 rs. 0 8 1	hd. 1/11th	md. 0 11 14	md. 0 11 14	md. 0 2 12 rs. 2 8 10	5
md. 9 0 11 rs. 1 2 2	hd. 1/2	md. 0 12 5	md. 6 19 6	rs. 1 10 11	6
md. 6 6 1 rs. 1 7 11	hd. 1/3rd	md. 0 5 6	md. 1 37 8	rs. 1 4 1	7
md. 7 34 7 rs. 2 3 5	hd. 1/3th	md. 0 13 6	md. 2 8 7	rs. 1 0 6	8
md. 8 18 10 rs. 1 11 3	rs. 0 13 1	md. 0 10 14	md. 0 20 14	md. 0 31 4 rs. 0 15 2	9
md. 19 35 5 rs. 2 0 0	rs. 0 3 6	md. 0 18 0	md. 0 19 14	md. 1 14 2 rs. 1 0 2	10
md. 9 17 9 rs. 1 9 4	rs. 0 2 3	md. 0 3 4	md. 0 7 13	md. 0 5 15 rs. 0 4 7	11
md. 9 23 15 rs. 1 8 1	hd. 1/3th	md. 0 21 15	md. 0 21 15 rs. 0 14 8	rs. 2 3 8	12
md. 4 28 14 rs. 0 7 3	...	md. 0 2 14	md. 0 3 7 rs. 1 2 2	md. 0 1 0 rs. 0 3 3	13
md. 14 26 4 rs. 0 6 3	...	md. 0 5 12	md. 0 13 14	rs. 1 14 1	14
md. 19 22 9 rs. 0 10 0	hd. 1/2	md. 1 5 15	md. 1 17 2	md. 0 4 5 rs. 1 3 1	15
md. 15 6 6	hd. 1/3th	md. 1 7 8	md. 1 9 3	rs. 0 4 5	16
md. 10 20 9 rs. 1 2 6	hd. 1/3th rs. 0 0 11	md. 0 20 3 rs. 0 0 3	md. 1 33 10 rs. 0 3 6	md. 0 6 10 rs. 1 7 3	

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported during* 1875-76, *the consumption or expenditure per*

Number.	Municipality.	NET AVERAGE CONSUMPTION OR EXPENDITURE			
		Class V.	Class VI.	Class	
				European cloth.	Country cloth.
	1.	72.	73.	74.	75.
1	Bijnor ...	rs. 0 10 2	md. 0 3 2	rs. 3 11 9	rs. 0 8 5
2	Chándpur ...	rs. 0 15 8	md. 0 4 ½	rs. 2 4 4	rs. 0 8 5
3	Dhámpur ...	rs. 1 10 1	md. 0 2 13	rs. 1 11 8	rs. 0 6 8
4	Nagína ...	rs. 1 5 5	md. 0 2 10	rs. 3 2 8	rs. 1 7 6
5	Najibabad ...	rs. 5 8 11	md 0 4 9	rs. 4 3 7	rs. 6 6 3
6	Moradabad ...	rs. 1 7 2	md. 0 0 14	...	...
7	Amroha ...	rs. 0 14 8	md. 0 2 6	rs. 2 1 11	rs. 0 7 5
8	Sambhal ...	rs. 0 14 8 md. 0 3 5	md. 0 5 6	rs. 3 2 0	rs. 1 4 0
9	Budaun ...	rs. 0 13 10 md. 0 6 12	md. 0 5 13	rs. 5 0 11	rs. 0 10 11
10	Bilsi ...	rs.. 0 10 8 md 0 2 1	md. 0 9 6	rs. 4 13 11	rs. 3 9 0
11	Ujhani ...	rs. 0 4 6	md. 0 2 14	rs. 1 4 9	rs. 0 7 9
12	Barcilly ...	rs. 1 7 7	md. 0 1 11	rs. 7 7 2	rs. 1 5 11
13	Bisalpur ...	rs. 0 10 5	md. 0 3 11	rs. 3 7 2	rs. 2 0 0
14	Pilibhít ...	rs. 5 14 1	md. 0 4 9	rs. 6 10 9	rs. 4 7 3
15	Sháhjahánpur ...	rs. 2 6 0	md. 0 1 3	rs. 3 8 4	rs. 0 13 4
16	Tilhar ...	rs. 1 1 8	md. 0 3 9	...	...
	Divisional Average	md. 0 0 5 rs. 1 14 8	md. 0 3 5	rs. 3 15 3	rs. 1 5 10

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

DIVISION—(concluded).

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the North-Western Provinces head, and the incidence of taxation per head of population.

PER HEAD OF POPULATION—(concluded).

VII. Class VII.	Class VIII.	*Incidence of taxation per head of population.* Class I.	Total octroi.	Number.
76.	77.	78.	79.	
rs. 4 4 2	rs. 0 4 10	rs. 0 4 11	rs. 0 8 0	1
rs. 2 12 9	rs. 0 5 7	rs. 0 4 0	rs. 0 6 2	2
rs. 2 4 4	...	rs. 0 7 4	rs. 0 9 11	3
rs. 4 15 5	rs. 1 3 2	rs. 0 3 7	rs. 0 6 8	4
rs. 10 9 11	rs. 6 2 6	rs. 0 4 6	rs. 0 8 1	5
rs. 8 1 11	rs. 1 10 7	rs. 0 6 0	rs. 0 11 2	6
rs. 2 13 0	rs. 0 8 2	rs. 0 4 11	rs. 0 7 2	7
rs. 4 8 0	rs. 0 13 9	rs. 0 4 6	rs. 0 7 7	8
rs. 5 11 10	rs. 1 2 1	rs. 0 4 9	rs. 0 8 5	9
rs. 8 6 11	rs. 2 12 5	rs. 0 6 2	rs. 0 9 4	10
rs. 1 12 6	rs. 0 8 10	rs. 0 4 0	rs. 0 5 2	11
rs. 8 13 1	rs. 1 15 6	rs. 0 7 6	rs. 0 13 1	12
rs. 5 7 2	rs. 0 13 9	rs. 0 3 2	rs. 0 5 9	13
rs. 11 2 0	rs. 2 2 7	rs. 0 6 4	rs. 0 11 4	14
rs. 4 5 8	rs. 1 5 8	rs. 0 5 5	rs. 0 11 5	15
rs. 4 7 4	rs. 0 13 2	rs. 0 5 3	rs. 0 8 3	16
rs. 6 10 1	rs. 1 9 9	rs. 0 6 1	rs. 0 10 6	

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

ALLAHABAD

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported during* 1875-76, *the average consumption or expenditure per*

Number.	Municipality.	Population.	Grain.	Sugar. Refined.	Sugar. Unrefined.	Ghi.	Class I.
							Gross
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
1	Allahabad,	145,864	md. 988,406	md. 22,650	md. 42,820	md. 16,116	md. 1,255,736 rs. 2,52,069
2	Bánda ...	27,805	md. 209,771	md. 3,342	md. 19,111	md. 3,605	md. 236,829 rs. 19,734
3	Fatehpur,	19,431	md. 111,362	md. 2,843	md. 3,502	md. 1,055	md. 141,708 rs. 27,712
4	Jaunpur ...	36,008	md. 3'6,683	md. 1,192	md. 17,046	md. 884	md. 412,619
	Total ...	228,103	md. 1,626,222	md. 30,027	md. 82,479	md. 21,660	md. 2,046,892 rs. 2,99,515

BENARES

1	Gorakhpur	51,633	md. 288,766	md. 4,976	md. 19,190	md. 2,650	md. 331,110 rs. 15,521
2	Azamgarh,	15,980	md. 115,864	md. 3,961	md. 33,512	md. 555	md. 164,033 rs. 6,123
3	Gházipur,	40,000	md. 407,336	rs. 12,91,933	md. 14,136	md. 2,179	md. 336,677 rs. 12,91,933
4	Benares ...	187,341	md. 1,312,787	md. 46,736	md. 93,852	md. 27,238	md. 1.570,880 rs. 1 46,590
5	Mirzapur,	77,229	md. 565,654	md. 116,861	md. 77,717	md. 11,133	md. 810,910 rs. 27,842
6	Chunár ...	12,289	md. 95,238	...	md. 11,790	md. 745	md. 109,684 rs. 3,359
	Total ...	384,472	md. 2,785,640	md. 172,534 rs. 12,91,933	md. 250,197	md. 44,500	md. 3,323,294 rs. 14,91,368

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

DIVISION.

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the North-Western Provinces head, and the incidence of taxation per head of population.

IMPORTS.

Class II.	Class III. Oil and oil-seeds.	Class III.	Class IV.	Class V.	Class VI.	Number.
8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	
hd. 67,007 rs. 23,572	md. 36,497	md 496,490 rs. 21,017	md. 41,971 rs 1,37,749	md. 2,406 rs. 23,805	md. 8,387	1
hd 10,451	md. 19,469	md 21,443 rs. 4,161	rs 14,467	rs. 38,844	md. 992	2
hd. 7,546	md. 2,929	md. 38,564 rs. 461	rs. 13,838	md. 197 rs. 4,411	md. 63 rs. 2,747	3
hd. 3,580	md. 287	md. 337 rs. 14,794	rs. 6,705	rs. 20,383	md. 3,031	4
hd. 88,584 rs. 23,572	md. 59,182	md.556,834 rs. 40,433	md. 41,971 rs. 1,72,759	md. 2,603 rs. 87,443	md. 12,473 rs. 2,747	

DIVISION.

hd. 20,147	md. 51,917	md. 242,119	rs. 25,840	rs. 22,218	rs. 15,529	1
rs. 6,474	md. 681	md. 681 rs. 10,042	rs. 13,949	md. 1,265 rs. 20,061	rs. 26,386	2
hd. 12,955	md. 15,974	md. 27,895 rs. 7,658	md. 2,907 rs. 46,925	rs. 61,733	rs. 36,620	3
hd. 102,694	md. 41,238	md. 68,819	md. 298,575	rs. 2,98,482	md. 18,515	4
rs. 55,438	md. 138,620	rs. 274,641 md.138,620	rs. 234,498 md. 4,715	md. 26,241	md. 10,178	5
rs. 39,935	md. 473	rs. 1,55,426 md. 473	rs. 64,642 rs. 18,407	rs. 2,13,732 rs. 8,632	md. 1,595	6
hd. 2,412		rs. 1,111				
hd. 138,208 rs. 101,847	md. 248,898	md. 478,607 rs. 4,48,878	md. 306,197 rs. 404,259	md. 27,506 rs. 6,24,858	md. 30,288 rs. 78,535	

III.—PRO

G.—Municipal

ALLAHABAD

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported during* 1875-76, *the average consumption or expenditure per*

Number.	Municipality.	Gross Imports.			
		Class VII.			Class VIII.
		European cloth.	Country cloth.	Class VII.	
	1.	14.	15.	16.	17.
1	Allahabad ...	...	...	rs. 13,53,882	rs. 3,22,280
2	Bánda ...	...	...	rs. 1,84,270	rs. 31,531
3	Fatehpur ...	rs. 1,85,609	rs. 39,120	rs. 2,33,561	rs. 16,732
4	Jaunpur ...	rs. 87,743	rs. 3,964	rs. 1,06,772	rs. 34,346
	Total ...	rs. 2,73,352	rs. 43,084	rs. 18,78,485	rs. 4,01,889

BENARES

1	Gorakhpur ...	...	...	rs. 6,22,986	rs. 58,009
2	Azamgarh ...	rs. 2,02,797	rs. 18,041	rs. 3,26,797	rs. 37,029
3	Gházipur ...	...	...	rs. 21,84,188	md. 5,093 rs. 61,895
4	Benares ...	...	...	rs. 25,41,742	md. 11,997
5	Mirzapur ...	rs. 13,33,940	rs. 3,71,237	rs. 17,13,953	md. 96,438
6	Chunar ...	...	...	rs. 54,533	rs. 4,017
	Total ...	rs. 15,36,737	rs. 3,89,278	rs. 74,44,199	md. 113,528 rs. 1,60,950

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

DIVISION.—(continued).

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the North-Western Provinces head, and the incidence of taxation per head of population.

QUANTITY OR VALUE ON WHICH REFUNDS WERE GIVEN.						
Grain.	*Sugar.* Refined.	*Sugar.* Unrefined.	Ghi.	Class I.	Class II.	Number.
18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	
md. 37,538	md. 95	md. 97	md. 445	md. 38,278 / rs. 967	hd. 1,299	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	2
md. 1,029	md. 36	md. 28	md. 9	md. 1,257 / rs. 440	hd. 108	3
...	...	...	...	md. 21	...	4
md. 38,567	md. 131	md. 125	md. 454	md. 39,556 / rs. 1,407	hd. 1,704	

DIVISION—(continued).

...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	md. 2,967	...	...	md. 2,967 / rs. 15	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	3
md. 299	md. 36,341	md. 52	...	md. 36,692	...	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	6
md. 299	md. 39,308	md. 52	...	md. 39,659 / rs. 15	...	

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

ALLAHABAD

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported during* 1875-76, *the average consumption or expenditure per*

Number.	Municipality.	Quantity or value on							
		Class III.				Class IV.		Class V.	
		Oil and oil-seeds.		Class III.					
	I.	24.		25.		26.		27.	
1	Allahabad ...	md.	6,773	md.	7,676	rs.	2,101	md.	85
								rs.	158
2	Bánda	...		...		...		...	
3	Fatehpur ...	md.	16	md.	371	rs.	61	rs.	70
				rs.	9				
4	Jaunpur ...	...		...		...		rs.	850
	Total ...	md.	6,789	md.	8,047	rs.	2,162	md.	85
				rs.	9			rs.	1,078

BENARES

1	Gorakhpur ...	...		...		...		...	
2	Azamgarh ...	...		...		rs.	2	md.	3
								rs.	331
3	Gházipur ...	...		...		...		...	
4	Benares ...	...		...		md	23,150	rs.	615
						rs.	31		
5	Mirzapur ...	...		...		...		md.	12
6	Chunar ...	...		...		...		...	
	Total ...	...		...		md.	23,150	md.	15
						rs.	33	rs.	996

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

DIVISION—(continued).

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the North-Western Provinces head, and the incidence of taxation per head of population.

WHICH REFUNDS WERE GIVEN.

Class VI.	Class VII. European cloth.	Class VII. Country cloth.	Class VII.	Class VIII.	Number.
28.	29.	30.	31.	32.	
md. 2,839	...	...	rs. 160,087	rs. 6,630	1
...	...	...	...	...	2
md. 1	rs. 688	rs. 325	rs. 1,104	rs. 192	3
md. 622	rs. 12,512	...	rs. 12,552	...	4
md. 3,462	rs. 13,200	rs. 325	rs. 173,743	rs. 6,822	

DIVISION—(continued).

...	...	...	rs. 8,886	rs. 829	1
rs. 5	rs. 9,191	rs. 1,242	rs. 16,270	rs. 357	2
...	...	...	...	...	3
md. 3,553	...	...	rs. 20,844	...	4
...	...	...	...	...	5
...	...	...	...	...	6
md. 3,553 rs. 5	rs. 9,191	rs. 1,242	rs. 46,000	rs. 1,186	

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

ALLAHABAD

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported during* 1875-76, *the average consumption or expenditure per*

Number.	Municipality.	Grain.	Sugar. Refined.	Sugar. Unrefined.	Ghi.	Class I. — Net
	1.	33.	34.	35.	36.	37.
1	Allahabad ...	md. 950,868	md. 22,555	md. 42,723	md. 15,671	md. 1,217,458 rs. 2,51,102
2	Bánda ...	md. 209,771	md. 3,342	md. 19,111	md. 3,605	md. 236,829 rs. 19,734
3	Fatehpur ...	md. 110,333	md. 2,807	md. 3,474	md. 1,046	md. 140,461 rs. 27,272
4	Jaunpur ...	md. 316,683	md. 1,192	md. 17,046	md. 884	md. 412,598
	Total ...	md. 1,587,655	md. 29,896	md. 82,354	md. 21,206	md. 2,007,336 rs. 2,98,108

BENARES

1	Gorakhpur...	md. 288,766	md. 4,976	md. 19,190	md. 2,650	md. 331,110 rs. 15,521
2	Azamgarh ...	md. 115,864	md. 994	md. 33,512	md. 555	md. 161,066 rs. 6,108
3	Gházipur ...	md. 407,336	rs. 12,91,933	md. 14,136	md. 2,179	md. 336,677 rs 12,91,933
4	Benares ...	md. 1,312,488	md. 10,395	md. 93,800	md. 27,238	md. 1,534,188 rs. 1,46,590
5	Mirzapur ...	md. 565,654	md. 116,861	md. 77,717	md. 11,133	md. 810,910 rs. 27,842
6	Chunar ...	md. 95,233	...	md. 11,790	md. 745	md. 109,684 rs. 3,359
	Total...	md. 2,785,341	md. 133,226 rs. 12,91,933	md. 250,145	md. 44,500	md. 3,283,635 rs. 14,91,353

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

DIVISION—(continued).

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the North-Western Provinces head, and the incidence of taxation per head of population.

IMPORTS.

Class II.	Class III. Oil and oil-seeds	Class III.	Class IV.	Class V.	Class VI.	Number.
38.	39.	40.	41.	42.	43.	
hds 65,708 rs. 23,572	md. 29,724	md. 488,814 rs. 21,017	md. 41,971 rs. 1,35,648	md. 2,321 rs. 23,647	md. 5,548	1
hds. 10,451	md. 19,469	md. 21,443 rs. 4,161	rs. 14,467	rs. 38,844	md. 992	2
hds. 7,438	md. 2,913	md. 38,193 rs. 452	rs. 13,777	md. 197 rs. 4,341	md. 62 rs. 2,747	3
hds. 3,580	md. 287	md. 337 rs. 14,794	rs. 6,705	rs. 19,533	md. 2,409	4
hds. 87,177 rs. 23,572	md. 52,393	md. 548,787 rs. 40,424	md. 41,971 rs. 1,70,597	md. 2,518 rs. 86,365	md. 9,011 rs. 2,747	

DIVISION—(continued).

hds. 20,147	md. 51,917	md. 2,42,119	rs. 25,840	md. 22,218	rs. 15,529	1
rs. 6,474	md. 681	md. 681 rs. 10,042	rs. 13,947	md. 1,266 rs. 19,680	rs. 26,381	2
hd. 12,955	md. 15,974	md. 27,895 rs. 7,658	md. 2,907 rs. 46,925	rs. 61,733	rs 36,620	3
hd. 102,694 rs. 55,438	md. 41,233	md. 68,819 rs. 2,74,641	md. 275,425 rs. 2,34,465	rs. 2,97,867	md. 14,962	4
rs. 39,935	md. 138,620	md. 138,620 rs. 1,55,426	md. 4,715 rs. 64,642	md. 26,229 rs. 2,13,732	md. 10,178	5
hd. 2,412	md. 473	md. 473 rs. 1,111	rs. 18,407	rs. 8,632	md. 1,595	6
hd. 138,208 rs. 1,01,847	md. 248,898	md. 478,607 rs. 4,48,878	md. 288,047 rs. 4,04,226	md. 27,491 rs. 6,23,862	md. 26,735 rs. 78,630	

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

ALLAHABAD

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported during* 1875-76, *the average consumption or expenditure per*

Number.	Municipality.	Net Imports.			
		Class VII.			Class VIII.
		European cloth.	Country cloth.	Class VII.	
	1.	44.	45.	46.	47.
1	Allahabad ...	...	...	rs. 11,93,795	rs. 3,15,650
2	Bánda ...	...	...	rs. 1,84,270	rs. 31,531
3	Fatehpur ...	rs. 1,84,921	rs. 38,795	rs. 2,32,457	rs. 16,540
4	Jaunpur ...	rs. 75,231	rs. 3,964	rs. 94,220	rs. 34,346
	Total ...	rs. 2,60,152	rs. 42,759	rs. 17,04 742	rs. 3,98,067

BENARES

1	Gorakhpur ...	...	...	rs. 6,14,100	rs. 57,180
2	Azamgarh ...	rs. 1,93,606	rs. 16,799	rs. 3,10,527	rs. 36,672
3	Gházipur ...	...	...	rs. 21,84,188	md. 5,093 rs. 61,895
4	Benares ...	...	...	rs. 25,20,898	md. 11,997
5	Mirzapur ...	rs. 13,33,940	rs. 3,71,237	rs. 17,13,953	md. 96,438
6	Chunar ...	...	...	rs. 54,583	rs. 4,017
	Total ...	rs. 15,27,546	rs. 3,88,036	rs. 73,98,199	md. 113,528 rs. 159,764

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

DIVISION—(continued).

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the North-Western Provinces head, and the incidence of taxation per head of population.

NET AMOUNT OF TAX COLLECTED.						Number.
Grain.	Sugar.		Ghí.	Class I.	Class II.	
	Refined.	Unrefined.				
48.	49.	50.	51.	52.	53.	
rs. 39,712	rs. 11,278	rs. 10,680	rs. 9,794	rs. 83,785	rs. 6,739	1
5,051	1,340	2,942	1,803	12,727	448	2
2,987	803	504	523	6,250	443	3
7,256	301	1,061	336	9,803	304	4
55,006	13,722	15,187	12,456	1,12,565	7,934	

DIVISION—(continued).

rs. 1,6244	rs. 1,866	rs. 1,173	rs. 1,325	rs. 2,661	rs. 750	1
3,470	187	2,094	278	6,312	130	2
6,733	3,230	531	817	12,125	489	3
41,015	1,949	5,862	13,619	65,865	2,309	4
17,158	3,652	3,643	4,175	30,519	799	5
2,871	...	566	279	3,888	57	6
87,491	10,884	13,869	20,493	1,41,370	4,552	

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

ALLAHABAD

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported during* 1875-76, *the average consumption or expenditure per*

NET AMOUNT

Number.	Municipality.	Class III.		Class IV.	Class V.
		Oil and oil-seeds.	Class III.		
	1.	54.	55.	56.	57.
1	Allahabad ...	rs. 6,253	rs. 10,260	rs. 10,512	rs. 2,635
2	Bánda ...	rs. 839	rs. 1,122	rs. 651	rs. 310
3	Fatehpur ...	rs. 389	rs. 661	rs. 431	rs. 359
4	Jaunpur ...	rs. 53	rs. 212	rs. 78	rs. 401
	Total ...	7,534	12,255	11,672	3,705

Net amount of tax collected
Add amount given in refunds

Gross amount of tax collected

BENARES

1	Gorakhpur ...	rs. 2,851	rs. 3,849	rs. 367	rs. 556
2	Azamgarh ...	rs. 171	rs. 328	rs. 306	rs. 504
3	Ghâzipur ...	rs. 791	rs. 1,104	rs. 1,060	rs. 1,852
4	Benares ...	rs. 6,548	rs. 7,070	rs. 4,049	rs. 4,654
5	Mirzapur ...	rs. 4,690	rs. 7,119	rs. 1,609	rs. 4,276
6	Chunar ...	rs. 46	rs. 52	rs. 287	rs. 173
	Total ...	15,097	19,522	7,678	12,015

Net amount of tax collected
Add amount given in refunds

Gross amount of tax collected

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

DIVISION—(continued).

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the North-Western Provinces head, and the incidence of taxation per head of population.

OF TAX COLLECTED.

Class VI.	Class VII. European Cloth.	Class VII. Country cloth.	Class VII.	Class VIII.	Number.
58.	59.	60.	61.	62.	
rs. 1,387	...	...	rs. 11,938	rs. 3,157	1
rs. 248	...	...	rs. 2,764	rs. 473	2
rs. 86	rs. 1,926	rs. 393	rs. 2,421	rs. 259	3
rs. 559	rs. 1,205	rs. 59	rs. 1,493	rs. 432	4
2,280	3,131	452	18,616	4,321	

... Rs. 1,73,348
... „ 6,306
... Rs. 1,79,654

DIVISION—(continued).

rs. 466	...	...	rs. 9,483	rs. 859	1
rs. 824	rs. 1,453	rs. 253	rs. 2,506	rs. 573	2
rs. 572	...	...	rs. 8,326	rs. 1,568	3
rs. 3,741	...	...	rs. 20,128	rs. 2,158	4
rs. 1,265	rs. 3,403	rs. 1,166	rs. 4,708	rs. 2,954	5
rs. 399	...	...	rs. 409	rs. 30	6
7,267	4,856	1,419	45,560	8,142	

... Rs. 2,46,106
... „ 8,897
... Rs. 2,55,003

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

ALLAHABAD

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported during* 1875-76, *the average consumption or expenditure per*

Number.	Municipality.	NET AVERAGE CON		
		Grain.	*Sugar.* Refined.	*Sugar.* Unrefined.
	1.	63.	64.	65.
1	Allahabad	md. 6 27 14	md. 0 6 3	md. 0 11 11
2	Bánda	md. 7 21 11	md. 0 4 13	md. 0 27 8
3	Fatehpur	md. 5 27 5	md. 0 5 12	md. 0 7 2
4	Jaunpur	md. 9 1 14	md. 0 1 6	md. 0 19 4
	Divisional average ...	md. 6 38 6	md. 0 5 4	md. 0 14 7

BENARES

1	Gorakhpur	md. 5 23 10	md. 0 3 14	md. 0 14 6
2	Azamgarh	md. 7 10 0	md. 0 2 7	md. 2 3 14
3	Gházipur	md. 10 7 1	rs. 32 14 11	md. 0 14 0
4	Benares	md. 7 0 3	md. 0 2 3	md. 0 20 0
5	Mirzapur	md. 7 12 15	md. 1 20 8	md. 1 0 4
6	Chunar	md. 7 30 0	...	md. 0 38 6
	Divisional average ...	md. 7 9 12	md. 0 13 13 rs. 3 5 9	md. 0 26 0

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

DIVISION—(continued).

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the North-Western Provinces head, and the incidence of taxation per head of population.

SUMPTION OR EXPENDITURE PER HEAD OF POPULATION.

Ghi.	Class I.	Class II.	Class III. Oil and oil-seeds.	Class III.	Number.
66.	67.	68.	69.	70.	
md. 0 4 5	md. 8 13 13 re. 1 11 7	hd. ½ re. 0 2 7	md. 0 8 11	md. 6 14 0 re. 0 2 4	1
md. 0 5 3	md. 8 20 11 re. 0 12 9	d. ½	md. 0 28 0	md. 0 30 13 re. 0 2 .5	2
md. 0 2 2	md. 7 9 2 re. 1 6 5	hd. ½	md. 0 6 0	md. 1 38 9 re. 0 0 4	3
md. 0 1 0	md. 11 31 9	hd. 1/10	md. 0 0 5	md. 0 0 6 re. 0 6 9	4
md. 0 3 11	md. 8 32 0 re. 1 4 10	hd. ½ rs. 0 1 7	md. 0 9 3	md. 2 16 3 re. 0 2 10	

DIVISION—(continued).

md. 0 2 1	md. 6 16 8 re. 0 4 9	hd. ½	md. 1 0 4	md. 4 27 9	1
md. 0 1 6	md. 10 3 1 re. 0 6 1	rs. 0 6 5	md. 0 1 11	md. 0 1 11 re. 0 10 0	2
md. 0 2 2	md. 8 16 10 rs. 32 14 11	hd ½	md. 0 15 15	md. 0 27 14 re. 0 3 2	3
md. 0 5 13	md. 8 7 7 re. 0 12 6	hd. nearly 1 rs. 0 4 8	md. 0 8 12	md. 0 14 10 re. 0 7 5	4
md. 0 5 12	md. 10 20 0 re. 0 5 9	rs. 0 8 3	md. 1 31 12	md. 1 31 12 rs. 2 0 1	5
md. 0 2 6	md. 8 37 0 re. 0 4 4	hd. ½	md. 0 1 8	md. 0 1 8 re. 0 1 5	6
md. 0 4 10	md. 8 21 10 rs. 3 14 0	hd. ½ rs. 0 4 2	md. 0 25 14	md. 1 9 11 re. 1 2 8	

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

ALLAHABAD

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported during* 1875-76, *the average consumption or expenditure per*

Number.	Municipality.	NET AVERAGE CONSUMPTION											
		Class IV.			Class V.			Class VI.			European cloth.		
	1.	71.			72.			73.			74.		
1	Allahabad ...	md. 0 11 9 re. 0 14 10			md. 0 0 1 re. 0 2 6			md. 0 1 8			...		
2	Bánda ...	re. 0 8 4			re. 1 6 4			md. 0 1 7			...		
3	Fatehpur ...	re. 0 11 4			md. 0 0 6 re. 0 3 6			md. 0 0 2 re. 0 2 3			rs. 9 8 3		
4	Jaunpur ...	re. 0 3 0			re. 0 8 11			md. 0 2 12			rs. 2 2 4		
	Divisional average ...	md. 0 7 5 re. 0 11 11			md. 0 0 7 re. 0 6 0			md. 0 1 9 re. 0 0 2			re. 1 2 3		

BENARES

1	Gorakhpur ...	re.	0	6	5	re.	0	6	10	re.	0	4	9	...			
2	Azamgarh ...	re.	0	13	10	md.	0	3	2	re.	1	10	5	rs.	12	1	10
						re.	1	3	8								
3	Gházipur ...	md.	0	2	14	re.	1	8	8	re.	0	14	7	...			
		re.	1	2	9												
4	Benares ...	md.	1	10	0	re.	1	9	5	md.	0	3	3	...			
		re.	1	7	6												
5	Mirzapur ...	md.	0	2	7	md.	0	13	4	md.	0	5	3	rs.	17	4	4
		re.	0	13	4	rs.	2	12	3								
6	Chunar ...	re.	1	7	11	rs.	0	11	3	md.	0	5	3	...			
	Divisional average ...	md.	0	29	7	md.	0	2	13	md.	0	2	12	rs.	3	15	6
		re.	1	0	9	re.	1	9	11	re.	0	3	3				

TECTION

ADMINISTRATION.

DIVISION—(concluded).

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the North-Western Provinces head, and the incidence of taxation per head of population.

OR EXPENDITURE PER HEAD OF POPULATION.

Class VII.				*Incidence of taxation per head of population.*		
Country cloth.	Class VII.	Class VIII.	Class I.	Total octroi.	Number.
75.	76.	77.	78.	79.	
...	rs. 8 2 11	rs. 2 2 7	re. 0 9 2	re. 0 14 3	1
...	rs. 6 10 0	re. 1 2 2	re. 0 7 4	re. 0 10 9	2
rs. 1 15 11	rs. 11 15 4	re. 0 13 7	re. 0 5 1	re. 0 8 11	3
rs. 0 1 9	rs. 2 11 0	re. 0 15 7	re. 0 4 6	re. 0 6 0	4
rs. 0 3 0	rs. 7 7 6	re. 1 11 11	re. 0 7 10	re. 0 12 1	

DIVISION—(concluded).

...	rs. 11 14 3	re. 1 1 8	re. 0 7 0	re. 0 12 1	1
rs. 1 0 9	rs. 19 6 9	rs. 2 4 8	re. 0 6 4	re. 0 11 6	2
...	rs. 54 9 10	md. 0 5 1 re. 1 8 8	re. 0 4 10	re. 0 10 10	3
...	rs. 13 7 3	md. 0 2 8	re. 0 5 7	re. 0 9 4	4
rs. 4 12 10	22 2 11	md. 1 9 15	re. 0 6 4	re. 0 11 0	5
...	rs. 4 8 3	rs. 0 5 2	re. 0 5 0	re. 0 6 11	6
rs. 1 0 1	rs. 19 3 10	md. 0 11 13 rs. 0 6 7	re. 0 5 11	re. 0 10 2	

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

JHÁNSI

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported during* 1875-76, *the average consumption or expenditure per*

Number.	Municipality.	Population.	Grain.	Sugar. Refined.	Sugar. Unrefined.	Ghi.	Gross Class I.
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
1	Mau Ránipur	23,123	md. 148,204	md. 3,507	md. 1,638	md. 1,652	md. 184,602
2	Orai ...	7,237	md. 51,996	md. 28	md. 4,901	md. 566	md. 62,404 rs. 1,175
3	Kálpi ...	16,568	md. 136,461	md. 13,952	md. 23,449	md. 2,256	md. 189,455 rs. 8,752
4	Kúnch ...	14,682	md. 160,910	md. 2,280	md. 21,995	md. 1,937	md. 196,216 rs. 3,570
5	Lalitpur ...	8,976	md. 69,460	md. 1,074	md. 1,295	md. 500	md. 72,892 rs. 14,680
	Total ...	70,586	md. 567,031	md. 20,841	md. 53,278	md. 6,911	md. 705,569 rs. 28,177

KUMAUN

1	Almora ...	4,125	...	...	...	...	...
2	Naini Tal ...	6,000	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	10,125	...	...	...	...	...

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

DIVISION.

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the North-Western Provinces head, and the incidence of taxation per head of population.

IMPORTS.

Class II.	Class III.		Class. IV.	Class V.	Class VI.	Number.
	Oil and oil-seeds.	Class III.				
8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	
hd. 5,581	md. 4,073	md. 6,237 rs. 1,694	rs. 8,456	md. 10,116	md. 1,793	1
hd. 2,302	md. 4,554	md. 5,429 rs. 433	rs. 2,532	rs. 3,914	md. 797	2
hd. 3,598	md. 1,352	md. 25,513	md. 24,851	md. 11,545	md. 6,841	3
hd. 2,880	md. 14,674	md. 30,452	md. 4,267	md. 2,033 rs. 8,284	md. 2,995	4
hd. 3,216	md. 4,852	md. 15,981	rs. 6,099	rs. 14,799	md. 874	5
hd. 17,577	md. 29,505	md. 83,612 rs. 2,127	md. 29,118 rs. 17,087	md. 23,694 rs. 26,997	md. 13,300	

DIVISION.

hd. 744	...	...	...	...	...	1
hd. 4,169	...	...	...	...	...	2
hd. 4,913	...	...	...	...	...	

III.—PRO

G.—Municipal

JHÁNSI

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported during* 1875-76, *the average consumption or expenditure per*

Number.	Municipality.	Gross Imports.			
		Class VII.			Class VIII.
		European cloth.	Country cloth.	Class VII.	
	1.	14.	15.	16.	17.
1	Mau Ránipur ...	rs. 67,636	rs. 5,80,800	rs. 6,48,436	rs. 30,011
2	Orai ...	rs. 35,665	rs. 2,310	rs. 39,088	rs. 503
3	Kálpi ...	rs. 1,02,905	rs. 1,05,206	rs. 2,08,111	rs. 17,726
4	Ḳúnch ...	...	...	rs. 1,37,122	rs. 10,442
5	Lalitpur ...	rs. 51,512	rs. 40,842	rs. 92,354	md. 542 rs. 7,551
	Total ...	rs. 2,57,718	rs. 7,29,158	rs. 11,25,111	md. 542 rs. 66,233

KUMAUN

1	Almora ...	...	...	...	...
2	Naini Tal ...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	...	...

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

DIVISION—(continued).

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the North-Western Provinces head, and the incidence of taxation per head of population.

QUANTITY OR VALUE ON WHICH REFUNDS WERE GIVEN.						
Grain.	*Sugar.*		Ghi.	Class I.	Class II.	Number.
	Refined.	Unrefined.				
18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	2
md. 6,096	md. 9,532	md. 2,246	md. 106	md. 20,094 rs. 46	...	3
...	...	...	...	...	...	4
md. 55	...	...	...	md. 55	...	5
md. 6,151	md. 9,532	md. 2,246	md. 106	md. 20,149 rs. 46	...	

DIVISION—(continued).

...	...	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported during* 1875-76, *the average consumption or expenditure per*

Number.	Municipality.	Quantity or value			
		Class III.		Class IV.	Class V.
		Oil and oil-seeds.	Class III.		
	1.	24.	25.	26.	27.
1	Mau Ránipur...	...	...	...	...
2	Orai ...	...	...	...	...
3	Kálpi ...	...	...	md. 275	md. 4,892
4	Kúnch ...	...	...	...	...
5	Lalitpur ...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	md. 275	md. 4,892

KUMAUN

1	Almora ...	...	...	...	...
2	Naini Tal ...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	...	...

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

DIVISION—(continued).

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the North-Western Provinces head, and the incidence of taxation per head of population.

ON WHICH REFUNDS WERE GIVEN.

Class VI.	Class VII.			Class VIII.	Number.
	European cloth.	Country cloth.	Class VII.		
28.	29.	30.	31.	32.	
...	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	2
md. 3,787	rs. 37,246	rs. 40,622	rs. 77,868	rs. 10,958	3
...	...	...	...	...	4
...	...	...	...	...	5
md. 3,787	rs. 37,246	rs. 40,622	rs. 77,868	rs. 10,958	

DIVISION—(continued).

...	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

JHÁNSI

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported during* 1875-76, *the average consumption or expenditure per*

Number.	Municipality.	Net				
		Grain.	Sugar.		Ghi.	Class I.
			Refined.	Unrefined.		
	1.	33.	34.	35.	36.	37.
1	Mau Ránipur	md. 148,204	md. 3,507	md. 1,638	md. 1,652	md. 184,602
2	Orai ...	md. 51,996	md. 82	md. 4,901	md. 566	md. 62,404 rs. 1,175
3	Kálpi ...	md. 130,365	md. 4,420	md. 21,203	md. 2,150	md. 169,361 rs. 8,706
4	Kúnch ...	md. 160,910	md. 2,280	md. 21,995	md. 1,937	md. 196,216 rs. 3,570
5	Lalitpur ...	md. 69,405	md. 1,074	md. 1,295	md. 500	md. 72,837 rs. 14,680
	Total ...	md. 560,880	md. 11,309	md. 51,032	md. 6,805	md. 685,420 rs. 28,131

KUMAUN

1	Almora ...	...	...	...	...	...
2	Naini Tal ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	...

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

DIVISION—(continued).

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the North-Western Provinces head, and the incidence of taxation per head of population.

IMPORTS.

Class II.	Class III.		Class IV.	Class V.	Class VI.	Number.
	Oil and oil-seeds.	Class III.				
38.	39.	40.	41.	42.	43.	
hd. 5,581	md. 4,073	{ md. 6,237 rs. 1,694	} rs. 8,456	md. 10,116	md. 1,793	1
} hd. 2,302	md. 4,554	{ md. 5,429 rs. 433	} rs. 2,532	rs. 3,194	md. 797	2
} hd. 3,598	md. 1,352	md. 25,513	md. 24,576	md. 6,653	md. 3,054	3
} hd. 2,880	md. 14,674	md. 80,452	md. 4,267	{ md. 2,033 rs. 8,284	} md. 2,995	4
} hd. 3,216	md. 4,852	md. 15,981	rs. 6,099	rs. 14,799	md. 874	5
} hd. 17,577	md. 29,505	{ md. 83,612 rs. 2,127	md. 28,843 rs. 17,087	md. 18,802 rs. 26,997	} md. 9,513	

DIVISION—(continued).

hd. 744	...	...	...	...	...	1
hd. 4,169	...	...	...	...	...	2
hd. 4,913	...	...	...	...	...	

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported during* 1875-76, *the average consumption or expenditure per*

Number.	Municipality.	Net imports.			
		Class VII.			Class VIII.
		European cloth.	Country cloth.	Class VII.	
	1.	44.	45.	46.	47.
1	Mau Ránipur ...	rs. 67,636	rs. 5,80,800	rs. 6,48,436	rs. 30,011
2	Orai	rs. 35,665	rs. 2,310	rs. 39,088	rs. 503
3	Kálpi	rs. 65,659	rs. 64,584	rs. 1,30,243	rs. 6,768
4	Kúnch	...	...	rs. 1,37,122	rs. 10,442
5	Lalitpur	rs. 51,512	rs. 40,842	rs. 92,354	md. 542 rs. 7,551
	Total ...	rs. 2,20,472	rs. 6,88,536	rs. 10,47,243	md. 542 rs. 55,275

KUMAUN

1	Almorah	...	...	...	...
2	Naini Tal... ...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	...	...

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

DIVISION—(continued).

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the North-Western Provinces head, and the incidence of taxation per head of population.

NET AMOUNT OF TAX COLLECTED.						
Grain.	*Sugar.*		Ghi.	Class I.	Class II.	Number.
	Refined.	Unrefined.				
48.	49.	50.	51.	52.	53.	
rs. 4,950	rs. 658	rs. 63	rs. 413	rs. 7,404	rs. 482	1
rs. 1,526	rs. 15	rs. 598	rs. 315	rs. 2,643	rs. 91	2
rs. 3,994	rs. 377	rs. 1,325	rs. 431	rs. 6,657	rs. 162	3
rs. 3,564	rs. 285	rs. 458	rs. 363	rs. 4,951	rs. 90	4
rs. 1,857	rs. 266	rs. 81	rs. 250	rs. 2,974	rs. 91	5
rs. 15,891	rs. 1,601	rs. 2,525	1,742	rs. 24,629	rs. 916	

DIVISION—(continued).

...	...	...	...	...	rs. 186	1
...	...	...	...	...	rs. 1,150	2
...	...	...	...	...	rs. 1,336	

III.—PRO

G.—Municipal

JHÁNSI

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported during* 1875-76, *the average consumption or expenditure per*

Number.	Municipality.	Net amount			
		Class III.		Class IV.	Class V.
		Oil and oil-seeds.	Class III.		
	1.	54.	55.	56.	57.
1	Mau Ránipur ...	rs. 236	rs. 398	rs. 95	rs. 680
2	Orai ...	rs. 135	rs. 149	rs. 71	rs. 117
3	Kálpi ...	rs. 51	rs. 305	rs. 250	rs. 399
4	Kúnch ...	rs. 296	rs. 421	rs. 134	rs. 178
5	Lalitpur ...	rs. 338	rs. 554	rs. 170	rs. 463
	Total ...	rs. 1,056	rs. 1,827	rs. 720	rs. 1,837

Net amount of tax collected
Add amount given in refunds

Gross amount of tax collected

KUMAUN

1	Almora ...	...	...	...	...
2	Naini Tal ...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	...	...	...	...

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

DIVISION—(continued).

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the North-Western Provinces head, and the incidence of taxation per head of population.

OF TAX COLLECTED.

Class VI.	Class VII.			Class VIII.	Number.
	European cloth.	Country cloth.	Class VII.		
58.	59.	60.	61.	62.	
rs. 336	rs. 699	rs. 2,279	rs. 2,978	rs. 210	1
rs. 127	rs. 446	rs. 29	rs. 487	rs. 8	2
rs. 764	rs. 656	rs. 646	rs. 1,302	rs. 101	3
rs. 281	...	...	687	rs. 53	4
rs. 219	rs. 773	rs. 612	rs. 1,385	rs. 139	5
rs. 1,727	rs. 2,574	rs. 3,566	rs. 6,839	rs. 511	

... Rs. 3,483
... „ ...
... Rs. 42,489

DIVISION—(continued).

...	...	...	...	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	2
...	...	...	...	...	

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

JHÁNSI

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported during* 1875-76, *the average consumption or expenditure per*

Number.	Municipality.	Net average		
		Grain.	*Sugar.*	
			Refined.	Unrefined.
	1.	63.	64.	65.
1	Mau Ránipur	md. 6 16 5	md. 0 6 1	md. 0 2 13
2	Orai	md. 6 7 5	md. 0 0 2½	md. 0 27 1
3	Kálpi	md. 7 34 10	md. 0 10 10	md. 1 11 4
4	Kúnch	md. 10 38 6	md. 0 6 3	md. 1 19 15
5	Lalitpur	md. 7 28 11	md. 0 4 13	md. 0 5 12
	Divisional average	md. 7 37 13	md. 0 6 6	md. 0 28 14

KUMAUN

1	Almora	...	...	...
2	Naini Tal	...	...	...
	Divisional average	...	...	...

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

DIVISION—(continued).

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the North-Western Provinces head, and the incidence of taxation per head of population.

CONSUMPTION OR EXPENDITURE PER HEAD OF POPULATION.

Ghi.	Class I.	Class II.	Class III.		Number.
			Oil and oil-seeds.	Class III.	
66.	67.	68.	69.	70.	
md. 0 2 13	md. 7 39 5	hd. ½	md. 0 7 0	md. 0 10 12 rs. 0 1 2	1
md. 0 3 2	md. 8 24 14 rs. 0 2 7	hd. ½	md. 0 25 2	md. 0 30 0 rs. 0 0 11	2
md. 0 2 12	md. 10 8 14 rs. 0 8 5	hd. ⅓	md. 0 3 13	md. 1 21 9	3
md. 0 5 4	md. 13 14 9 rs. 0 3 11	hd. ½	md. 0 39 15	md. 2 2 15	4
md. 0 2 4	md. 8 32 12 rs. 1 10 2	hd. ⅓	md. 0 23 4	md. 1 31 14	5
md. 0 3 13	md. 9 28 6 rs. 0 6 4	hd. ½	md. 0 16 11	md. 1 7 6 rs. 0 0 5	

DIVISION—(continued).

...	...	hd. ⅓	...	...	1
...	...	hd. ⅔	...	...	2
...	...	hd. ½	...	...	

III.—PRO

G.—Municipal

JHÁNSI

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported during* 1875-76, *the average consumption or expenditure per*

Number.	Municipality.	Net average consumption			
		Class IV.	Class V.	Class VI.	European cloth.
	1.	71.	72.	73.	74.
1	Mau Ránipur ...	re. 0 5 10	md. 0 17 8	md. 0 3 1	rs. 2 14 9
2	Orai ...	re. 0 5 7	re. 0 8 7	md. 0 4 6	rs. 4 14 10
3	Kálpi ...	md. 1 19 5	md. 0 16 0	md. 0 7 6	rs 3 15 4
4	Kúnch ...	md. 0 11 10	md. 0 5 8 re. 0 9 0	md. 0 8 3	...
5	Lalitpur ...	re. 0 10 10	re. 1 10 5	md. 0 3 14	rs. 5 11 5
	Divisional average,	md. 0 16 5 re. 0 3 10	md 0 10 10 re. 0 6 1	md. 0 5 6	rs. 3 1 11

KUMAUN

1	Almora ...	...	...	...	...
2	Naini Tal ...	...	...	...	...
	Divisional average	...	...	...	...

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

DIVISION—(concluded).

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the North-Western Provinces head, and the incidence of taxation per head of population.

OR EXPENDITURE PER HEAD OF POPULATION.

Class VII.			*Incidence of taxation per head of population.*		
Country cloth.	Class VII.	Class VIII.	Class I.	Total octroi.	Number.
75.	76.	77.	78.	79.	
rs. 25 1 10	rs. 28 0 7	re. 1 4 9	re. 0 5 2	re. 0 8 11	1
rs. 0 5 1	rs. 5 6 5	re. 0 1 1	re. 0 5 10	re. 0 8 2	2
rs. 3 14 4	rs. 7 13 8	re. 0 6 6	re. 0 6 5	re. 0 9 7	3
...	rs. 9 13 9	re. 0 11 4	re. 0 5 4	re. 0 7 5	4
rs. 4 8 10	rs. 10 4 3	md. 0 2 4 re. 0 13 6	re. 0 5 3	re. 0 10 8	5
rs. 9 12 0	rs. 14 13 4	md. 0 0 4 re. 0 12 6	re. 0 5 7	re. 0 8 10	

DIVISION—(concluded).

...	...	...	...	re. 0 0 8	1
...	...	...	...	re. 0 3 0	2
...	...	...	...	re. 0 2 1	

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

PROVINCIAL

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported during* 1875-76, *the average consumption or expenditure per*

Number.	Divisions.	Population.	Grain.	Sugar.		Ghi.	Gross Class I.
				Refined.	Unrefined.		
1.		2.	3	4.	5.	6.	7.
1	Meerut ...	4,30,062	md. 3,127,958 rs. 1,90,1 8	md. 83,102 rs. 1,31,295	md. 275,657 rs. 303,879	md. 40,386 rs. 1,63,981	md. 3,961,005 rs. 9,92,073
2	Agra ...	4,70,925	md. 3,803,754 rs. 12,044	md. 230,836 rs. 98,016	md.341,579 rs. 66,685	md. 89,523	md. 4,565,774 rs. 7,13,495
3	Rohilkhand	4,51,038	md. 3,554,834	md. 32,015	md.875,611	md. 25,266 rs. 7,052	md. 4,809,059 rs. 5,95,174
4	Allahabad,	2,28,103	md. 1,626,222	md. 30,027	md. 82,479	md. 21,660	md 2,046,892 rs. 2,99,515
5	Benares ...	3,84,472	md. 2,785,640	md.172,534 rs.12,91,933	md.250,197	md. 44,500	md. 3,323,294 rs. 14,91,368
6	Jhánsi ...	70,586	md. 567,031	md. 20,841	md. 53,278	md. 6,911	md. 705,569 rs. 28,177
7	Kumaun ...	10,125	...	...	...	...	...
	Grand Total	2,045,311	md. 15,465,489 rs. 2,02,162	md. 569,355 rs. 15,21,244	md. 1,878,801 rs. 3,70,564	md. 228,246 rs. 1,71,033	md.19,411,593 rs. 41,19,800

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

ABSTRACT.

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the North-Western Provinces head, and the incidence of taxation per head of population.

IMPORTS.

Class II.	Class III.		Class IV.	Class V.	Class VI.	Number.
	Oil and oil-seeds.	Class III.				
8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	
hd. 39,102	md. 205,267 rs. 88,484	md. 426,516 rs. 1,49,227	md. 6,097 rs. 8,55,704	md 730 rs. 5,77,267	md. 54,071 rs. 31,472	1
hd. 47,247 rs. 29,847	md. 258,810	md. 338,505 rs. 210,165	md. 1,925 rs. 6,54,939	md. 124,005 rs. 4,04,825	md. 46,606	2
hd. 103,915 rs. 28,079	md. 231,390 rs. 6,776	md. 834,046 rs. 99,988	md. 75,507 rs 6,64,349	md. 4,056 rs. 8,75,275	md. 32,914	3
hd. 88,584 rs. 23,572	md. 59,182	md. 556,834 rs. 40,438	md. 41,971 rs. 1,72,759	md. 2,603 rs. 87,443	md. 12,473 rs. 2,747	4
hd. 138,208 rs. 1,01,647	md. 248,898	md. 478,607 rs. 4,48,878	md. 306,197 rs. 4,04,259	md. 27,506 rs. 6,24,858	md. 30,288 rs. 78,535	5
hd. 17,57	md. 29,505	md. 83,612 rs. 2,127	md. 29,118 rs. 17,087	md. 23,694 rs. 26,997	13,300	
hd. 4,913	...	...	...	...	...	7
hd. 439,546 rs. 1,83,345	md. 1,032,982 rs. 95,260	md. 2,718,120 rs. 9,50,818	md. 460,815 rs. 27,69,097	md. 182 594 rs. 25,96,665	md. 189,652 rs. 1.12,754	

III—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

PROVINCIAL

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported during* 1875-76, *the average consumption or expenditure per*

Number.	Divisions.	Gross Imports.			
		Class VII.			Class VIII.
		European cloth.	Country cloth.	Class VII.	
	1.	14.	15.	16.	17.
1	Meerut ...	rs. 27,07,861	rs. 10,88,935	rs. 47,49,826	md. 14,814 rs. 3,38,482
2	Agra ...	rs. 38,62,448	rs. 13,72,348	rs. 65,12,742	rs. 11,00,903
3	Rohilkhand ...	rs. 18,02,681	rs. 6,16,229	rs. 30,10,103	rs. 7,32,514
4	Allahabad ...	rs. 2,73,352	rs. 43,084	rs. 18,78,485	rs. 4,04,889
5	Benares ...	rs. 15,36,737	rs. 3,89,278	rs. 74,44,199	md. 1,13,528 rs. 1,60,950
6	Jhánsi ...	rs. 2,57,718	rs. 7,29,158	rs. 17,25,111	md. 542 rs. 66,233
7	Kumaun ...	...	...	...	...
	Grand Total ...	rs. 1,04,40,797	rs. 42,39,032	rs. 2,47,20,466	md. 128,884 rs. 28,03,971

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

ABSTRACT—(continued).

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the North-Western Provinces head, and the incidence of taxation per head of population.

QUANTITY OR VALUE ON WHICH REFUNDS WERE GIVEN.					Number.
Grain.	*Sugar.* Refined.	*Sugar.* Unrefined.	Ghi.	Class I.	Class II.	
18.	19.	20.	21.	22.	23.	
md. 15,914	md. 5,018	md. 18,838	md. 101	md. 40,414 rs. 210	...	1
md. 35,590 rs. 996	md. 6,808	md. 11,160	md. 963	md. 56,107 rd. 2,298	hd. 506 rs. 60	2
md. 64,868	md. 573	md. 236	md. 62	md. 66,144 rs. 71,989	hd. 50	3
md. 38,567	md. 131	md. 125	md. 454	md. 39,556 rs. 1,407	hd. 1,407	4
md. 299	md. 39,308	md. 52	...	md. 39,659 rs. 15	...	5
md. 6,151	md. 9,532	md. 2,246	md. 106	md. 20,149 rs. 46	...	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	7
md. 161,439 rs. 996	md. 61,370	md. 32,657	md. 1,686	md. 262,029 rs. 75,962	hd. 1,963 rs. 60	

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

PROVINCIAL

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported during* 1875-76, *the average consumption or expenditure per*

Number.	Divisions.	Quantity or value			
		Class III.		Class IV.	Class V.
		Oil and oil-seeds.	Class III.		
	1.	24.	25.	26.	27.
1	Meerut ...	md. 1,075	md. 1,078	rs. 4,747	rs. 4,479
2	Agra ...	md. 1,351	md. 1,598 rs. 70	md. 8 rs. 2,126	md. 137 rs. 6,142
3	Rohilkhand ...	md. 3,227	md. 3,228 rs. 259	md. 275 rs. 7,648	rs. 10,347
4	Allahabad ...	md. 6,789	md. 8,047 rs. 9	rs. 2,162	md. 85 rs. 1,078
5	Benares ...	...	...	md. 23,150 rs. 33	md. 15 rs. 996
6	Jhánsi ...	...	...	md. 275	md. 4,892
7	Kumaun ...	...	...	...	...
	Grand Total...	md. 12,442	md. 13,951 rs. 338	md. 23,708 rs. 16,716	md. 5,129 rs. 23,042

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

ABSTRACT—(continued).

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the North-Western Provinces head, and the incidence of taxation per head of population.

ON WHICH REFUNDS WERE GIVEN.

Class VI.	Class VII.			Class VIII.	Number.
	European cloth.	Country cloth.	Class VII.		
28.	29.	30.	31.	32.	
md. 368	rs. 64,358	rs. 30,759	rs. 1,05,585	md. 2 rs. 1,634	1
md. 5,115	rs. 12,74,959	rs. 1,76,925	rs. 14,69,392	rs. 3,25,035	2
md. 188	rs. 19,030	rs. 606	rs. 19,636	rs. 5,164	3
md. 3,462	rs. 13,200	rs. 325	rs. 1,73,743	rs. 6,822	4
md. 3,553 rs. 5	rs. 9,191	rs. 1,242	rs. 46,000	rs. 1,186	5
md. 3,787	rs. 37,246	rs. 40,622	rs. 77,868	rs. 10,958	6
...	...	...	...	...	7
md. 16,473 rs. 5	rs. 14,17,984	rs. 2,50,479	rs. 18,92,224	md. 2 rs. 3,50,799	

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

PROVINCIAL

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported during* 1875-76, *the average consumption or expenditure per*

Number.	Divisions.	Net				
		Grain.	Sugar. Refined.	Sugar. Unrefined.	Ghi.	Class I.
	1.	33.	34.	35.	36.	37.
1	Meerut ...	md. 3,111 994 rs. 1,90,118	md. 78,084 rs. 1,31,295	md. 256,819 rs. 3,03,879	md. 40,285 rs. 1,63,981	md. 3,920,591 rs. 9,91,863
2	Agra ...	md. 3,768,164 rs. 11,048	md. 224,028 rs. 98,016	md. 330,419 rs. 66,685	md. 88,560	md. 4,509,667 rs. 7,11,195
3	Rohilkhand	md. 3,489,966	md. 31,442	md. 875,375	md. 25,204 rs. 7,052	md. 4,742,915 rs. 5,23,188
4	Allahabad	md. 1,587,655	md. 29,896	md. 82,354	md. 21,206	md. 2,007,336 rs. 2,98,108
5	Benares ...	md. 2,785,341	md. 133,226 rs. 12,91,933	md. 250,145	md. 44,500	md. 3,283,695 rs. 14,91,353
6	Jhánsi ...	md. 560,880	md. 11,309	md. 51,032	md. 6,805	md. 685,420 rs. 28,131
7	Kumaun ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Grand Total	md. 15,304,000 rs. 2,01,166	md. 507,985 rs. 15,21,244	md. 1,846,144 rs. 3,70,564	md. 226,560 rs. 1,71,033	md. 19,149,564 rs. 40,43,338

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

ABSTRACT—(continued).

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the North-Western Provinces head, and the incidence of taxation per head of population.

IMPORTS.

Class II.	Class III. Oil and oil-seeds.	Class III.	Class IV.	Class V.	Class VI.	Number.
38.	39.	40.	41.	42.	43.	
hd. 39,102	md. 204,192 rs. 88,484	md. 425,438 rs. 1,49,227	md. 6,097 rs. 8,50,957	md. 730 rs. 5,72,788	md. 53,703 rs. 31,472	1
hd. 46,741 rs. 29,787	md. 257,459	md. 336,907 rs. 2,10,095	md. 1,917 rs. 6,52,813	md. 123,868 rs. 3,98,683	md. 41,491	2
hd. 103,865 rs. 28,079	md. 228,093 rs. 6,776	md. 830,818 rs. 99,729	md. 75,232 rs. 6,56,701	md. 4,056 rs. 8,64,928	md. 32,726	3
hd. 827,177 rs. 3,572	md. 52,393	md. 548,787 rs. 40,424	md. 41,971 rs. 1,70,597	md. 2,518 rs. 86,365	md. 9,011 rs. 2,747	4
hd. 138,208 rs. 101,847	md. 248,898	md. 478,607 rs. 4,48,878	md. 283,047 rs. 4,04,226	md. 27,491 rs. 6,23,862	md. 26,735 rs. 78,530	5
hd. 17,577	md. 29,505	md. 83,612 rs. 2,127	md. 28,843 rs. 17,087	md. 18,802 rs. 26,997	md. 9,513	6
hd. 4,913	...	...	...	...	...	7
hd. 437,583 rs. 1,83,285	md. 1,020,540 rs. 59,602	md. 2,704,169 rs. 9,50,480	md. 437,107 rs. 27,52,381	md. 177,465 rs. 25,73,623	md. 178,179 rs. 1,12,749	

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported during* 1875-76, *the average consumption or expenditure per*

Number.	Divisions.	Net Imports.			
		Class VII.			Class VIII.
		European cloth.	Country cloth.	Class VII.	
	1.	44.	45.	46.	47.
1	Meerut ...	rs. 26,43,503	rs. 10,58,176	rs. 46,44,241	md. 14,812 rs. 3,36,848
2	Agra ...	rs 25,87,489	rs. 11,95,423	rs. 50,43,350	rs. 7,75,868
3	Rohilkhand ...	rs. 17,88,651	rs. 6,15,623	rs. 29,90,467	rs. 7,27,350
4	Allahabad ...	rs. 2,60,152	rs. 42,759	rs. 17,04,742	rs. 3,98,067
5	Benares ...	rs. 15,27,546	rs. 3,88,036	rs. 73,98,199	md. 113,528 rs. 1,59,764
6	Jhánsí ...	rs. 2,20,472	rs. 6,88,536	rs. 10,47,243	md. 542 rs. 55,275
7	Kumaun ...	...	...	...	...
	Grand Total ...	rs. 90,22,813	rs. 39,88,553	rs. 2,28,28,242	md. 128,882 rs. 24,53,172

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

ABSTRACT—(continued).

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the North-Western Provinces head, and the incidence of taxation per head of population.

NET AMOUNT OF TAX COLLECTED.						
Grain.	*Sugar.* Refined.	*Sugar.* Unrefined.	Ghi.	Class I.	Class II.	Number.
48.	49.	50.	51.	52.	53.	
rs. 89,715	rs. 17,023	rs. 23,160	rs. 19,166	rs. 1,75,064	rs. 8,476	1
rs. 1,00,364	rs. 35,512	rs. 24,166	rs. 31,100	rs. 2,07,356	rs. 8,793	2
rs. 99,617	rs. 6,148	rs. 32,136	rs. 14,565	rs. 1,74,394	rs. 6,657	3
rs. 55,006	rs. 13,722	rs. 15,187	rs. 12,456	rs. 1,12,565	rs. 7,934	4
rs. 87,491	rs. 10,884	rs. 13,869	rs. 20,493	rs. 1,41,370	rs. 4,552	5
rs. 15,891	rs. 1,601	rs. 2,525	rs. 1,742	rs. 24,629	rs. 916	6
...	...	...	...	...	rs. 1,386	7
4,48,084	84,890	1,11,043	99,529	8,35,378	38,664	

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

PROVINCIAL

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported during* 1875-76, *the average consumption or expenditure per*

Number.	Divisions.	Net amount					
		Class III.			Class IV.	Class V.	
		Oil and oil-seeds.		Class III.			
	1.	54.		55.	56.	57.	
1	Meerut ...	rs.	10,922	rs. 16,314	rs. 21,243	rs.	13,438
2	Agra ...	rs.	10,579	rs. 17,543	rs. 15,068	rs.	13,802
3	Rohilkhand ...	rs.	11,257	rs. 20,549	rs. 19,666	rs.	20,345
4	Allahabad ...	rs.	7,534	rs. 12,255	rs. 11,672	rs.	3,705
5	Benares ...	rs.	15,097	rs. 19,522	rs. 7,678	rs.	12,015
6	Jhánsi ...	rs.	1,059	rs. 1,827	rs. 720	rs.	1,837
7	Kumaun ...	...		...	...	...	
	Grand Total ...	rs.	56,448	rs. 88,010	rs. 76,047	rs.	65,142

Net amount of tax collected
Add amount given in refunds

Gross amount of tax collected

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

ABSTRACT—(continued).

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the North-Western Provinces head, and the incidence of taxation per head of population.

OF TAX COLLECTED.

Class VI.	Class VII. European cloth.	Class VII. Country cloth.	Class VII.	Class VIII.	Number.
58.	59.	60.	61.	62.	
rs. 8,971	rs. 18,447	rs. 6,664	rs. 37,019	rs. 7,774	1
rs. 10,839	rs. 17,933	rs. 6,211	rs. 35,616	rs. 8,281	2
rs. 4,248	rs. 23,130	rs. 6,810	rs. 38,787	rs. 9,489	3
rs. 2,280	rs. 3,131	rs. 452	rs. 18,616	rs. 4,321	4
rs. 7,267	rs. 4,856	rs. 1,419	rs. 45,560	rs. 8,142	5
rs. 1,727	rs. 2,574	rs. 3,566	rs. 6,839	rs. 511	6
...	...	...	...	...	7
rs. 35,332	rs. 70,071	rs. 25,122	1,82,437	38,518	

... Rs. 13,59,528
„ 56,004
... Rs. 14,15,532

III.—PRO

G.—Municipal

PROVINCIAL

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported during* 1875-76, *the average consumption or expenditure per*

Number.	Divisions.	Net average		
		Grain.	*Sugar.* Refined.	*Sugar.* Unrefined.
	1	63.	64.	65.
1	Meerut ...	md. 7 9 7 re. 0 7 0	md. 0 7 4 re. 0 4 10	md. 0 23 14 re. 0 11 3
2	Agra ...	md. 8 0 1 re. 0 0 4	md. 0 19 0 re. 0 3 4	md. 0 28 1 re. 0 2 3
3	Rohilkhand ...	md. 7 29 8	md. 0 2 12	md. 1 37 10
4	Allahabad ...	md. 6 38 6	md. 0 5 4	md. 0 14 7
5	Benares ...	md. 7 9 12	md. 0 13 13 rs. 3 5 9	md. 0 26 0
6	Jhánsi ...	md. 737 13	md. 0 6 6	md. 0 28 14
7	Kumaun ...	...	...	...
	Provincial average ...	md. 7 19 4 re. 0 1 7	md. 0 9 15 re. 0 11 10	md. 0 36 1 re. 0 2 10

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

ABSTRACT—(continued).

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the North-Western Provinces head, and the incidence of taxation per head of population.

CONSUMPTION OR EXPENDITURE PER HEAD OF POPULATION.

Ghi.	Class I.	Class II.	Class III.		Number.
			Oil and oil-seeds.	Class III.	
66.	67.	68.	69.	70.	
md. 0 3 12 re. 0 6 1	md. 9 4 10 rs. 2 4 10	hd. 1/11	md. 0 18 15 re. 0 3 3	md. 0 39 9 re. 0 5 6	1
md. 0 7 8	md. 9 23 0 re. 1 8 2	hd. 1/10 re. 0 1 0	md. 0 22 9	md. 0 29 5 re. 0 7 1	2
md. 0 2 5 re. 0 0 3	md. 10 20 9 re. 1 2 6	hd. 1/4 re. 0 0 11	md. 0 20 3 re. 0 0 3	md. 1 33 10 re. 0 3 6	3
md. 0 3 11	md. 8 32 0 re. 1 4 10	hd. 1/2 re. 0 1 7	md. 0 9 3	md. 2 16 3 re. 0 2 10	4
md. 0 4 10	md. 8 21 10 rs. 3 14 0	hd. 1/2 re. 0 4 2	md. 0 25 14	md. 1 9 11 re. 1 2 8	5
md. 0 3 13	md. 9 28 6 re. 0 6 4	hd. 1/4	md. 0 16 11	md. 1 7 6 re. 0 0 5	6
...	...	hd. 1/2	...	...	7
md. 0 4 6 re. 0 1 4	md. 9 14 8 re. 1 5 6	hd. 1/4 re. 0 1 5	md. 0 20 1 re. 0 0 9	md. 1 3 9 re. 0 7 5	

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

PROVINCIAL

3.—*Statement showing the quantity or value of the principal articles imported during* 1875-76, *the average consumption or expenditure per*

Number.	Divisions.	Net average consumption			
		Class IV.	Class V.	Class VI.	European cloth.
	1.	71.	72.	73.	74.
1	Meerut ...	md. 0 0 9 re. 1 15 7	md. 0 0 ¾ re. 1 4 11	md. 0 5 0 re. 0 1 2	rs. 6 2 4
2	Agra ...	md. 0 0 2 re. 1 6 2	md. 0 1 8 re. 0 13 6	md. 0 3 8	rs. 5 7 11
3	Rohilkhand ...	md. 0 6 10 re. 1 7 3	md. 0 0 5 re. 1 14 8	md. 0 3 5	rs. 3 15 3
4	Allahabad ...	md. 0 7 5 re. 0 11 11	md. 0 0 7 re. 0 6 0	md. 0 1 9 re. 0 0 2	rs. 1 2 3
5	Benares ...	md. 0 29 7 re. 1 0 9	md. 0 2 13 re. 1 9 11	md. 0 2 12 re. 0 3 3	rs. 3 15 6
6	Jhánsi ...	md. 0 16 5 re. 0 3 10	md. 0 10 10 re. 0 6 1	md. 0 15 6	rs. 3 1 11
7	Kumaun ...	...	...	...	...
	Provincial average ...	md. 0 8 8 re. 1 5 6	md. 0 3 7 re. 1 4 1	md. 0 3 6 re. 0 0 10	rs. 4 6 7

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

ABSTRACT—(concluded).

into and taxed by the several Municipalities in the North-Western Provinces head, and the incidence of taxation per head of population,

OR EXPENDITURE PER HEAD OF POPULATION.

Class VII.				*Incidence of taxation per head of population.*		
Country cloth.	Class VII.	Class VIII.	Class I.	Total Octroi.	Number.
75.	76.	77.	78.	79.	
rs. 2 7 4	rs. 10 12 9	md. 0 1 6 re. 0 12 6	re. 0 6 6	re. 0 10 8	1
rs. 2 8 7	rs. 10 11 4	rs. 1 10 3	re. 0 7 0	re. 0 10 11	2
re. 1 5 10	rs. 6 10 1	rs. 1 9 9	re. 0 6 1	re. 0 10 6	3
re. 0 3 0	rs. 7 7 6	rs. 1 11 11	re. 0 7 10	re. 0 12 1	4
re. 1 0 1	rs. 19 3 10	md. 0 11 13 re. 0 6 7	re. 0 5 11	re. 0 10 2	5
rs. 9 12 0	rs. 14 13 4	md. 0 0 4 re. 0 12 6	re. 0 5 7	re. 0 8 10	6
...	...	...	...	...	7
rs. 1 15 2	rs. 11 2 7	md. 0 2 8 re. 1 3 2	re. 0 6 6	re. 0 10 7	

III.—PRO

G.—MUNICIPAL

4.—*Statement showing the Receipts and Expenditure in towns*

Western Provinces

Division.	Districts.	Number of towns.	Population by last census.	No. of houses in towns.	No. of houses assessed.	Actual balance.	Gross yield of tax.	Miscellaneous receipts.	Total of columns 7, 8, and 9.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
MEERUT.	Dehra Dún ...	1	1,959	383	320	1,477	1,238	..	2,715
	Saháranpur ...	12	84,196	23,242	17,572	8,033	32,476	8,287	48,796
	Muzaffarnagar,	11	61,154	14,985	11,894	2,610	19,623	284	22,517
	Meerut ...	18	71,325	21,848	17,490	3,222	23,018	2,360	28,600
	Bulandshahr ...	15	83,609	21,791	13,659	3,450	27,300	306	31,056
	Aligarh ...	25	90,778	19,546	16,533	4,205	23,594	10	27,809
	Total ...	82	393,021	101,795	77,468	22,997	1,27,249	11,247	1,61,493
AGRA.	Muttra ...	13	61,023	14,855	7,752	797	13,092	12	13,901
	Agra ...	5	19,350	5,105	2,359	542	2,713	47	3,302
	Farukhabad ...	19	79,764	16,837	6,173	2,358	12,497	18	14,873
	Mainpuri ...	6	33,243	8,940	5,149	483	6,221	535	7,239
	Etáwah ...	5	20,582	6,148	1,879	409	5,983	145	6,537
	Etah ...	15	50,839	13,409	4,354	715	8,901	49	9,665
	Total ...	63	264,306	65,294	27,666	5,304	49,407	806	55,517
ROHILKHAND.	Bijnor ...	11	81,847	18,425	14,069	5,952	10,786	360	17,098
	Moradabad ...	9	58,595	19,217	11,168	2,224	9,770	723	12,717
	Budaun ...	15	47,417	10,012	5,793	1,589	13,265	634	15,488
	Bareilly ...	18	69,483	10,470	6,818	588	9,647	38	10,273
	Sháhjahánpur,	8	41,337	9,440	6,269	1,331	9,545	1,040	11,916
	Total ...	61	298,679	67,564	44,117	11,684	53,013	2,795	67,492
ALLAHABAD.	Allahabad ...	13	48,878	11,120	6,214	1,641	11,459	130	13,230
	Fatehpur ...	7	27,224	6,175	2,147	3,761	5,970	1,153	10,884
	Cawnpore ...	10	41,169	8,044	4,641	63	8,035	1,298	9,456
	Bánda ...	4	20,749	4,997	1,643	861	4,298	212	5,371
	Hamírpur ...	11	70,495	16,505	4,665	3,340	14,385	25	17,750
	Jaunpur ...	6	27,420	5,954	2,646	3,599	5,682	31	9,312
	Total ...	51	235,935	52,795	21,956	13,265	49,889	2,849	66,003
BENARES.	Gorakhpur ...	11	45,123	9,277	2,644	1,694	8,100	...	9,794
	Basti ...	4	14,939	2,723	863	1,531	3,688	4	5,223
	Azamgarh ...	12	58,269	11,355	5,065	1,142	10,724	...	11,866
	Mirzapur ...	5	18,519	4,159	2,476	738	3,263	...	4,001
	Benares ...	3	17,849	3,786	2,370	1,273	2,784	22	4,079
	Gházipur ...	11	67,404	13,095	7,501	1,568	12,550	519	14,637
	Total ...	46	222,103	44,395	21,919	7,946	41,109	545	49,600
JHÁNSI.	Jhánsi ...	4	19,894	4,783	1,800	782	4,656	25	5,463
	Jalaun ...	6	24,028	4,677	1,059	634	3,864	2	4,500
	Lalitpur ...	4	10,644	2,303	505	528	1,735	1	2,264
	Total ...	14	54,566	11,763	3,355	1,944	10,255	28	12,227
KUMAUN.	Tarái ...	1	6,746	817	712	184	1,219	447	1,850
	GRAND TOTAL,	318	1,475,356	344,423	197,193	63,324	3,32,141	18,717	4,14,182

TECTION.

ADMINISTRATION.

administered under Act XX. of 1856 *in the districts of the North-during the year* 1875-76.

INCIDENCE OF TAXATION.		EXPENDITURE.							
Per head of population.	Per assessed house.	Collection.	Sudder office.	Police.	Conservancy.	Local improvement and public works.	Miscellaneous expenditure.	Total expenditure.	Balance at close of year under report.
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.
0 10 1	3 13 10	117	...	254	48	15	38	472	2,243
0 6 4	1 13 6	1,936	90	10,271	8,243	13,979	6,381	40,900	7,896
0 5 1	1 10 4	1,228	60	11,157	4,408	2,242	102	19,197	3,320
0 4 8	1 5 1	1,395	138	11,520	3,600	10,705	524	27,882	718
0 5 3	1 15 11	1,715	126	11,898	5,910	7,177	1,145	27,971	3,085
0 4 1	1 6 9	2,354	228	10,573	3,645	6,523	18	23,341	4,468
0 5 2	1 10 3	8,745	642	55.673	25,864	40,641	8,208	1,39,763	21,730
0 3 9	1 12 0	1,211	132	8,455	1,441	2,228	225	13,692	209
0 2 4	1 2 7	236	...	1,260	686	718	10	2,910	392
0 2 7	2 3 7	1,243	126	7,115	2,714	2,142	118	13,458	1,415
0 3 5	1 6 6	577	122	4,062	944	1,241	198	7,144	95
0 4 9	3 3 4	474	69	2,841	843	1,803	24	6,054	483
0 2 10	2 2 0	647	...	4,098	1,621	2,909	68	9,343	322
0 2 11	1 12 7	4,388	449	27,831	8,249	11,041	643	52,601	2,916
0 2 1	0 12 3	1,002	126	5,986	2,188	1,083	204	10,589	6,509
0 2 8	0 15 1	805	120	5,790	2,292	2,047	226	11,280	1,437
0 4 6	2 4 7	844	126	5,511	1,716	6,279	323	14,798	690
0 2 3	1 6 7	963	121	5,436	1,872	890	287	9,569	704
0 3 8	1 8 4	752	120	5,215	1,412	2,632	22	10,150	1,763
0 2 10	1 3 5	4,366	613	27,938	9,479	12,931	1,062	56,389	11,103
0 3 9	1 13 6	740	96	5,019	2,324	4,125	43	12,347	883
0 3 6	2 12 5	703	120	3,101	1,271	2,229	150	7,574	3,310
0 3 2	1 11 10	446	123	4,948	1,201	60	1,410	8,183	1,268
0 3 3	2 9 10	250	86	2,061	1,194	177	88	3,806	1,565
0 3 3	3 1 5	1,263	120	8,332	2,314	2,436	6	14,471	3,279
0 3 3	2 2 3	372	167	3,097	1,164	414	5	5,209	4,103
0 3 4	2 4 4	3,774	662	26,548	9,468	9,441	1,702	51,595	14,408
0 2 10	0 3 1	712	118	4,359	1,503	1,389	35	8,116	1,678
0 3 11	4 4 4	352	...	1,970	645	428	4	3,398	1,825
0 2 11	2 1 10	1,047	120	5,949	2,382	73	22	9,593	2,273
0 2 8	1 9 0	156	...	2,012	645	501	2	3,316	685
0 2 4	0 12 4	186	...	1,070	761	2,025	6	4,048	31
0 2 11	1 10 8	1,194	96	6,632	2,131	2,555	637	13,245	1,392
0 2 11	1 14 0	3,647	334	21,992	8,066	6,971	706	41,716	7,884
0 3 9	2 9 4	...	108	2,297	811	175	239	3,630	1,833
0 2 7	3 10 10	66	126	2,144	754	1,156	...	4,246	254
0 2 7	3 6 11	3	...	972	277	551	23	1,826	438
0 3 0	3 0 10	69	234	5,413	1,842	1,882	262	9,702	2,525
0 2 10	1 11 4	99	...	538	96	459	142	1,334	516
0 3 7	1 10 11	25,088	2,934	1,65,933	63,054	83,366	12,725	3,53,100	61,082

IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

1.—*Statement of temperature, rainfall, and prevailing winds in the North-Western Provinces for the year commencing 1st April, 1875, and ending 31st March, 1876.*

Number.	Names of stations.	Highest maximum. Month.	Lowest minimum. Month.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature.	General mean temperature.	Total Rainfall.	Prevailing winds in S. W. monsoon.	Prevailing winds in N. E. monsoon.	Number.
1.		2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	
1	*Chakráta* ...	April and June 80·0	January 18·7	65·1	42·6	53·9	78·52	W.	W.	1
2	Ránikhet ...	June 88·0	January 31·0	72·1	53·0	62·8	52·65	Calm.	S. W.	2
3	Dehra ...	June 100·8	February 33·9	81·1	60·7	70·9	77·33	N.	W.	3
4	Roorkee ...	June 110·2	February 34·2	87·8	62·5	75·1	44·84	S. E.	N. W.	4
5	Meerut ...	June 110·5	February 36·0	89·0	63·1	76·1	32·86	E.	N. W.	5
6	Bareilly ...	June 112·0	January 37·0	89·9	65·4	77·7	55·15	S. E.	W. and N. W.	6
7	Agra ...	June 111·8	January 41·8	88·0	68·4	78·2	34·37	W.	W.	7
8	Allahabad ...	June 114·2	February 41·8	90·9	66·8	78·8	51 36	N. E.	W.	8
9	Gorakhpur ...	April 108·0	Jan. & Feb. 42·6	89·9	67·4	78·6	38·50	E.	W.	9
10	Benares ...	June 111·0	January 39·0	91·0	67·2	79·1	43·43	E.	W.	10
11	Jhánsi ...	June 115·9	January 45·8	92·2	69·5	80·9	25·80	S. W.	N. E.	11
	Provincial means ...	111·7	39·8	89·8	66·3	78·1	40·79			

N. B.—In striking the Provincial means, stations Nos. 1, 2, and 3, have been left out on account of their exceptionally high situations. Columns 2 and 3 give the highest maximum and lowest minimum temperature at each station with the months in which they occurred. The difference of these two columns therefore represents the annual range of the thermometer. The next two columns give the mean maximum and minimum temperatures for the year April 1875, March 1876, and their differences represent the mean daily range of temperature at each station. The numbers in column 6 are simply the mean of those in columns 4 and 5. Column 7 gives the total rainfall of the year, and the last two columns give the prevalent directions of the wind during the two monsoons.

IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

2.—*Abstract of Expenditure on Provincial (Imperial and Local) Service.*

Number.	Heads of service.	Provincial. *Imperial Service.*		Imperial. *Provincial Service.*		Provincial Local.		Total.
		Original works.	Repairs.	Original works.	Repairs.	Original works.	Repairs.	
	CIVIL BUILDINGS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.
1	Revenue Department	94,518	70,469	...	...	...	...	1,64,987
2	Customs ditto	5,000	...	...	...	...	...	5,000
3	General ditto, Judicial	12,039	17,716	...	...	...	...	29,755
4	Public offices ...	19,960	10,796	...	...	...	...	30,756
5	Excise	3,162	6,537	...	...	...	...	9,699
6	*Jail* Department...	...	...	2,25,816	25,822	...	...	2,51,638
7	Police ditto	...	...	1,17,799	78,653	...	...	1,96,452
8	Educational ditto	...	...	1,20,050	27,194	...	...	1,47,244
9	Medical ditto	...	...	23,506	1,330	...	...	24,836
10	General ditto, Ecclesiastical ...	...	...	34,028	10,675	...	...	44,703
11	Public Works ...	...	...	3,060	5,564	...	...	8,624
12	Government houses,	...	...	36,344	4,202	...	...	40,546
13	Monuments ...	...	...	...	67,161	...	...	67,161
14	Scientific Institutions,	...	...	24,022	1,700	...	...	75,722
15	Charitable ditto ...	...	...	21,604	3,392	...	...	24,996
	Total, Works and Repairs ...	1,24,679	1,05,518	6,06,229	2,25,693	...	...	...
	Total, Civil Buildings ...	2,30,197		8,31,922		...	...	10,62,119

2.—*Abstract of Expenditure on Provincial (Imperial and Local) Service.*—(concluded).

Number.	Heads of service.	Provincial Imperial Service. Original works.	Provincial Imperial Service. Repairs.	Imperial Provincial Service. Original works.	Imperial Provincial Service. Repairs.	Provincial Local. Original works.	Provincial Local. Repairs.	Total.
	COMMUNICATIONS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
16	Roads and Bridges	...	...	1,74,657	2,17,559	2,70,824	10,72,296	17,35,336
17	Arboriculture	...	...	...	...	14,812	22,248	37,060
18	Pontoon, Boat, Bridges and Ferries ...	...	...	...	...	...	2,98,128	2,98,128
19	Paraos and Sarais	...	...	...	...	2,951	12,145	15,096
20	Staging Bungalows	...	...	...	...	10,682	11,879	22,561
21	River Improvements	...	...	...	..	9,248	770	10,018
	Total, Works and Repairs ...	...	...	1,74,657	2,17,559	3,08,517	14,17,466	...
	Total, Communications ...	...		3,92,216		17,25,983		21,18,199
22	Miscellaneous Public Improvement ...	...	...	...	...	41,966	25,519	67,485
	Grand Total, Works and Repairs ...	1,24,679	1,05,518	7,80,886	4,43,252	3,50,483	14,42,985	...
	Total, Provincial, Imperial and Local ..	14,54,335				17,93,468		32,47,803
	ESTABLISHMENTS.							
23	Public Works Proper	3,55,875				4,47,140		8,03,015
24	Ferries and Paraos	...				19,273		19,273
25	Staging Bungalow	...				8,192		8,192
	Total, Establishments ...	3,55,875				4,74,605		8,30,480
26	Tools and Plant	14,790				18,622		33,412
27	Increase of suspense balance ...	...				1,74,108		1,74,108
	Grand Total ...	18,25,000				24,60,803		42,85,803

IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

3.—*Abstract of Total Outlay in each District during* 1875-76.

Divisions.	Districts.	Civil Buildings.	Communications.	Miscellaneous Public Improvements.	Tools and Plant.	Establishment.	Increase or decrease to suspense balances.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Meerut.	Dehra Dún ...	4,670	34,744	...	558	10,919	...	50,891
	Aligarh ...	9,374	57,561	258	611	22,387	...	90,191
	Bulandshahr ...	12,168	54,323	2,279	6	14,696	...	83,472
	Meerut ...	32,983	83,300	142	1,185	39,363	...	1,56,973
	Muzaffarnagar,	22,402	42,937	15,906	51	18,568	...	99,864
	Saháranpur ...	26,507	1,05,030	11,015	3,155	35,219	...	1,80,926
	Total ...	1,08,104	3,77,895	29,600	5,566	1,41,152	3,061	6,65,378
Rohil-khand.	Bareilly ...	76,119	79,918	...	371	26,137	...	1,82,545
	Bijnor ...	8,402	16,242	...	238	17,301	...	42,183
	Budaun ...	29,169	38,873	9	185	16,456	...	84,692
	Moradabad ...	7,340	1,21,111	...	1,264	30,349	...	1,60,064
	Sháhjahánpur,	9,192	29,784	...	86	16,644	...	55,705
	Total ...	1,30,222	2,85,928	9	2,143	1,06,887	4,123	5,29,312
Kumaun.	Kumaun ...	10,365	67,298	4,992	2,148	31,765	...	1,16,568
	Garhwál ...	2,248	17,799	...	...	7,334	...	27,381
	Tarái ...	3,994	7,755	...	...	2,620	...	14,369
	Total ...	16,607	92,852	4,992	2,148	41,719	1	1,58,319
Agra.	Agra ...	1,00,031	88,536	18	563	44,431	...	2,33,579
	Etah ...	16,059	25,234	...	3	18,489	...	59,735
	Etáwah ...	19,374	35,177	...	836	14,704	...	70,091
	Farukhabad ...	35,181	68,053	28	2,613	29,607	...	1,35,482
	Mainpuri ...	10,600	39,632	...	128	15,002	...	65,362
	Muttra ...	18,502	53,992	...	415	18,201	...	91,110
	Total ...	1,99,747	3,10,624	46	4,558	1,40,384	8,791	6,64,150
Allahabad.	Allahabad ...	2,80,194	67,866	21,908	6,673	62,500	...	4,59,141
	Bánda ...	13,417	95,323	192	374	29,329	...	1,38,535
	Cawnpore ...	35,920	2,83,268	...	657	50,372	...	3,70,217
	Fatehpur ...	20,399	42,768	...	853	19,838	...	83,858
	Hamírpur ...	14,395	50,189	...	380	16,663	...	81,627
	Jaunpur ...	26,013	40,213	...	356	14,646	...	81,228
	Total ...	3,90,338	5,99,527	22,100	9,293	1,93,348	38,003	12,52,609
Benares.	Azamgarh ...	26,901	40,529	6,124	123	18,557	...	92,034
	Basti ...	23,199	29,186	...	415	12,554	...	65,354
	Benares ...	39,755	42,228	...	1,141	21,328	...	1,04,452
	Gházipur ...	36,142	58,106	5,142	4,558	16,112	...	1,09,776
	Gorakhpur ...	40,832	46,996	5,038	346	38,524	...	1,31,736
	Mirzapur ...	19,102	85,125	...	583	26,442	...	1,31,252
	Total ...	1,85,931	3,02,170	6,020	7,166	1,33,317	5,924	6,28,680
Jhánsi.	Jalaun ...	10,888	77,874	4,228	204	36,593	...	1,29,787
	Jhánsi ...	8,505	25,748	96	1,445	14,840	...	50,634
	Lalitpur ...	11,777	45,581	394	889	22,240	...	80,881
	Total ...	81,170	1,49,203	4,718	2,538	73,673	978	2,62,280
Roorkee.	Workshops ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,25,075	1,25,075
	Grand Total,	10,62,119	21,18,199	67,485	33,412	8,30,480	1,74,108	42,85,803

IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

4.—*Statement showing the Expenditure on Public Works from Appropriated Funds during the year* 1875-76.

Districts.	School Fund.	Chaukidári Fund.	Dispensary Fund.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bareilly	...	32,932	...	32,932
Basti	...	44,621	...	44,621
Bijnor	...	4,416	...	4,416
Bulandshahr	300	5,813	...	6,113
Budaun	3,300	74	...	3,374
Cawnpore	...	1,930	...	1,930
Etah	...	462	...	462
Farukhabad	...	5,287	...	5,287
Fatehpur	...	21,229	...	21,229
Gházipur	1,806	...	...	1,806
Gorakhpur	6,276	23,078	...	29,354
Meerut	9,490	23,980	...	33,470
Moradabad	4,676	...	...	4,676
Muzaffarnagar	442	17,731	...	17,289
Muttra	...	5,952	...	5,952
Saháranpur	...	44,274	...	44,274
Total	26,290	1,96,317	...	2,22,607

GANGES RIVER TOLL FUNDS.

Maintaining and keeping open the river Ganges for navigation	...	27,226
GRAND TOTAL	...	2,49,833

IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

5.—*Statement showing the Imperial Expenditure on Public Works incurred in the year* 1875-76.

Ordinary Expenditure.	Total of each Station.			Total of each Class.		
	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.
Military.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Buildings for the accommodation of Native troops ... Bánda ...	300	791	1,091	...	...	...
Gorakhpur,	57	2,861	2,918	...	...	...
Lalitpur ...	...	1,050	1,050	857	4,702	5,059
Stud buildings	470	10,100	10,570	470	10,100	10,570
Works of fortification ...	...	710	710	...	710	710
General Cantonment works ...	345	1,534	1,879	345	1,534	1,879
Compensation for quarters ...	...	401	401	...	401	401
Rest-house and encamping grounds,	1,068	100	1,168	1,068	100	1,168
Barrack Department ...	412	47	459	412	47	459
Total, Military ...				2,652	17,594	20,246
Civil Buildings.						
Postal Department Buildings ...	69,079	5,395	74,474			
Telegraph ditto ditto ...	4,564	3,005	7,569			
Opium ditto ditto ...	32,246	14,995	47,241			
Thomason College ditto ...	28,390	10,230	38,620			
Customs ditto ...	20,235	...	20,235			
Mint and Currency ditto ...	4,553	...	4,553			
Total, Civil Buildings ...				1,59,067	33,625	1,92,692
Miscellaneous Public Improvements	23,000	...	23,000			
Total, Miscellaneous Public Improvements ...				23,000	...	23,000
Total, Original Works and Repairs ...				1,84,719	51,219	2,35,938
Establishment percentage on the above	5 per cent. on Rs.			2,35,938	11,797	
	15 per cent. on „			1,87,438	28,115	39,912
Thomason College Educational Establishment ...				...	...	1,50,051
Ditto Press ...				...	...	32,286
Mr. Elliot's pay				...	...	2,133
Tools and Plant				...	...	7,936
Grand Total, Ordinary Rs. ...						4,68,256
Of this there was expended in India ...				...	...	4,63,865
Ditto ditto in England ...				...	...	2,815
Decrease in suspense				...	...	1,576
				Total ...		4,68,256

IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

6.—*Crops cultivated in acres, actual or approximate, during the official year* 1875-76.

Name of works.	Kharyf.				Rabi.				Miscellaneous.					Total.
	Rice.	Cotton.	Indigo and other dyes.	Fodder crops.	Wheat.	Other food grain.	Oil-seeds.	Fibres.	Sugar.	Opium.	Other drugs.	Garden produce.	Miscellaneous.	
Ganges Canal ...	29,702	10,879	164,385	5,239	329,053	241,144	69	3,171	76,652	11,759	773	12,083	4,085	888,994
Eastern Jumna Canal ...	36,427	7,427	3,035	2,509	97,223	15,674	432	7	27,448	...	86	2,892	2,686	195,846
Dún Canals ...	5,328	...	...	...	3,606	1,657	183	...	454	...	654	537	...	12,399
Rohilkhand Canals ...	8,724	1	...	...	29,616	15,840	694	...	3,302	...	34	552	2	58,765
Bijnor Canals ...	46	...	...	...	1,666	210	...	47	1,076	...	...	...	...	3,045
Bundelkhand Canals ...	29	18	...	...	429	1,219	1	4	163	7	1	21	11	1,903
Agra Canal ...	48	3,414	596	177	9,905	11,948	1	2	403	...	84	584	73	27,235
Grand Total ...	80,304	21,739	168,016	7,925	471,498	287,672	1,380	3,231	109,498	11,766	1,632	16,669	6,857	11,88,187

IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

7.—*Statement showing the Imperial Expenditure incurred on the Irrigation Branch, North-Western Provinces, for the official year* 1875-76.

Details.	*Total of each Canal.*			*Total of each Class.*		
	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.
ORDINARY EXPENDITURE.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ganges Canal ...	1,14,608	3,92,370	5,06,978	...	...	...
Eastern Jumna Canal ...	1,11,274	74,849	1,86,123	...	...	...
Dún Canals ...	10,130	7,488	17,618	...	...	...
Rohilkhand Canals ...	96,767	15,952	1,12,719	...	...	...
Bundelkhand Irrigation Works.	2,468	1,202	3,670	...	...	...
Ditto Survey ...	1,798	...	1,798	...	...	...
Eastern Ganges Canal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agra Canal ...	97,578	66,918	1,64,496	...	...	...
Total ...	4,34,623	5,58,779	9,93,402	4,34,623	5,58,779	9,93,402
Establishment						8,68,178
Tools and Plant						30,137
Increase or decrease in stock balances ...						—91,094
Less receipts on capital account						9,023
Total, Ordinary Expenditure						17,91,600
EXTRAORDINARY EXPENDITURE.						
Ganges Canal ...	4,50,505	...	4,50,505	...	...	...
Lower Ganges Canal ...	17,77,026	...	17,77,026	...	...	...
Agra Canal ...	5,32,051	...	5,32,051	...	...	...
Total ...	27,59,582	...	27,59,582	27,59,582	...	27,59,582
Establishment						5,95,503
Tools and Plant						2,21,726
Increase in stock balances						1,29,527
Less receipts on capital account						9,478
Total, Extraordinary Expenditure						36,96,860
Grand Total, Ordinary and Extraordinary ...						54,88,460

ABSTRACT.

	Works and repairs.	Establishment.	Plant.	Suspense.	Receipt on capital account.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ordinary	9,93,402	8,68,178	30,137	— 91,094	— 9,023	17,91,600
Extraordinary ...	27,59,582	5,95,503	2,21,726	1,29,527	— 9,478	36,96,860
Other works for which neither capital nor revenue account is kept.	3,71,741	86,671	5,749	...	...	4,64,161
Total ...	41,24,725	15,50,352	2,57,612	38,433	— 18,501	59,52,621

IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

8.—Statement showing the Income and Expenditure of Reproductive Works in the Irrigation Branch, North-Western Provinces, for the official year 1875-76.

Name of large works or class of minor works.	Whether received from Native Government, or wholly made by British Government.	*Capital expended by British Government.*		*Receipts and Expenditure during the year.*					
		In previous years.	During 1875-76.	Gross income received in cash.	Indirect revenue.	Shares of Establishment on repairs including plantations.	Cost of repairs including Tools and Plant.	Charges for interest.	Net surplus or deficit.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
IMPERIAL.	A. Restored. B. Wholly made by British Govt.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ganges Canal	B.	2,76,77,211	5,87,591	21,28,819	6,25,799	5,80,170	4,74,453	12,19,488	4,80,507
Eastern Jumna Canal ...	A.	21,94,695	1,22,737	5,92,488	2,21,524	1,28,508	1,01,766	99,718	4,84,030
Dún Canals	B.	5,96,607	9,423	36,016	15,951	13,485	11,904	26,786	—208
Agra Canal	B.	64,48,635	7,10,386	37,089	...	15,381	67,807	3,04,071	—3,50,170
Agra Irrigation Works ...	A.	2,21,970	...	...	...	...	...	9,989	—9,989
Bijnor Canals... ...	B.	69,967	...	8,950	8,172	1,615	752	3,148	11,607
Rohilkhand Canals ...	B.	12,93,485	63,469	25,906	50,070	32,596	15,387	57,202	—29,209
Eastern Ganges Canal ...	B.	2,71,261	65	...	...	...	...	12,207	—12,207
Bundelkhand Survey ...	B.	2,75,453	21,822	...	...	...	...	12,964	—12,964
Ditto Irrigation ...	A.	82,574	...	4,595	1,299	2,655	3,670	3,369	—3,800
Lower Ganges Canal ...	B.	62,25,020	25,22,868	...	...	...	...	3,37,700	—3,37,700
Total, Imperial ...	...	4,53,56,878	40,38,381	28,33,863	9,22,825	7,74,410	6,75,739	20,86,642	2,19,897

V.—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

1.—*Statement of Revenue Demands, Collections, and Balances in the N.-W. P. for Revenue year, 1st Oct., 1874, to 30th Sept., 1875.*

Districts.	Demands.	Collections.	Balances.	Particulars of Balances.				Percentage of balances in columns 6, 7 and 8 on Demands.
				Real.				
				In train of liquidation.	Doubtful.	Irrecoverable.	Nominal.	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Dehra Dún ...	63,372	63,084	288	228	...	...	60	·36
Saháranpur ...	11,73,503	11,72,054	1,449	...	...	1,234	215	·10
Muzaffarnagar,	11,83,567	11,78,431	5,136	...	...	167	4,969	·01
Meerut ...	21,77,915	21,76,651	1,264	...	...	...	1,264	...
Bulandshahr ...	12,40,860	12,31,413	9,447	...	...	...	9,447	...
Aligarh ...	21,36,129	21,29,193	6,936	5,289	...	...	1,647	·24
Kumaun ...	1,63,858	1,61,883	1,975	227	454	10	1,284	·42
Garhwál ...	95,579	94,714	865	720	..	145	...	·91
Tarái Parganas,	1,72,651	1,72,651	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bijnor ...	11,66,263	11,65,948	315	...	154	...	161	·01
Moradabad ...	12,22,004	12,20,193	1,811	38	...	...	1,773	...
Bareilly ...	10,28,191	10,26,473	1,718	173	...	...	1,545	·02
Budaun ...	20,69,940	20,37,322	32,618	2,629	992	...	28,997	·17
Sháhjahánpur,	11,76,728	11,15,879	60,849	6,942	49,232	...	4,675	4·7
Muttra ...	13,55,679	13,53,467	2,212	38	...	350	1,824	·03
Agra ...	19,35,691	19,33,589	2,102	...	...	...	2,102	...
Farukhabad ...	12,41,568	12,22,205	19,353	310	12,901	...	6,142	1·06
Mainpuri ...	12,76,163	12,61,541	14,622	3,538	10,884	...	200	1·13
Etáwah ...	13,25,793	12,96,046	29,747	417	29,321	...	9	2·24
Etah ...	9,17,801	9,03,201	14,600	8,707	108	4,882	903	1·06
Jalaun ...	9,00,287	8,98,814	1,473	1,473	...	...	...	·16
Jhánsi ...	4,46,850	4,12,853	33,997	9,984	22,358	137	1,518	7·26
Lalitpur ...	1,46,736	1,45,291	1,445	1,386	59	...	...	·98
Cawnpore ...	21,35,323	21,13,379	21,953	1,218	492	1,919	18,324	·16
Fatehpur ...	14,09,058	13,72,465	36,593	3,824	5,852	...	26,917	·68
Bánda ...	13,04,881	12,88,087	16,794	16,794	...	...	...	1·28
Allahabad ...	22,61,625	22,48,195	13,430	11,176	...	...	2,254	·48
Hamírpur ...	10,83,640	10,49,423	34,217	8,128	8,688	17,401	...	3·16
Jaunpur ...	12,50,447	12,43,602	6,845	6,437	...	...	408	·51
Gorakhpur ...	16,73,974	16,71,632	2,342	...	...	...	2,342	...
Basti ...	13,19,915	13,18,486	1,429	406	784	193	46	·10
Azamgarh ...	16,01,736	15,61,273	40,463	2,058	...	...	38,405	·13
Mirzapur ...	8,45,027	8,35,997	9,030	7,167	...	...	1,863	·84
Benares ...	8,93,947	8,92,389	1,558	...	...	...	1,558	...
Gházipur ...	15,12,408	14,84,814	27,594	...	807	...	26,787	·05
Total { 1874-75,	4,19,09,099	4,14,52,629	4,56,470	99,307	1,43,086	26,438	1,87,639	·64
Total { 1873-74,	4,16,78,401	4,12,82,108	4,81,293	2,17,157	68,770	80,953	1,14,413	·88

V.—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

2.—*Statement of Demands, Collections, and Balances of Land Revenue, not on the Revenue Roll, for Revenue year* 1874-75.

Districts.	Demands.	Collections.	Balances.	Particulars of Balances.				Percentage of total Balances in columns 5, 6 and 7 on Demands.	Total Balances.
				Real.					
				In train of liquidation.	Doubtful.	Irrecoverable.	Nominal.		
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
Dehra Dún ...	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saháranpur ...	987	987	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muzaffarnagar...	45,950	45,633	...	...	317	...	...	·68	317
Meerut ...	4,763	4,763	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bulandshahr ...	1,048	1,048	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aligarh ...	88	33	...	55	...	...	...	62·5	55
Kumaun ...	1,32,089	1,32,089	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Garhwál ...	366	365	...	1	...	...	...	·28	1
Tarái Parganas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bijnor ...	22,403	22,403	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Moradabad ...	1,871	1,871	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Budaun ...	1,238	1,238	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bareilly ...	3,678	1,369	...	79	...	374	1,856	12·32	453
Sháhjahánpur ...	492	467	...	25	...	...	...	5·08	25
Muttra ...	2,801	2,801	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Agra ...	1,110	1,110	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Farukhabad ...	1,900	1,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mainpuri ...	14	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Etáwah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Etah ...	19,889	19,819	...	...	...	...	70	...	...
Jalaun ...	1,874	1,608	...	266	...	...	...	14·19	266
Jhánsi ...	3,591	297	...	...	3,294	...	...	91·72	3,294
Lalitpur ...	401	401	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cawnpore	759	369	...	...	...	...	390	...	...
Fatehpur ...	2,440	2,440	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bánda ...	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Allahabad ...	2,567	2,097	...	470	...	...	...	18·31	470
Hamírpur ...	274	255	...	19	...	...	...	6·93	19
Jaunpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gorakhpur ...	1,668	1,538	...	...	...	...	130	...	...
Basti ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Azamgarh ...	1,37,622	1,37,255	...	367	...	...	...	·26	367
Mirzapur ...	12,617	12,542	...	...	11	64	...	·59	75
Benares ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gházipur ...	3,170	2,861	...	109	200	...	...	9·74	309
Total { 1874-75,	4,07,780	3,99,683	...	1,391	3,822	438	2,446	1·39	5,651
Total { 1873-74,	3,78,583	3,72,835	...	1,687	79	...	3,982	·47	1,766

V.—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

3.—*Statement of outstanding Balances for Revenue year* 1874-75.

Districts.	Total outstanding balances at the beginning of the year.	Removed from accounts during the year.			Balance outstanding at the close of the year, excluding those of the year under report.	Portion of the balances which is nominal and due to reduction on re-settlement.	Date of oldest balances in last column.
		Collected.	Remitted.	Total.			
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Dehra Dún ...	280	40	231	271	9	9	1st July, 1872, 1279 Fasli.
Saháranpur ...	2,032	85	1,388	1,473	559	...	1872-73, Kharíf, 1279 FS.
Muzaffarnagar,	15,440	669	9,380	10,049	5,391	3,938	15th Nov., 1872, 1280 Fasli.
Meerut ...	2,850	807	2,031	2,838	12	...	Rabi 1281 FS, May, 1874.
Bulandshahr ...	15,263	51	8,013	8,064	7,199	...	30th Sept., 1874, 1281 FS.
Aligarh ...	2,045	554	159	713	1,332	696	30th September, 1870-71.
Kumaun ...	4,123	407	469	876	3,247	1,320	15th November, 1874-75.
Garhwál ...	482	482	...	482	...	...	...
Tarái Parganas,	947	947	...	947	...	...	...
Bijnor ...	8,125	179	7,722	7,901	224	...	15th May, 1860 Rabi 1267 Fasli.
Moradabad ...	8,369	2	7,437	7,439	930	...	1st May, 1860-61.
Budaun ...	2,941	...	2,941	2,941	...	...	...
Bareilly ...	54,016	1,681	10,360	12,041	41,975	36,317	25th April, 1870, 1277 FS.
Sháhjahánpur ...	7,134	2,538	2,263	4,801	2,333	2,187	30th September, 1870-71.
Muttra ...	3,926	...	3,589	3,589	337	337	15th Decr., 1874, 1282 FS.
Agra ...	927	200	727	927	...	...	...
Farukhabad ...	7,988	330	6,929	7,259	729	...	Rabi 1281 Fasli, 1st May, 1874.
Mainpuri ...	762	...	762	762	...	...	...
Etáwah ...	601	...	601	601	...	...	...
Etah ...	9,625	1,391	4,593	5,984	3,641	16	15th June, 1873, Rabi 1280 Fasli.
Jalaun ...	3,279	186	2,930	3,116	163	...	1873-74, 1st May, 1874.
Jhánsi ...	1,30,580	10,994	20,389	31,383	99,197	...	15th Dec., 1868-69.
Lalitpur ...	36,629	8,248	771	9,019	27,610	10,767	12th May, 1868, 1867-68.
Cawnpore ...	24,203	2,361	9,664	12,025	12,178	12,156	25th Jany., 1873, 1280 Fasli.
Fatehpur ...	41,687	30,160	8,898	39,058	2,629	...	Rabi 1279 Fasli, 28th June, 1872.
Bánda ...	36,944	18,840	...	18,840	18,104	...	30th June, 1872-73.
Allahabad ...	9,609	1,562	3,739	5,301	4,308	...	1st May, 1871, 1278 Fasli.
Hamírpur ...	12,317	2,608	450	3,058	9,259	...	1st May, 1872, 1871-72.
Jaunpur ...	11,280	9,690	...	9,690	1,590	...	30th Sept., 1873, 1872-73.
Gorakhpur ...	68,468	158	68,310	68,468	...	...	...
Basti ...	44,737	43,645	809	44,454	283	...	1st May, 1872-73.
Azamgarh ...	7,479	2,715	2,266	4,981	2,498	2,498	15th Nov., 1874, 1282 Fasli.
Mirzapur ...	74,479	72,616	1,863	74,479	...	...	...
Benares ...	1,877	...	1,877	1,877	...	...	...
Gházipur ...	42,602	19	27,842	27,861	14,741	...	30th September, 1872-73.
Total { 1874-75,	6,94,046	2,14,165	2,19,403	4,33,568	2,60,478	70,191	
Total { 1873-74,	4,81,434	83,232	1,85,272	2,68,505	2,12,929	18,468	

V.—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

4.—*Statement of Processes issued and Service Fees realized and disbursed for Revenue year* 1874-75.

Districts.	Number of mahâls or groups of mahâls.	Number of processes issued.	Amount of service fees realized.	Disbursements.	Surplus.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Dehra Dún	446	94	65	40	20
Saháranpur ...	1,917	2,557	1,607	1,128	479
Muzaffarnagar ...	1,208	2,536	1,564	1,579	...
Meerut	2,055	2,436	1,366	555	811
Bulandshahr ...	1,988	1,267	846	705	141
Aligarh	2,053	3,295	1,858	285	1,573
Kumaun	3,674	3	3	3	...
Garhwál	4,417	...	20	12	8
Tarái Parganas ...	...	...	...	...	...
Bijnor	2,957	579	378	248	130
Moradabad	4,815	2,990	1,997	1,997	...
Budaun	2,147	1,478	814	534	280
Bareilly	4,344	4,355	2,648	2,166	479
Sháhjahánpur ...	3,070	1,263	750	892	...
Muttra	891	274	205	111	94
Agra	1,840	1,942	1,186	785	401
Farukhabad ...	2,283	3,730	2,482	2,153	326
Mainpuri	1,435	2,028	1,195	795	400
Etáwah	1,878	1,278	786	699	86
Etah	1,533	2,926	1,741	1,659	82
Jalaun	1,164	1,949	1,194	405	789
Jhánsi	618	1,202	729	801	...
Lalitpur	623	648	365	667	...
Cawnpore	2,906	2,447	1,528	1,347	181
Fatehpur	2,152	3,032	1,946	1,538	407
Bánda	1,515	2,304	1,309	830	467
Allahabad	4,420	1,094	687	571	116
Hamírpur	1,140	2,398	1,441	1,261	175
Jaunpur	1,726	6,122	3,891	3,372	415
Gorakhpur	7,589	7,945	4,915	3,568	1,347
Basti	4,714	2,982	2,053	1,735	318
Azamgarh	4,121	8,258	5,671	5,031	45
Mirzapur	1,723	1,713	1,177	890	286
Benares	1,389	704	467	429	38
Gházipur	4,481	2,190	1,305	1,290	15
Total ... 1874-75 ...	85,553	80,119	50,089	40,078	9,909
Total ... 1873-74 ...	80,315	85,591	55,554	39,104	15,706

5.—*Comparative Financial Statement of Receipts and Expenditure of the N.-W. Provinces for the year* 1875-76.

Receipts.	Actuals of 1873-74.	Actuals of 1874-75.	Budget estimate for 1875-76.	Actuals of 1875-76.	No.	Disbursements.	Actuals of 1873-74.	Actuals of 1874-75.	Budget estimate for 1875-76.	Actuals of 1875-76.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—Land Revenue,	4,20,97,038	4,25,91,787	4,28,66,000	4,24,67,444	2	Interest on Service Funds and other accounts.	17,551	16,711	20,000	20,276
II.—Tributes and Contributions, &c.	...	...	...	...						
					3	Refunds and Drawbacks.	3,62,383	1,15,972	1,60,000	1,45,847
III.—Forest ...	16,29,496	10,85,947	8,66,000	9,69,698						
IV.—Excise on Spirits and Drugs.	19,52,800	20,36,059	20,05,000	22,36,143	4	Land Revenue ...	43,31,709	41,75,015	44,00,000	42,94,311
					5	Forest ...	9,66,506	8,55,876	6,36,000	5,37,914
					6	Excise on Spirits and Drugs.	2,12,110	1,12,446	1,17,000	1,14,597
V.—Assessed Taxes	3,944	634	...	662						
VI.—Customs ..	4,21,338	3,59,013	3,80,000	3,92,033	7	Assessed Taxes ...	1,415	...	...	...
VII.—Salt ...	42,24,066	47,66,122	46,40,000	52,85,097	9	Salt ...	5,67,756	5,86,360	...	...
IX.—Stamps ...	37,15,583	35,54,918	35,80,000	35,41,795	11	Stamps ...	53,248	48,180	50,000	48,118
XI.—Post-office ...	8,66,445	8,82,024	9,50,000	9,13,509	13	Post-office ...	8,47,556	8,80,827	8,78,000	9,18,507
XIII.—Law and Justice.	5,88,796	5,00,076	4,89,000	5,13,012	15	Administration ...	12,32,073	12,06,784	11,90,000	12,55,192
					16	Minor Departments,	1,07,488	1,02,905	48,700	45,759
XV.—Interest ...	68,605	95,812	97,000	1,27,909	17	Law and Justice ..	30,89,637	31,02,119	31,17,000	31,50,905
XVI.—Receipts in aid of Superannuation, &c.	5,625	3,955	3,000	23,662	19	Ecclesiastical ...	1,79,510	1,93,699	1,90,000	1,95,609
					20	Medical Services ...	2,83,850	2,76,352	2,80,000	2,92,486
					21	Political Agencies,	35,164	36,793	30,000	32,806
XVII.—Gain by Exchange.	...	35,614	10,000	32,527	22	Allowances and Assignments, &c.	5,21,561	4,92,069	5,50,000	4,95,516
XVIII.—Miscellaneous Receipts.	1,34,875	1,08,918	70,000	1,89,935	23	Superannuations, &c.	5,45,512	5,41,274	5,95,000	5,81,102
					25	Loss by exchange on transactions with London.	...	...	...	86
					26	Miscellaneous ...	30,071	60,965	47,000	70,422
					27	Allotments for Provincial Services	64,68,405	64,89,838	65,16,500	65,16,500
					28	Famine Relief ...	...	7,78,558	...	...
Total Rs. ...	5,57,08,611	5,60,20,879	5,59,56,000	5,66,83,426		Total Rs. ...	1,98,53,505	2,00,72,743	1,88,25,200	1,87,15,953

V.—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

6.—*Statement of Excise Demands, Collections and Balances for the revenue year* 1874-75.

Districts.	Abkári.	Opium.	Madak.	Drugs.	Total Demands.	Collections.	Balances.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Dehra Dún ...	47,687	6,781	...	6,500	60,969	60,555	414
Saháranpur ...	48,815	15,934	1,770	6,022	72,541	72,541	...
Muzaffarnagar ...	27,832	16,380	...	2,331	46,543	46,543	...
Meerut	62,915	26,075	2,250	10,950	1,02,190	1,02,175	15
Bulandshahr ...	12,382	20,449	...	4,197	37,028	37,048*	...
Aligarh	19,492	24,316	665	7,856	52,329	52,329	...
Kumaun ...	14,216	3,710	1,134	4,727	23,787	22,488	1,300
Garhwál ...	1,066	...	...	610	1,676	1,649	28
Tarái	22,134	...	...	3,153	25,287	25,287	...
Bijnor	18,219	10,491	...	4,675	33,385	33,385	...
Moradabad ...	33,971	18,515	341	5,683	58,510	58,501	9
Budaun ...	15,277	2,100	...	10,770	28,146	27,341	805
Bareilly ...	70,089	11,296	1,484	16,168	99,038	99,038	...
Sháhjahánpur ...	1,57,963	4,550	...	8,892	1,71,405	1,71,137	268
Muttra	7,930	27,641	247	6,764	42,582	42,582	...
Agra	35,649	26,163	2,956	13,446	78,212	78,212	...
Farukhabad ...	50,286	2,137	1,734	19,132	73,288	66,521	6,767
Mainpuri ...	15,704	1,945	140	7,230	25 020	25,007	13
Etáwah	10,740	1,890	182	7,981	20,793	20,793	...
Etah	12,875	4,016	5,258	6,945	23,836	23,832	4
Jalaun	7,598	4,900	...	2,552	15,050	14,975	75
Jhánsi	8,882	3,500	290	949	13,620	13,620	...
Lalitpur ...	5,231	1,365	153	353	7,101	7,101	...
Cawnpore ..	52,045	23,800	4,177	23,725	1,03,748	1,03,748	...
Fatehpur ...	17,716	2,896	656	7,025	28,293	28,293	...
Bánda	14,638	4,682	367	3,901	23,587	23,587	...
Allahabad ...	63,269	25,200	3,800	21,660	1,13,929	1,13,929	...
Hamírpur ...	11,459	5,635	...	3,400	20,494	20,466	28
Jaunpur ...	43,676	2,275	...	7,500	53,351	52,898	453
Gorakhpur ...	77,676	1,494	240	9,156	88,566	88,444	121
Basti	15,456	114	361	3,827	19,758	18,455	1,304
Azamgarh ...	23,169	464	43	6,375	30,051	30,051	...
Mirzapur ...	85,172	7,525	450	21,816	1,14,963	1,14,463	500
Benares ...	1,74,642	36,225	5,050	51,000	2,66,917	2,66,917	...
Gházipur ...	74,197	1,190	332	11,250	86,969	86,035	934
Total ...	13,59,968	3,45,654	28,820	3,28,521	20,62,964	20,49,946	13,088

* 20 collected in excess.

V.—REVENUE AND FINANCE.

7.—*Statement of net stamp revenue for the revenue year* 1874-75.

No.	Districts.	1872-73.	1873-74.	1874-75.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Dehra Dún	24,340	30,520	33,168
2	Saháranpur	96,945	1,05,192	1,02,064
3	Muzaffarnagar ...	66,664	72,050	83,144
4	Meerut	1,64,961	1,49,382	1,20,731
5	Bulandshahr	74,902	77,757	82,785
6	Aligarh	1,78,552	1,84,355	1,90,894
7	Kumaun	40,302	52,531	} 65,844*
8	Garhwál	9,836	17,704	
9	Tarái Parganas ...	5,125	5,241	
10	Bijnor	57,192	69,879	84,649
11	Moradabad	1,83,055	2,01,168	2,12,469
12	Budaun	1,05,946	1,14,339	1,19,366
13	Bareilly	2,15,401	2,19,797	1,95,494
14	Sháhjahánpur ...	1,06,985	1,17,380	1,11,169
15	Muttra	95,387	84,837	86,961
16	Agra	1,65,821	1,70,717	2,02,752
17	Farukhabad	1,40,122	1,67,138	1,40,968
18	Mainpuri	96,705	1,08,316	1,13,040
19	Etáwah	50,467	54,998	51,844
20	Etah	91,473	1,02,241	84,412
21	Jalaun	35,134	40,026	44,510
22	Jhánsi	23,199	25,952	22,619
23	Lalitpur	6,994	7,717	7,660
24	Cawnpore	1,58,827	1,52,787	1,50,486
25	Fatehpur	30,811	37,628	26,801
26	Bánda	44,094	40,368	37,062
27	Allahabad	2,64,818	2,59,792	2,50,057
28	Hamírpur	23,947	24,317	25,222
29	Jaunpur	70,603	74,390	76,988
30	Gorakhpur	1,58,209	1,70,566	1,62,570
31	Basti	48,726	56,998	56,188
32	Azamgarh	1,15,004	1,36,659	1,30,119
33	Mirzapur	97,819	1,07,663	1,04,176
34	Benares	1,43,526	1,56,358	1,51,384
35	Gházipur	1,66,592	1,78,705	1,80,843
	Total ...	33,58,479	35,75,368	35,07,539

* Not shown separately for each district.

VI.—VITAL STATISTICS

1.—*Statement showing the deaths in the North-*

1.	2.	3.			4.		
Number.	District.	Population according to census of 1872.			Number of deaths during the year.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1	Kumaun ...	231,146	201,742	432,888	4,797	3,953	8,750
2	Garhwál ...	155,745	154,537	310,282	3,658	2,991	6,649
3	Tarái ...	102,573	83,074	185,647	3,288	2,609	5,897
4	Bijnor ...	395,395	341,757	737,152	9,593	8,584	18,177
5	Moradabad ...	596,776	525,355	1,122,131	12,683	10,557	23,240
6	Bareilly ...	806,913	699,888	1,506,801	17,908	14,632	32,540
7	Sháhjahánpur,	511,136	438,335	949,471	13,033	10,811	23,844
8	Budaun ...	503,619	430,729	934,348	12,042	10,010	22,052
9	Dehra Dún ...	68,044	47,667	115,711	1,684	1,102	2,786
10	Saháranpur ...	484,508	399,274	883,782	11,346	9,022	20,368
11	Muzaffarnagar,	375,608	314,474	690,082	10,682	8,469	19,151
12	Meerut ...	685,404	588,510	1,273,914	19,038	14,524	33,562
13	Bulandshahr ...	493,682	442,911	936,593	15,564	13,497	29,061
14	Aligarh ...	577,263	495,845	1,073,108	15,975	12,373	28,348
15	Etah ...	382,746	320,739	703,485	9,893	8,188	18,081
16	Muttra ...	480,615	406,740	887,355	9,874	7,616	17,490
17	Farukhabad ...	499,722	419,026	918,748	11,399	9,210	20,609
18	Mainpuri ...	426,955	33,828	765,783	10,471	7,761	18,232
19	Agra ...	589,562	504,622	1,094,184	14,408	11,181	25,589
20	Etáwah ...	369,928	298,653	668,581	8,334	6,350	14,684
21	Cawnpore ...	619,118	536,321	1,155,439	14,366	12,424	26,790
22	Fatehpur ...	345,583	318,282	663,815	6,492	5,378	11,870
23	Jaunpur ...	545,700	480,169	1,025,869	10,413	7,919	18,332
24	Hamírpur ...	276,196	252,941	529,137	7,173	5,326	12,499
25	Bánda ...	359,765	337,846	697,611	8,556	6,766	15,322
26	Allahabad ...	715,110	679,135	1,394,245	12,852	10,372	23,224
27	Gorakhpur ...	1,078,072	941,278	2,019,350	23,350	16,742	40,092
28	Basti ...	784,691	688,303	1,472,994	11,128	8,894	20,022
29	Azamgarh ...	826,145	705,265	1,531,410	15,056	12,225	27,281
30	Gházipur ...	696,572	648,829	1,345,401	13,476	11,090	24,566
31	Benares ...	406,344	387,355	793,699	8,378	6,461	14,839
32	Mirzapur ...	520,496	494,797	1,015,293	12,609	10,003	22,612
33	Jalaun ...	216,607	187,777	404,384	5,621	4,067	9,688
34	Jhánsi ...	167,519	150,216	317,735	4,075	3,178	7,253
35	Lalitpur ...	111,625	101,003	212,628	4,367	3,624	7,991
	Total ...	16,406,833	14,362,228	30,769,056	373,582	297,909	671,491

AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

Western Provinces during the year 1875.

5.								6.	7.
AGE AT TIME OF DEATH.									
Infants.		Boys and girls.		Adults.		Old people.		Total.	Number.
Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.		
1,264	1,064	1,129	981	1,049	817	1,355	1,091	8,750	1
993	828	667	532	874	713	1,124	918	6,649	2
526	534	887	783	906	578	969	714	5,897	3
2,966	3,018	2,849	2,126	1,630	1,283	2,648	2,157	18,177	4
3,812	3,475	3,339	2,573	2,078	1,725	3,454	2,764	23,240	5
4,210	3,798	4,153	3,336	3,747	2,894	5,798	4,604	32,540	6
3,945	3,531	2,985	2,644	2,015	1,671	4,088	2,965	23,844	7
3,766	3,352	2,500	1,955	2,094	1,755	3,682	2,948	22,052	8
268	236	237	196	619	388	560	282	2,786	9
3,452	2,920	2,348	1,809	2,383	1,921	3,163	2,372	20,368	10
3,625	2,980	2,550	1,703	1,920	1,733	2,587	2,053	19,151	11
3,962	3,136	4,759	3,140	4,846	3,916	5,471	4,332	33,562	12
3,236	2,989	4,837	4,068	3,237	2,901	4,254	3,539	29,061	13
3,146	2,606	4,950	3,600	2,931	2,537	4,948	3,630	28,348	14
2,776	2,530	2,169	1,526	1,850	1,725	3,098	2,407	18,081	15
1,609	1,303	2,940	2,120	2,041	1,623	3,284	2,570	17,490	16
2,425	2,185	2,256	1,593	2,396	2,243	4,332	3,189	20,609	17
1,921	1,723	1,928	1,322	2,782	2,195	3,840	2,521	18,232	18
2,816	2,335	3,247	2,401	3,029	2,506	5,316	3,939	25,589	19
1,686	1,465	1,240	970	2,148	1,669	3,260	2,246	14,684	20
4,139	3,528	2,331	2,017	2,892	2,700	5,004	4,179	26,790	21
998	773	1,078	827	1,991	1,763	2,425	2,015	11,870	22
1,204	906	2,293	1,708	3,219	2,344	3,697	2,961	18,332	23
1,244	1,086	1,326	1,009	1,852	1,187	2,751	2,044	12,499	24
1,254	1,069	2,088	1,674	2,446	1,696	2,768	2,327	15,322	25
2,390	1,817	2,697	2,078	3,371	2,731	4,394	3,746	23,224	26
3,990	2,775	4,675	3,519	7,327	4,991	7,358	5,457	40,092	27
1,589	1,240	2,826	2,098	3,383	2,719	3,330	2,837	20,022	28
2,382	1,817	3,470	2,403	3,719	3,257	5,485	4,748	27,281	29
2,335	1,706	3,416	2,444	3,441	3,086	4,284	3,854	24,566	30
1,434	1,165	1,609	1,250	2,421	1,771	2,914	2,275	14,839	31
2,291	1,611	2,653	2,192	3,923	2,906	3,742	3,294	22,612	32
1,067	856	860	591	1,416	976	2,278	1,644	9,688	33
1,035	842	733	569	1,093	809	1,214	958	7,253	34
1,312	1,313	1,483	1,183	788	582	784	546	7,991	35
81,068	68,512	85,098	64,940	87,847	70,811	119,659	94,146	671,491	

VI.—VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

2.—*Numerical Return of Patients treated in the Charitable Dispensaries of the North-Western Provinces for the year* 1875.

Number.	Districts.		Number treated.	Number cured.	Number died.	Number remaining at close of year.
1	Agra	In-door patients	1,521	1,115	169	51
		Out-door ditto	53,654	40,028	66	850
2	Allahabad	In-door patients	1,262	724	190	70
		Out-door ditto	45,266	16,978	65	1,036
3	Aligarh	In-door patients	900	818	39	23
		Out-door ditto	14,582	12,139	213	138
4	Almora	In-door patients	254	231	7	10
		Out-door ditto	5,678	4,461	...	124
5	Azamgarh	In-door patients	345	261	31	17
		Out-door ditto	13,519	7,912	147	86
6	Bánda	In-door patients	1,231	1,008	105	62
		Out-door ditto	10,693	8,370	29	182
7	Bareilly	In-door patients	1,506	1,060	110	46
		Out-door ditto	64,931	31,821	80	1,125
8	Benares	In-door patients	1,511	916	335	113
		Out-door ditto	74,191	34,744	66	1,965
9	Bijnor	In-door patients	447	399	69	3
		Out-door ditto	9,096	8,681	6	98
10	Bulandshahr	In-door patients	581	399	49	27
		Out-door ditto	14,922	10,640	81	91
11	Budaun	In-door patients	1,643	1,507	43	31
		Out-door ditto	49,989	45,486	140	459
12	Basti	In-door patients	555	417	46	27
		Out-door ditto	13,264	6,310	34	229
13	Cawnpore	In-door patients	612	351	143	32
		Out-door ditto	24,330	18,153	23	476
14	Dehra Dún	In-door patients	649	489	87	21
		Out-door ditto	19,676	14,935	7	327
15	Etah	In-door patients	559	471	36	16
		Out-door ditto	15,551	11,871	10	169
16	Etáwah	In-door patients	565	419	52	19
		Out-door ditto	14,933	11,451	23	199
17	Farukhabad	In-door patients	789	653	33	24
		Out-door ditto	19,732	13,694	16	281
18	Fatehpur	In-door patients	410	338	29	15
		Out-door ditto	4,863	4,720	17	66
19	Gházipur	In-door patients	466	295	56	16
		Out-door ditto	22,038	10,084	34	580
20	Gorakhpur	In door patients	460	282	46	25
		Out-door ditto	33,798	21,746	25	805
21	Hamírpur	In-door patients	378	247	46	20
		Out-door ditto	8,813	6,110	20	162

VI.—VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

2.—*Numerical Return of Patients treated in the Charitable Dispensaries of the N.-W. Provinces for* 1875.

Number.	Districts.		Number treated.	Number cured.	Number died.	Number remaining at close of year.
22	Jhánsi ...	In-door patients ...	459	386	30	18
		Out-door ditto ...	4,650	3,448	1	90
23	Jaunpur ...	In-door patients ...	261	132	47	14
		Out door ditto ...	10,130	2,682	...	260
24	Lalitpur ...	In-door patients ...	247	208	18	20
		Out-door ditto ...	1,283	1,355	1	26
25	Meerut ...	In-door patients ...	787	587	133	35
		Out-door ditto ...	19,487	14,468	81	258
26	Mirzapur ...	In-door patients ...	582	371	80	21
		Out-door ditto ...	33,872	19,702	36	866
27	Moradabad ...	In-door patients ...	585	330	56	19
		Out-door ditto ...	39,603	11,282	22	452
28	Muzaffarnagar,	In-door patients ...	215	151	25	8
		Out-door ditto ...	7,945	7,060	15	50
29	Mussooree ...	In-door patients ...	79	50	20	...
		Out-door ditto ...	2,140	1,608	2	41
30	Muttra ...	In-door patients ...	421	258	63	9
		Out-door ditto ...	21,003	13,930	62	167
31	Mainpuri ...	In-door patients ...	424	307	45	11
		Out-door ditto ...	6,500	2,373	...	52
32	Naini Tal ...	In-door patients ...	157	125	21	...
		Out-door ditto ...	4,387	3,752	8	19
33	Orai ...	In-door patients ...	601	430	83	26
		Out-door ditto ...	17,862	11,485	89	282
34	Roorkee ...	In-door patients ...	279	214	44	6
		Out-door ditto ...	4,323	2,059	3	67
35	Saháranpur ...	In-door patients ...	606	456	41	21
		Out-door ditto ...	24,607	10,642	63	292
36	Sháhjahánpur ...	In-door patients ...	936	610	72	31
		Out-door ditto ...	18,066	7,971	36	252
37	Bhábar ...	In-door patients ...	94	64	18	5
		Out-door ditto ...	7,551	3,844	1	48
38	Káshipur ...	In-door patients ...	161	100	30	...
		Out-door ditto ...	5,602	978	...	17
39	Garhwál Pilgrim Hospital.	In-door patients ...	604	531	56	1
		Out-door ditto ...	7,106	5,759	7	44
	Total ...	In-door patients ...	24,129	17,660	2,609	887
		Out-door ditto ...	769,636	465,102	1,529	12,738

VI.—VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

3.—Statement showing the number of In-door and Out-door Patients and the diseases for which they were treated in the Dispensaries of the N.-W. Provinces during 1875.

Number.	Districts.		Fever.	Cholera.	Rheumatism.	Syphilis.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Other diseases.	Total.
1	Agra	In-door patients	111	9	26	131	54	45	1,145	1,521
		Out-door ditto	8,431	199	2,643	884	1,126	1,445	38,926	53,654
2	Allahabad	In-door patients	118	6	69	83	56	95	841	1,262
		Out-door ditto	7,694	65	2,617	1,064	1,617	2,008	30,001	45,266
3	Aligarh	In-door patients	72	5	32	28	23	33	707	900
		Out-door ditto	1,868	632	613	311	323	490	10,345	14,582
4	Almora	In-door patients	42	...	10	5	9	21	167	254
		Out-door ditto	948	...	223	81	177	129	4,120	5,678
5	Azamgarh	In-door patients	6	...	12	11	14	8	294	345
		Out-door ditto	1,718	1,216	1,374	382	734	506	7,589	13,519
6	Bánda	In-door patients	115	...	35	60	56	28	937	1,231
		Out-door ditto	2,218	8	797	369	233	194	6,874	10,693
7	Bareilly	In-door patients	200	...	36	48	43	38	1,141	1,506
		Out-door ditto	9,471	52	3,498	947	1,010	2,653	41,300	64,931
8	Benares	In-door patients	115	75	46	70	146	122	937	1,511
		Out-door ditto	6,858	296	6,707	2,241	1,908	1,866	54,315	74,191
9	Bhábar	In-door patients	32	...	8	6	5	5	38	94
		Out-door ditto	2,120	6	265	73	213	141	4,733	7,551
10	Káshipur	In-door patients	23	...	5	5	14	5	109	161
		Out-door ditto	1,574	1	172	222	162	94	3,377	5,602
11	Bijnor	In-door patients	97	...	7	2	22	50	269	447
		Out-door ditto	1,893	16	403	33	388	365	5,998	9,096
12	Bulandshahr	In-door patients	70	6	14	11	30	22	425	578
		Out-door ditto	2,775	368	535	140	429	401	10,274	14,922

13	Budaun	In-door patients	...	163	8	46	26	38	74	1,288	1,643
		Out-door ditto	...	8,431	805	2,129	398	1,041	2,971	34,314	49,989
14	Basti	In-door patients	...	43	15	17	62	25	5	388	555
		Out-door ditto	...	1,054	67	911	469	253	123	10,387	13,264
15	Cawnpore	In-door patients	...	19	22	14	35	39	75	408	612
		Out-door ditto	...	4,213	98	718	627	676	841	17,157	24,330
16	Dehra Dún	In-door patients	...	102	93	20	11	38	78	307	649
		Out-door ditto	...	3,061	71	534	480	663	854	14,013	19,676
17	Etah	In-door patients	...	32	9	12	6	9	14	477	559
		Out-door ditto	...	2,362	99	926	297	269	672	10,926	15,551
18	Etáwah	In-door patients	...	40	3	6	58	7	27	424	565
		Out-door ditto	...	3,189	48	855	419	350	523	9,549	14,933
19	Farukhabad	In-door patients	...	64	7	20	5	17	38	638	789
		Out-door ditto	...	2,840	119	1,256	378	217	1,013	13,909	19,732
20	Fatehpur	In-door patients	...	32	9	2	19	6	8	334	410
		Out-door ditto	...	585	61	185	293	56	83	3,600	4,863
21	Gházipur	In-door patients	...	18	4	13	35	19	27	340	456
		Out-door ditto	...	1,821	107	1,548	901	805	649	16,207	22,038
22	Gorakhpur	In-door patients	...	32	1	13	64	32	2	316	460
		Out-door ditto	...	2,224	89	2,438	995	576	575	26,901	33,798
23	Hamírpur	In-door patients	...	48	11	11	38	20	8	242	378
		Out-door ditto	...	1,435	5	420	233	256	138	6,326	8,813
24	Jhánsi	In-door patients	...	72	1	14	42	22	34	274	459
		Out-door ditto	...	1,554	1	241	108	46	76	2,624	4,650
25	Jaunpur	In-door patients	...	11	8	5	7	10	15	205	261
		Out-door ditto	...	1,359	7	932	212	360	356	6,904	10,130
26	Lalitpur	In-door patients	...	72	...	12	5	5	4	149	247
		Out-door ditto	...	361	...	125	14	21	15	747	1,283
27	Meerut	In-door patients	...	77	23	27	17	35	57	551	787
		Out-door ditto	...	4,311	194	780	199	710	1,048	12,245	19,487
28	Mirzapur	In-door patients	...	55	9	22	45	27	30	394	582
		Out-door ditto	...	6,376	52	2,033	925	995	1,339	22,152	33,872
29	Moradabad	In-door patients	...	32	...	8	13	22	5	505	585
		Out-door ditto	...	3,250	156	2,333	784	1,089	1,256	30,785	39,603
30	Muzaffarnagar	In-door patients	...	22	2	4	3	17	3	174	215
		Out-door ditto	...	1,053	126	660	114	179	104	5,709	7,945
31	Muttra	In-door patients	...	30	4	4	11	39	4	329	421
		Out-door ditto	...	2,243	105	1,631	743	385	823	15,073	21,003

3.—Statement showing the number of In-door and Out-door Patients and the diseases for which they were treated in the Dispensaries of the N.-W. P., during 1875—(concluded).

Number.	Districts.		Fever.	Cholera.	Rheumatism.	Syphilis.	Dysentery.	Diarrhœa.	Other diseases.	Total.
32	Mainpuri ...	In-door patients ...	21	11	4	14	8	11	355	424
		Out-door do. ...	1,447	211	415	127	183	283	3,834	6,500
33	Naini Tal ...	In-door patients ...	65	...	2	2	5	3	80	157
		Out-door do. ...	700	...	347	146	107	64	3,023	4,387
34	Mussoorie ...	In-door patients ...	7	28	1	1	4	1	37	79
		Out-door do. ...	346	...	285	61	34	50	1,364	2,140
35	Orai ...	In-door patients .	53	9	19	48	48	8	416	601
		Out-door do. ...	2,463	229	1,006	401	526	449	12,788	17,862
36	Roorkee ...	In-door patients ...	29	2	2	8	8	4	226	279
		Out-door do. ..	748	3	234	79	81	82	3,096	4,323
37	Saháranpur ...	In-door patients ...	14	4	1	11	6	8	562	606
		Out-door do. ...	2,245	150	1,664	442	615	316	19,175	24,607
38	Sháhjahánpur ...	In-door patients ...	48	2	11	18	18	16	823	936
		Out-door do. ...	2,680	33	1,187	352	520	676	12,618	18,066
39	Srinagar ...	In-door patients ...	149	2	55	9	66	54	269	604
		Out-door do. ...	1,107	2	539	115	175	145	5,023	7,106
	Total ...	In-door patients ...	2,341	388	659	1,073	1,062	1,085	17,521	24,129
		Out-door do. ...	111,226	5,679	46,197	17,059	19,458	25,716	544,301	769,636

VI.—VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

4.—*Statement showing the Income and Expenditure of the Government Dispensaries in the North-Western Provinces.*

Number.	Dispensaries.	Receipts from Government.			Local Receipts.			Total local receipts.			Establishment charges by Government.		
		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
1	Agra ...	13,774	1	6	4,349	4	4	18,123	5	10	6,305	7	5
2	Allahabad ...	14,775	5	1	10,029	15	0	23,805	4	1	11,387	15	7
3	Aligarh ...	3,638	8	3	2,883	2	1	6,521	10	4	4,051	1	9
4	Almora ...	1,450	12	8	965	12	9	2,366	9	5	1,125	2	0
5	Azamgarh ...	2,896	14	11	1,735	7	7	4,632	6	6	2,753	0	6
6	Bánda ...	3,084	0	0	2,239	12	10	5,324	7	6	2,796	8	0
7	Bareilly ...	5,852	10	4	7,904	5	6	13,756	15	10	5,913	1	0
8	Benares ...	8,813	0	10	9,077	11	2	17,890	15	5	10,257	11	10
9	Bhábar ...	1,274	12	7	462	14	7	1,737	11	2	1,298	0	0
10	Káshipur ...	1,424	0	0	323	4	5	1,747	4	5	1,757	14	0
11	Bijnor ...	1,871	8	10	1,676	0	0	3,547	8	10	2,177	13	6
12	Bulandshahr ...	3,954	5	3	4,138	12	6	8,093	1	9	4,626	5	4
13	Budaun ...	4,553	6	9	5,206	13	2	8,760	15	11	4,682	8	0
14	basti ...	3,413	1	5	3,833	5	9	7,246	7	2	3,424	12	11
15	Cawnpore ...	5,157	8	8	3,868	2	2	9,025	10	10	4,031	9	11
16	Dehra Dún ..	2,200	15	0	1,763	8	3	3,964	7	3	1,584	0	0
17	Etah ...	4,630	8	10	2,030	4	5	6,660	13	3	4,934	14	7
18	Etáwah ...	4,360	9	6	2,149	15	9	6,510	9	3	3,231	6	0
19	Farukhabad ...	3,228	12	6	3,797	10	8	7,026	7	2	3,998	7	8
20	Fatehpur ...	1,752	11	7	1,544	6	9	3,297	2	4	1,830	0	0
21	Gházipur ...	4,292	3	7	3,707	9	5	7,999	13	0	3,615	13	0
22	Gorakhpur ...	6,235	2	8	4,903	12	0	11,138	14	8	6,002	0	0
23	Hamírpur ...	2,861	0	0	2,052	9	10	4,913	13	3	2,785	0	0
24	Jhansi ...	2,163	5	2	8,448	0	0	3,007	13	2	2,160	0	0
25	Jaunpur ...	2,423	7	9	959	8	3	3,383	0	0	2,587	5	6
26	Lalitpur ...	967	10	5	631	15	4	1,599	9	9	972	0	0
27	Meerut ...	5,642	4	3	3,001	6	9	8,625	11	0	5,613	6	0
28	Mirzapur ...	5,719	0	7	3,545	9	6	9,264	10	1	6,243	8	0
29	Moradabad ...	3,976	14	4	2,903	11	9	6,880	10	1	4,212	6	0
30	Muzaffarnagar	3,482	8	0	1,278	1	9	4,760	9	5	3,159	3	6
31	Mussoorie ...	720	0	0	1,048	8	3	1,768	8	3	926	0	0
32	Muttra ...	3,122	2	2	3,326	0	5	6,448	2	7	3,356	0	0
33	Mainpuri ...	1,625	4	0	1,009	6	10	2,634	10	10	1,638	0	0
34	Naini Tal ...	1,929	12	7	1,425	10	11	3,355	7	6	1,479	4	0
35	Orai ...	4,187	3	3	3,527	14	6	7,715	1	9	4,318	5	2
36	Roorkee ...	3,133	8	1	1,333	5	0	4,466	13	1	2,850	3	7
37	Saháranpur ...	4,354	6	0	3,773	9	0	8,127	15	0	4,632	4	2
38	Sháhjahánpur	3,388	4	4	2,678	14	0	6,067	2	4	3,628	6	8
39	Garhwál ...	600	0	0	7,142	0	0	7,742	0	0	5,805	11	10
	Total ...	1,52,883	8	0	1,18,056	12	0	2,70,940	4	0	1,53,149	14	4

VI.—VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

4.—*Statement showing the Income and Expenditure of the Government Dispensaries in the North-Western Provinces*—(concluded.)

Number.	Dispensaries.	Medicines and diet.			Other contingencies.			Total expenditure.		
		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
1	Agra ...	5,245	3	8	1,103	8	3	6,254	3	4
2	Allahabad ...	6,743	6	11	3,500	10	9	17,908	11	3
3	Aligarh ...	1,153	13	3	1,193	10	2	6,398	9	2
4	Almora ...	684	2	7	697	12	3	2,509	0	10
5	Azamgarh ...	808	6	9	2,118	2	10	5,869	10	1
6	Bánda ...	2,275	3	4	1,061	2	8	6,182	14	0
7	Barcilly ...	2,659	0	2	2,214	13	2	10,951	10	11
8	Benares ...	4,291	0	5	3,688	9	3	18,237	14	6
9	Bhábar ...	393	13	2	45	14	0	1,737	11	2
10	Káshipur ...	177	1	7	118	6	7	2,053	6	2
11	Bijnor ...	319	3	10	711	11	1	3,383	6	7
12	Bulandshahr ...	1,273	12	1	3,077	0	2	8,977	1	7
13	Budaun ...	2,303	11	4	1,597	7	5	8,583	10	9
14	Basti ...	1,561	5	4	1,981	2	2	6,867	14	5
15	Cawnpore ...	2,282	14	10	1,199	1	10	8,344	0	7
16	Dehra Dún ...	1,277	12	1	848	0	6	3,709	12	7
17	Etah ...	911	8	3	490	9	11	6,337	15	11
18	Etáwah ...	2,528	0	4	345	14	1	6,105	4	5
19	Farukhabad ...	1,034	14	4	646	13	9	5,680	13	9
20	Fatehpur ...	465	1	6	301	7	7	2,596	9	1
21	Gházipur ...	1,560	2	11	1,637	9	3	7,443	9	2
22	Gorakhpur ...	2,445	4	6	2,165	14	1	10,613	5	7
23	Hamírpur ...	1,110	8	9	382	5	0	4,227	14	0
24	Jhánsi ...	586	8	0	274	15	0	3,021	7	2
25	Jaunpur ...	555	12	10	265	10	8	3,407	13	0
26	Lalitpur ...	432	1	3	48	9	1	1,452	10	4
27	Meerut ...	1,867	6	10	621	6	7	7,372	3	4
28	Mirzapur ...	1,343	6	4	1,345	6	1	9,032	4	11
29	Moradabad ...	1,408	14	11	626	0	11	6,247	0	10
30	Muzaffarnagar ...	1,027	5	4	658	12	4	4,875	5	2
31	Mussoorie ...	67	2	0	569	6	10	1,562	8	10
32	Muttra ...	1,071	15	8	2,036	11	0	6,464	10	8
33	Mainpuri ...	511	9	7	320	6	5	2,470	0	0
34	Naini Tal ...	931	1	9	114	15	11	2,525	5	8
35	Orai ...	1,551	6	1	1,810	12	0	7,680	7	3
36	Roorkee ...	434	9	5	961	0	3	4,275	13	3
37	Saháranpur ...	2,007	2	6	1,397	1	6	8,036	8	5
38	Sháhjahánpur ...	1,521	5	4	851	15	10	6,001	11	10
39	Garhwál ...	696	11	6	979	15	10	7,482	7	2
	Total ...	60,586	7	1	43,826	2	4	2,57,562	7	9

VI.—VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

5.—*Statement showing particulars of Vaccination in the North-Western Provinces, during the year* 1875-76.

Number.	Districts.	Total number vaccinated.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.
1	Kumaun Hills ...	43,864	18,705	21,229	3,930
2	Garhwál do. ...	35,085	26,662	7,123	1,300
3	Tarái district ...	8,240	5,626	1,800	814
4	Bareilly	31,083	26,692	2,560	1,831
5	Budaun	19,151	16,941	1,260	950
6	Moradabad ...	21,585	18,302	2,111	1,172
7	Sháhjahánpur ...	15,168	13,090	1,312	766
8	Bijnor	23,970	19,653	2,385	1,932
9	Dehra Dún ...	3,775	3,334	326	115
10	Saháranpur ...	22,268	19,583	1,536	1,149
11	Muzaffarnagar ...	10,815	9,047	1,101	667
12	Meerut	20,552	18,160	1,271	1,121
13	Bulandshahr ...	16,357	13,326	1,781	1,250
14	Aligarh	19,749	16,676	2,125	948
15	Muttra	12,346	11,191	707	448
16	Agra	14,113	12,102	1,081	930
17	Etah	6,528	5,593	450	485
18	Mainpuri ...	9,232	7,816	1,101	315
19	Etáwah	8,941	7,669	836	436
20	Farukhabad ...	7,965	7,078	590	297
21	Country of Tarái Garhwál.	4,491	3,997	404	90
22	Benares	10,384	9,471	591	322
23	Mirzapur ...	7,381	6,595	512	274
24	Gházipur ...	17,345	15,465	1,214	666
25	Azamgarh ...	11,608	10,104	1,009	495
26	Gorakhpur ...	15,956	12,700	1,937	1,319
27	Basti	29,964	8,787	540	637
28	Jaunpur	9,751	7,455	1,531	765
29	Allahabad ...	8,690	5,909	1,386	1,395
30	Fatehpur ...	10,575	5,957	2,440	2,178
31	Cawnpore ...	28,012	21,651	3,648	2,713
32	Bánda	8,492	5,345	1,761	1,386
33	Hamírpur ...	10,262	7,276	1,720	1,264
34	Jalaun	15,183	11,650	2,112	1,421
35	Jhánsi	5,261	3,395	853	1,013
36	Lalitpur	4,373	2,741	843	789
	Total ...	529,207	416,262	75,298	37,649

VI.—VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICES.

6.—*Statement showing Expenditure of Vaccination Department in the North-Western Provinces, during the year* 1875-76.

Number.		Expended.		
1.	2.	3.		
1	*Superintendent-General, North-Western Provinces.*	Rs.	a.	p.
	Paid by Government	19,144	0	7
2	*Kumaun Division.*			
	Paid by Government	2,424	0	0
	Ditto by Municipality	232	0	0
	Ditto by Local Funds	908	0	0
3	*Rohilkhand Division.*			
	Paid by Government	9,195	0	0
	Ditto by Municipality	2,024	0	0
	Ditto by Local Funds	304	0	0
4	*Agra and Meerut Divisions.*			
	Paid by Government	27,289	0	9
	Ditto by Municipality	3,656	0	0
	Ditto by Local Funds	1,698	0	0
	Ditto by Native Chiefs	660	0	0
5	*Benares Division.*			
	Paid by Government	20,515	13	0
	Ditto by Municipality	1,044	0	0
	Ditto by Local Funds	92	0	0
	Ditto by Native Chiefs	828	0	0
6	*Allahabad and Jhánsi Divisions.*			
	Paid by Government	25,538	1	3
	Ditto by Municipality	1,380	0	0
	Ditto by Local Funds	332	0	0
	Ditto by Native Chiefs	276	0	0
	Abstract.			
A.	Paid by Government	1,04,105	15	7
B.	Ditto by Municipality	8,336	0	0
C.	Ditto by Local Funds	3,334	0	0
D.	Ditto by Native Chiefs	1,758	0	0
	Total	1,17,533	15	7

VII.—INSTRUCTION.

The University.

1.—*Result of the Examinations of the University of Calcutta for the official year beginning from 1st April, 1875, and ending 31st March, 1876.*

Nature of Examination.	Number of institutions sending up candidates.			Number of candidates sent up.				Number of candidates passed.				Religious or national classification of passed candidates.					
												Natives of India.					Europeans.
	Government Institutions.	Private Institutions.	Total.	From Government Institutions.	From private Institutions.	Private students.	Total.	From Government Institutions.	From private Institutions.	Private students.	Total.	Christians.	Hindus.	Musalmans.	Others.		
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.
Entrance or Matriculation	13	20	33	135	91	7	233	81	37	2	120	10	100	10	...	...	...
Law. Arts. First Arts	4	3	7	57	11	5	73	34	5	2	41	1	38	1	1	...	...
Law. Arts. Bachelor of Arts	4	...	4	26	...	3	29	11	...	1	12	1	10	1	...	...	...
Law. Arts. Master of Arts	1	...	1	2	...	..	2	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
Law. Licentiate of Law	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Law. Bachelor of Law	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law. Doctor of Law	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine. First L. M. S.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Medicine. L. M. S.	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine. First B. M.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine. B. M.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine. M. D.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering. First L. C. E.	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering. L. C. E.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering. B. C. E.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering. M. C. E.	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	22	23	45	220	102	15	337	127	42	5	174	13	148	12	1	...	...

2.—*Return of Colleges and Schools and the Scholars attending ending 31st*

Class of Institution.	Number of Institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average daily attendance.	Number of scholars on 31st March learning through	
				English.	Vernacular only.
				GOVERNMENT	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
Colleges or Departments of Colleges affiliated to the University.					
Arts	4	208	170·86	208	...
Law	1	46	40·95	27	19
Medicine	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering	1	243	233·00	88	155
Colleges not affiliated to the University.					
Madrassa (Sanskrit and Anglo-Sanskrit Department).	1	349	289·10	31	318
Medical School, Vernacular ...	1	69	84·00	...	69
Normal Schools.					
For Masters	4	239	228·91	...	239
For Mistresses	3	46	39·80	...	46
Schools of Arts or other Technical Schools.					
Industrial School	...	...	...	...	...
Schools for Boys.					
Higher Schools ... { English ... / Oriental ...	15	3,395	2,773·79	3,301	94
	...	...	...	...	...
Middle Schools { English ...	13	1,379	1,120·83	1,346	33
teaching through { Vernacular only,	245	16,877	13,792·32	...	16,877
Lower Primary Schools	4,142	147,476	116,168·65	121	147,855
Schools for Girls.					
For Natives of India	325	7,192	5,705·20	...	7,192
For Europeans and others ...	...	...	...	...	...
Mixed Schools (boys and girls) ...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	4,755	177,519	140,647·31	5,122	172,397

TRUCTION.

them for the official year beginning from 1st April, 1875, and March, 1876.

Institutions.				Aided Institutions.								
Religious or national classification of scholars on 31st March.				Number of Institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average daily attendance.	*Number of scholars on 31st March learning through.*		*Religious or national classification of scholars on 31st March.*			
Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.				English.	Vernacular only.	Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.
7.	8.	9.	10	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.
6	183	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	32	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
76	116	51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	349	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	24	42	...	1	15	15·00	15	...	15	...	...	...
...	197	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	35	11	...	1	52	42·50	50	2	52	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	2	95	89·00	...	27	95	...	...	...
21	2,751	621	2	23	5,303	4,231·59	4,919	384	509	3,815	957	22
...	...	...	...	2	177	149·00	15	162	...	57	120	...
6	1,129	242	2	115	7,887	6,375·00	6,436	1,451	903	5,408	1,543	33
6	12,846	3,947	78	10	870	698·00	96	774	101	505	263	1
...	125,681	21,795	...	64	2,467	1,936·00	1,108	1,379	169	1,952	317	49
...	5,843	1,349	...	167	4,897	4,025·00	468	4,429	889	2,130	1,834	44
...	...	...	...	4	222	184·00	222	...	222	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	2	495	467·00	215	280	406	56	4	29
119	149,186	28,132	82	391	22,500	18,211·09	13,544	8,888	3,361	13,923	5,038	178

VII.—IN

2.—*Return of Colleges and Schools and the scholars attending them* 31*st March,*

Class of Institution.	Unaided				
	Number of Institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average daily attendance.	Number of scholars on 31st March learning through	
				English.	Vernacular only.
1.	20.	21.	22.	23.	24.
Colleges or Departments of Colleges affiliated to the University.					
Arts	...	...	...	...	...
Law	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering	...	...	...	...	...
Colleges not affiliated to the University.					
Madrassa (Sanskrit and Anglo-Sanskrit Department).	...	...	...	...	...
Medical School, vernacular	...	...	...	...	...
Normal Schools.					
For Masters	...	...	...	...	...
For Mistresses	...	...	...	...	...
Schools of Arts or other Technical Schools.					
Industrial School	...	...	...	...	...
Schools for Boys.					
Higher Schools { English	5	553	421·14	553	...
Higher Schools { Oriental	1	100	99·00	...	100
Middle Schools teaching through { English ...	30	1,087	804·73	1,087	...
Middle Schools teaching through { Vernacular only	112	3,771	3,100·41	...	3,771
Lower Primary Schools	4,736	56,293	45,421·45	...	56,293
Schools for Girls.					
For Natives of India	39	566	402·00	...	566
For Europeans and others	...	...	...	...	...
Mixed Schools (boys and girls) ...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	4,928	62,875	50,248·73	1,640	60,736

STRUCTION.

for the official year beginning from 1st April, 1875, and ending 1876.—(concluded).

Institutions.				Grand Total of					
Religious or national classification of scholars on 31st March.						*Religious or national classification of scholars on 31st March.*			
Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.	Grand total of Institutions.	Grand total of scholars on 31st March.	Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.
25.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.	31.	32.	33.	34.
...	...	...	...	4	208	6	183	19	...
...	...	...	...	1	46	1	32	13	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	1	243	76	116	51	...
...	...	...	...	1	349	...	349	...	...
...	...	...	...	2	84	18	24	42	...
...	...	...	...	4	239	...	197	42	...
...	...	...	...	4	98	52	35	11	...
...	...	...	...	2	95	95	...	...	...
227	251	75	...	43	9,251	757	6,817	1,653	24
...	100	...	...	3	277	...	157	120	...
35	823	229	...	158	10,353	944	7,360	2,014	35
...	1,573	2,198	...	367	21,518	107	14,924	6,408	79
24	37,783	18,541	...	8,942	206,261	193	165,366	40,653	49
194	143	229	...	531	12,655	1,083	8,116	3,412	44
...	...	...	...	4	222	222	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	2	495	406	56	4	29
480	40,623	21,272	...	10,069	262,394	3,960	203,732	54,442	260

3.—*Statement showing the Receipts and Expenditure of Educational beginning from 1st April, 1875,*

Nature of Establishment.		Grants from Provincial Revenues.	Local rates or cesses.	Endowments.
1.		2.	3.	4.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
University		...	...	...
Direction		45,539	...	...
Inspection		1,73,119	...	...
Colleges or Departments of Colleges affiliated to the University.				
Arts		1,40,334	...	4,786
Law		10,800	...	120
Medicine		...	...	...
Engineering		1,48,241	...	1,800
Colleges or Departments of Colleges not affiliated to the University.				
Madrassa (Sanskrit and Anglo-Sanskrit Department), Government.		22,670	...	...
Medical school, vernacular	Government	20,056	...	...
	Aided	600	...	...
Normal Schools.				
For Masters	Government	33,358	...	135
	Aided	...	...	...
For Mistresses	Government	5,012	...	...
	Aided	2,400	...	...
Schools of Arts.				
Other Technical Schools (industrial).	Government	...	...	...
	Aided	720	...	943
Schools for Boys.				
Higher class (English)	Government	1,68,962	...	4,017
	Aided	74,287	...	2,959
Ditto (oriental)	Aided	1,320	...	...
Middle class (English)	Government	42,615	...	352
	Aided	63,133	...	395
Ditto (vernacular)	Government	79,791	...	1,418
	Aided	1,405	...	325
Lower class, primary	Government	3,183	4,42,273	...
	Aided	4,290	...	449
Schools for Girls.				
For Natives of India	Government	28,478	...	...
	Aided	23,441	...	62
For Europeans and others	Aided	11,880	...	339
Mixed schools (boys and girls)	Ditto	6,000	...	...
Scholarships.				
In Colleges	Government	15,552	...	...
	Endowed	...	...	...
In Schools	Government	4,898	...	...
	Endowed	...	...	...
Buildings		5,650	...	...
Miscellaneous		28,805	...	...
	Total	11,66,538	4,42,273	18,100

STRUCTION.

Establishments in the North-Western Provinces for the official year and ending 31st March, 1876.

Receipts.						Expended.
Subscriptions.	Municipal grants.	From revenue of Native States.	Fees and fines.	Funds not included in foregoing heads.	Total.	Total.
5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	45,539	45,539
...	...	...	...	...	1,73,119	1,73,119
863	264	392	5,492	261	1,52,392	1,45,891
...	...	...	1,372	...	12,292	10,800
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	5,002	...	1,55,043	1,45,039
100	...	...	35	280	23,085	22,770
...	...	...	...	...	20,056	20,056
...	300	...	...	900	1,800	1,776
...	...	...	...	...	33,493	33,493
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	5,012	5,012
50	...	...	187	3,436	6,073	5,048
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	276	1,939	1,992
528	9,108	...	12,556	372	1,95,543	1,83,492
10,092	1,482	...	26,003	49,906	1,64,729	1,72,979
1,187	690	...	319	...	3,516	3,480
1,759	994	...	2,921	14	48,615	45,777
27,272	14,196	...	38,416	18,396	1,61,807	1,53,090
...	1,458	...	11,373	254	94,294	84,912
372	...	...	54	1,102	3,258	3,227
...	21,218	...	...	...	4,66,674	4,40,444
1,001	...	...	1,982	3,742	11,464	11,190
...	206	...	...	98	28,782	28,782
8,195	2,119	...	855	39,485	74,157	71,916
2,698	50	...	19,920	3,156	36,043	34,219
2,315	...	...	79	5,301	13,695	13,695
...	...	...	...	...	15,552	15,552
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	4,898	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	5,650	5,650
...	6,013	...	...	...	34,818	28,805
54,432	58,058	392	1,26,566	1,26,979	19,93,338	18,97,744

VII.—INSTRUCTION.

4.—*Distribution of Government Colleges and Schools and of all Schools and Colleges, aided and inspected by Government, in the several districts under the Government of the N.-W. P., and in the States subject to administrative supervision.*

Number.	Names of districts and Native States.	Vernacular spoken.	Area in square miles.	Estimate of population.	No. of schools.	No. of scholars on the roll on 31st March.	Average number of square miles to each school.	Percentage of scholars to population.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
1	Dehra Dún ...	In the N.-W. Provinces, Urdu, which is Persicized Hindi, is used by the Muhammadans and Kayasths; as a rule, Hindi is the true vernacular of the Province, and is used by the rural population with greater or less purity according to the greater or less influences of Muhammadan rule and colonization. In the larger towns and seats of Local Government Urdu is more commonly used, and the educated classes, as a rule, use the Persian character. The trading classes use a corrupt form of the Nagri letters.	1,020	116,945	32	1,196	31·87	1·02
2	Saháranpur ...		2,217	884,017	450	10,348	4·92	1·17
3	Muzaffarnagar ...		1,659	690,107	453	8,021	3·66	1·16
4	Meerut ...		2,360	1,276,104	424	10,394	5·56	·81
5	Bulandshahr ...		1,910	936,667	309	7,173	6·18	·76
6	Aligarh ...		1,963	1,070,333	380	10,312	5·16	·96
7	Bijnor ...		1,902	737,153	447	9,291	4·25	1·26
8	Moradabad ...		2,271	1,122,437	404	8,792	5·62	·78
9	Budaun ...		2,004	934,348	336	7,874	5·96	·84
10	Bareilly ...		2,982	1,507,139	572	12,200	5·21	·80
11	Sháhjahánpur ...		1,723	949,579	202	6,218	8·52	·65
12	Muttra ...		1,611	887,689	232	7,790	6·94	·87
13	Agra ...		1,907	1,096,367	538	13,744	3·54	1·25
14	Etáwah ...		1,691	668,641	241	5,119	7·01	·76
15	Etah ...		1,512	703,527	270	6,056	5·60	·86
16	Mainpuri ...		1,696	765,845	303	6,718	5·59	·87
17	Farukhabad ...		1,744	918,850	320	7,507	5·45	·81
18	Cawnpore ...		2,336	1,156,055	377	11,060	6·19	·95
19	Hamírpur ...		2,286	529,137	154	3,880	14·84	·73
20	Jalaun ...		1,553	404,447	107	3,623	14·51	·89
21	Jhánsi ...		1,567	317,826	129	2,803	12·14	·88
22	Lalitpur ...		1,947	212,861	33	1,017	59·00	·47
23	Fatehpur ...		1,585	663,877	260	6,416	6·09	·96
24	Bánda ...		2,908	697,684	190	4,658	15·30	·66
25	Allahabad ...		2,747	1,396,241	450	12,533	6·10	·89
26	Mirzapur ...		5,217	1,015,826	191	6,653	27·31	·65
27	Benares ...		996	794,039	490	14,274	2·03	1·79
28	Gházipur ...		2,167	1,345,570	240	7,824	9·02	·58
29	Azamgarh ...		2,565	1,531,482	433	11,702	5·92	·76
30	Jaunpur ...		1,556	1,025,961	203	7,570	7·66	·73
31	Gorakhpur ...		4,578	2,019,361	435	13,525	10·52	·66
32	Basti ...		2,789	1,473,029	240	6,547	11·62	·44
33	Kumaun ...		6,000	433,314	125	5,163	48·00	1·19
34	Garhwál ...		5,500	310,288	73	3,609	75·34	1·16
35	Tarái ...		919	185,658	26	786	35·34	·42
	Total ...		81,388	30,781,204	10,069	2,62,394	8·08	·85

VII.—INSTRUCTION.

5.—*Return of Printing Presses and of Newspapers and Periodicals published by them in the North-Western Provinces, for the year* 1875-76.

1.	2.	3.	4.	
			Publications thereat.	
District.	Name of Press.	Name of Proprietor.	A.	B.
			Newspapers.	Periodicals.
Dehra Dún...	2nd Gurkha Press	Secretary, Regimental Press ...	...	Job-work.
	Mussooree Chronicle Press ...	J. Northam, Esquire ...	1	Ditto.
Saháranpur,	Akhtar Hind	Rahim Baksh, son of Kallu Sheikh, of Saháranpur.	...	Job-work and private books.
	Roshan Jahan	Fateh Ali, son of Awaz Ali ...	...	Ditto ditto.
	Khurshed Jahantab	Muhammad Zikriya, son of Rahim Ali.	...	Ditto ditto.
Muzaffarnagar.	Gushane Faizat, Muzaffarnagar...	Muhammad Zakariya ...	...	Job-work.
	Amar Singh Press at Budhana ...	Rao Amar Singh	...	Started recently. Has done no work up to close of year.
Meerut ...	Sultán-ul-Mutaba	Ganashi Lal	Jawala-tur Manohar Gazette.	...
	Hashim	Hashim Ali	...	Books.
	Darul-ul-lum	Wijayat Ali Khan	Akbar Ulúm and Meerut Gazette.	...

5.—*Return of Printing Presses and of Newspapers and Periodicals published by them in the North-Western Provinces, for the year* 1875-76.—(continued).

1.	2.	3.	4.	
			Publications thereat.	
District.	Name of Press.	Name of Proprietor.	A. Newspapers.	B. Periodicals.
Meerut—(*concluded*).	Chashma Faiz	Rahim Bakhsh	...	Books.
	Usmáni	Alim-ud-din Khan	...	Ditto.
	Gyan Ságar	Hardeo Sahai	...	Ditto.
	Gyan Parkásh	Basdeo	...	Ditto.
	Derukshani	Namdar	...	Ditto.
	Jowala Parkash	Nathumal	...	Ditto.
	Mahtáb Hind	Gunga Sahai	...	Ditto.
	Mohib Kishor Hind	Jamil-ud-din	Lawrence Gazette, Muhib Hind.	Ditto.
	Zini	Muhammad Hayat	Najamul Akbar ...	...
	Charles and Co. Medical Hall Press.	Charles and Co. ...	600 copies of Advertiser,	Books.
	Central Jail Press	Government	...	Books and forms.
	"15 Hussars"	Ditto	...	Bills and do.
	A. David and Co.	A David and Co.	...	Commercial Guides and jobs.
	2nd Battalion, 60th Rifles ...	Regimental	...	...
Bulandshahr,	Nur Nazar	Sheo Parshad	...	Job-work.

Aligarh ...	Aligarh Press ...	Babu Behari Lal ...	...	Forms of all kinds for settlement, canal offices, and municipality.
	Anu Bhávi Parkásh ...	Pachauli Incha Shankar ...	...	Forms of all kinds for police, canal offices, and municipality.
	Matba-ul-ulúm ...	Maulvi Munir-ud-dín ...	...	Forms of all kinds for settlement office.
	Aligarh Institute Press ...	Scientific Society ..	350 Institute Gazettes published weekly.	History of Persia, Part IV., Tahzib-ul-Akhláq, also municipal forms, &c.
"	Beah Gurh yád Parkásh Beswan,	Thakur Gir Parshad Singh ...	Mangal Samachar, published monthly.	Miscellaneous copying plates, &c.
Muttra ...	Mambe-ul-ulum	Kanhaiya Lal	...	...
Agra ...	Delhi Gazette	Messrs. Stowell & Co. ...	Delhi Gazette.	
	Agra Akhbár	Khwaja Usuf Ali	Agra Akhbár ...	1. Translation of Indian Law Reports. 2. Makhzan-ul-Kawanin. 3. Risála Gulshan Reazi.
	Mufid Á'm	Ahmad Khan Sufi	Mufid Á'm Akhbar ...	Abstract of Indian Law Report.
	Medical Press ... ... Sati Parkásh	Shaikh Imam-ud-din Ahmad ... Jwala Parshad Bhargo ...	... ...	Akhbár Á'ina Tibabat.
	Job Press	Babu Pal Singh & Co. ...	...	Makhzan-i-Muhabharaut in Hindi and Urdu, and in Sanskrit and Hindi.
Farukhabad,	Dilkusha Press	Ram Sarup	...	Chashmai Insaf.
	Husaini Press	Husain Baksh	...	Books only are published at these presses.
Mainpuri ...	Musdar-ul-Nawadir	Rai Baij Nath, son of Hakim Jawahir Lal.	...	Job-work.
Etáwah ...	*Nil.*	*Nil.*		*Nil.*

5.—Return of Printing Presses and of Newspapers and Periodicals published by them in the North-Western Provinces, for the year 1875-76.—(continued).

1.	2.	3.	4.	
			Publications thereat.	
District.	Name of Press.	Name of Proprietor.	A.	B.
			Newspapers.	Periodicals.
Etah ...	Musdar-ul-Lataif	Rai Baij Nath Parshad ...	...	Job-work.
	Mutba Imami	Imam-ud-din	...	Ditto.
Bijnor ...	Zain-ul-Mahtabi	Zain-ul-Abdin	Weekly newspaper ...	*Nil.*
Moradabad...	British Indian Association ...	Members of the British Indian Association.	...	Gunjina-ulum, published monthly, and other miscellaneous work executed.
	Khurshaid Hind	Harnam Sarup and Hardhyan Sarup.	Rohilkhand Akhbar ...	Urdu Law and report bi-monthly, and other miscellaneous work executed.
	Reay Nur	Manhdi Husain Khan ...	Lohi Mahfuz ...	Miscellaneous.
	Matba-ul-ulum	Amjud Ali	Nazara Azim ...	Ditto.
	Hada-ul-Matba	Hadi Hasan and Hadi Husain Khan.	Aduba Alum ...	Ditto.
Budaun ...	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	*Nil*

Bareilly ...	Literary Society Press ...	Ajudhia Parshad	...	Makhzan-ul-ulum, monthly.	
	Rohilkhand Press	Syud Yad Ali	...	...	
	Sudduka Press	Muhammad Munir	...	...	
	Hussaini Press	Syud Abul Hasan	...	...	
Sháhjahánpur.	Matbah Anjaman	Member of the Sháhjahánpur Literary Institute.	Anjaman Akhbár (50 copies issued every month).	...	
	Gauri Press	Baijnath	...	...	
Allahabad ...	The Pioneer Press	George Allen	The "Pioneer," The "Pioneer Mail."	...	
	The Mission Press	J. C. Jordan and Reverend J. J. Caleb.	...	Christian Treasury or Makhzani Masihi.	
	The Exchange Press	H. W. Richardson, carrying on business under the name of Richardson and Co.	Tri-weekly Advertiser, the Allahabad Exchange Gazette.	...	
	The Liverpool Press	Mrs. E. S. Hore	...	...	
	Imperial Press	Ignetz Winunen	...	...	
	The Victoria Press	Buldeo Pershad	...	...	
	The Nurul Absar Press ...	Sada Sukh Lal	Nurul Absar in Urdu ...	...	
	Husaini Press	Saiyad Husain Ali and Mirza Gada Husain.	...	...	
	Masdarul Barkat Press ...	Babu Murli Dhar and Rai Baijnath Pershad.	Sudarsan Samachar in Hindi, but since ceased.	...	
	Ram Chunder Press	Kesho Ram and Ganga Ram ...	...	...	
	Kalka Press	Sub Charn Das	...	...	
	Hussaini Press	Saiyad Husain Ali	Decisions of the High Court and Precedents.	...	
Cawnpore ...	Altafi	Muhammad Abdul Rahman ...	Nurul Anwár ...	...	
	Ditto	Ditto ditto ...	Nurul Afak ...	Anjaman Tahzib, Cawnpore.	
	Ditto	Ditto ditto ...	...	...	
	Munshi Naval Kishor ...	Munshi Naval Kishor ...	...	...	
	Matla-i-Nur	Behari Lal	Mutla Nur	...	

5.—*Return of Printing Presses and of Newspapers and Periodicals published by them in the North-Western Provinces, for the year* 1875-76—(continued).

1.	2.	3.	4.	
			Publications thereat.	
District.	Name of Press.	Name of Proprietor.	A.	B.
			Newspapers.	Periodicals.
Cawnpore—(*concluded*).	Shoala Tur	Munshi Jamna Pershad ...	Shoala Tur... ...	...
	Altafi	Munshi Husain Bakhsh and Altaf Husain.	...	...
	Azizi	Muhammad Aziz	...	...
				...
Jaunpur ...	Matba-Ishak	Shaikh Muhammad Ishak ...	Nasim Jaunpur ...	...
	Lama Nur	Shaikh Maula Bakhsh ...	Lama Nur	
Bánda ...				
Fatehpur ...				
Hamírpur ...	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	
Gorakhpur ...				
Basti ...				
Azamgarh ...	Abdul Rahman Khan ...	Abdul Rahman Khan, Nazir of the Settlement Office.	...	All settlement and patwaris' papers for the district are printed here.

Mirzapur ...	Orphan School Press ...	John Hewlett, as agent of the London Missionary Society.	One monthly newspaper in two editions, edition containing all the articles both in Hindi and in English, and called in English the "Aryan" and in Hindi "Adya Patrika." A third edition, containing the same matter in Hindi only and called Aryan Patrika.	
Gházipur ...	Victoria School Press ...	Babu Tariny Churn Bhaduri, Head-master of the Victoria School, Gházipur.	...	Mazhar-ul-ulmi (Mr. Saunder's Magazine, monthly).
Benares ...	Medical Hall Press ...	Messrs. Lazarus and Co. ...	...	"On Guard" } Monthly.
	Light Press ...	Gopi Nath Pathuk ...	...	"The Pandit" }
	Gunesh Jantra ...	Durga Parshad ...	...	"Kavi Bachan Sudha," weekly journal.
	New Medical Hall Press ...	Prosunno Coomar Chaudhari ...	...	...
	Bidya Odai ...	Dhunraj Shastri ...	...	Anund Lahri ...
	Benares Akhbar ...	Bishnath Bhutt ...	...	Benares Akhbar ...
	Nobin Chandra ...	Dabi Pershad *alias* Bucha Tewari,	...	...
	Sudha Belas ...	Nund Kumar ...	...	...
	Sanskrit Mudra Jantra ...	Banarasi Das ...	...	...
	Sidh Benaik ...	Daoji	...	...
	Hindi Press ...	Durga Pershad ...	...	...
	Printing Press ...	Chunnu Lal ...	...	...
	Bidya Sagur ...	Mussummat Janki ...	...	...
	Jantra Lai ...	Munna Lal ...	...	...
	Star Press ...	Munshi Harbans Lal ...	...	...
	Jani Prabhakur Press ...	Nanak Chand Joti ...	...	...
	Devakur	Sheo Churn Koeri ...	...	...
	Hanuman Prabhakur ...	Gopal Teli ...	...	...
	Chintamun Prabhakur ...	Bisheshur Pandey ...	...	...
	Nur Singh Prabhakur ...	Bhawani Baksh ...	...	...
	Ramdhun Hind ...	Sital Parshad ...	...	...
	Kedar Prabhakur ...	Gopal Chaubi ...	...	...

5.—Return of Printing Presses and of Newspapers and Periodicals published by them in the North-Western Provinces, for the year 1875-76—(concluded).

1.	2.	3.	4.	
			Publications thereat.	
District.	Name of Press.	Name of Proprietor.	A.	B.
			Newspapers.	Periodicals.
Benares—(*concl'd.*)	Chunder Sekhur Prabhakur ...	Bhyro Teyli	...	...
	Anund Bun	Mussammat Akasi	...	...
Ranikhet ...	Albian	Her Majesty's 2-22nd Regiment,	...	...
	Naini Tal Gazette Press ...	Mr. G. B. Petter	Naini Tal Gazette, weekly.	...
Naini Tal ...	The Naini Tal Advertizer Press ...	Persotum Joshi	The Naini Tal Advertiser, weekly.	
		Gobindhan Joshi		
		Jai Dutt Joshi	The Samaya Vinod with which is incorporated "The Sudarshan Samachar" Bi-monthly, Hindi.	...
Almora ...	The Almora Debating Club Press,	Pandit Budhi Ballabh Punt ...	One paper, Almora Akbar; bi-monthly, Hindi.	
		„ Manorath Pandey ...		
		„ Raghubar Datt Joshi ...		
		„ Bishen Dutt do. ...		...
		„ Umba Dutt do. ...		
		„ Durga Dutt Sanwal ...		
		Lala Ganga Ram		
		Pandit Leela Nand Joshi ...		

Note.—Return for the Jhánsi Division blank.

VIII.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Statement of Currency Notes in Circulation and of the Currency Reserve in Coin and Government Securities in 1875-76.

Notes in circulation at the beginning of the year, number and value of.						Total value of notes cashed during the year.	Total value of notes issued during the year.	In circulation at end of the year, number and value.						Reserve at end of the year stated in Rs.					
Small notes under Rs. 50.		*Notes of Rs. 50 and under Rs. 500.*		*Large notes of Rs. 500 and upwards.*				*Small notes under Rs. 50.*		*Notes of Rs. 50 and under Rs. 500.*		*Large notes of Rs. 500 and upwards.*		*Coin.*			*Bullion.*		
Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.			Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	Gold.	Silver.	Copper.	Gold.	Silver.	Copper.	Government securities.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.							
80,092	8,60,685	29,428	22,20,550	3,661	33,49,500	1,15,25,075	1,93,74,895	96,619	10,98,605	45,281	34,28,450	11,404	1,03,53,500	...	1,12,34,183-9-6	...	...	...	...	30,03,291-6-6

SUPPLE

PART I.—PROVINCIAL SERVICES AND LOCAL FUNDS COMPARED WITH THE

Receipts.	Actuals for 1873-74.	Actuals for 1874-75.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
I.—Allotment from General Revenues.		
(*a.*) Government of India	64,68,405 0 0	64,89,838 0 0
II.—Provincial and Local Rates and Taxes.		
(*a.*) Road fund in permanently-settled districts ...	49,158 5 2	47,772 14 1
(*b.*) Ditto in temporarily-settled districts, where local cess is not in force.	13,440 5 0	6,305 13 8
(*c.*) One per cent. school cess in ditto	13,120 10 0	6,156 1 5
(*d.*) One-fourth per cent. district dâk cess in ditto ...	3,350 14 5	1,571 2 8
(*e.*) Ten per cent. local cess in temporarily-settled districts.	37,40,708 14 8	37,79,181 14 11
(*f.*) Acreage cess in permanently-settled districts ...	3,10,480 4 0	3,22,245 6 10
(*g.*) Commuted jágirs in ditto ...	1,02,715 5 7	1,04,866 1 4
(*h.*) Village chaukidari fund in district as in *b.* ...	68,368 6 5	27,775 1 3
(*i.*) Stage carriage tax	760 0 0	875 0 0
	43,02,103 1 3	42,96,749 8 2
II. B.—Patwári Fund.		
(*a.*) Patwári fund (S. D.)	16,65,990 5 8	18,63,648 9 4
(*b.*) Ditto, miscellaneous receipts (S. D.) ...	32,943 11 0	39,925 13 2
	16,98,934 0 8	19,03,574 6 6
III.—Jails.		
(*a.*) Proceeds of jail manufactures	1,01,564 15 7	3,21,115 4 10
(*b.*) Miscellaneous	10,977 11 4	8,935 1 9
	1,12,542 10 11	3,30,050 6 7

MENTI.

ACCOUNT, NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES, FOR 1875-76, TWO PRECEDING YEARS.

Budget estimate for 1875-76.	Actuals for 1875-76.	Remarks and explanations.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.
		Grant for 1874-75... 64,90,000
		28,000 Deduct special grant for the year.
65,16,500 0 0	65,16,500 0 0	64,62,000
		49,500 Add grant for botanical gardens.
		5,000 Ditto for diocesan schools.
		Grant for 1875-76... 65,16,500
47,500 0 0	48,785 14 2	
...	...	
...	...	
...	...	
38,61,000 0 0	38,33,440 9 5	
3,17,500 0 0	3,15,735 15 2	
1,03,000 0 0	1,13,089 11 0	
...	...	
1,000 0 0	763 5 4	
43,30,000 0 0	43,11,815 7 1	
18,35,000 0 0	19,08,966 6 11	
20,000 0 0	14,091 5 7	
18,55,000 0 0	19,23,057 12 6	
3,60,000 0 0	3,48,466 13 6	(a.) In 1873-74 net receipts only were credited.
...	16,775 4 6	(b.) Included in preceding head in budget.
3,60,000 0 0	3,65,242 2 0	

Receipts.	Actuals for 1873-74.	Actuals for 1874-75.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
IV.—Registration.		
(*a*) Ordinary registration fees	3,20,253 9 2	2,47,546 15 3
(*b*.) Special registration, inspection, and copying fees	...	...
(*c*.) Other receipts	...	...
	3,20,253 9 2	2,47,546 15 3
V.—Police.		
(*a*.) Recovered from municipal, cantonment, and town funds for clothing	54,301 9 1	60,171 12 6
(*b*.) Ditto ditto for pensions ...	8,957 2 10	5,522 10 0
(*c*.) Contribution from railway police	61,224 14 1	58,640 11 11
(*d*.) General police fund	26,355 8 9	19,061 9 11
	11,395 7 8	9,742 2 9
(*e*.) Ditto ditto, miscellaneous ...	27,414 8 8	15 9 0
(*f*.) Police clothing fund (S. D.)	...	1,466 8 0
(*g*.) Old village chaukidari fund (S. D.) ...	809 3 1	264 7 8
(*h*.) Fees, fines, and forfeitures	8,415 10 11	26,225 15 8
(*i*.) Miscellaneous receipts		
	7,341 6 11	25,542 14 7
(*j*.) Infanticide fund (S.D.)	13,357 6 3	16,108 6 10
(*k*.) Police chanda fund (S.D.)	...	...
(*l*.) Village chaukidari fund		
	2,19,582 14 3	2,22,762 12 10
VI.—Education.		
(*a*.) Contributions from private sources ...	10,349 8 8	2,253 1 4
(*b*.) Fees from Government colleges	13,761 4 2	11,628 10 3
(*c*.) Ditto from Government zila and high schools...	10,782 12 4	9,913 10 0
(*d*.) Ditto from tahsíl schools	12,625 2 9	11,416 4 11
(*e*.) Ditto from local fund schools	463 12 8	...
(*f*.) Endowments in land from private individuals...	9,570 10 3	9,533 14 7
(*g*.) Interest on Government securities... ...	4,905 5 10	3,858 15 0
(*h*.) Sale proceeds of books	28,325 15 5	23,917 10 6
(*i*.) Old school fund (S.D.)	...	934 13 0
(*j*.) Miscellaneous	11,943 4 10	12,806 6 4
	1,02,727 12 11	86,263 5 11

Local Funds Account—(continued).

Budget estimate for 1875-76.	Actuals for 1875-76.	Remarks and explanations.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p	
1,90,000 0 0	2,05,096 2 0	(*a*.) Falling off after 1873-74, owing to abolition of copying fees in certain cases.
43,000 0 0	34,622 0 3	
...	656 5 7	(*b*.) (*c*.) Shown separately for the first time this year.
2,33,000 0 0	2,40,374 7 10	
59,963 0 0	59,359 7 7	
5,079 0 0	6,202 6 0	(*b*.) Increase in 1875-76 caused by arrear collections.
60,6-4 0 0	59,838 3 3	
21,000 0 0	13,693 8 4	(*d*.) Reduction in number of guards employed by private persons.
12,000 0 0	5,982 14 11	(*e*) Income fluctuating.
...	...	(*f*.) Funds abolished after 1873-74.
...	8,937 5 10	(*g*.) Recoveries of excess payments out of old balances.
...	16 6 0	
9,274 0 0	20,384 1 5	(*i*.) Large receipts in Allahabad and on account of the value of arms returned to the Military Department.
27,000 0 0	24,739 13 4	(*j*.) Decrease in 1875-76 owing to decrease in charges.
16,000 0 0	18,386 11 5	(*k*.) Fluctuates according to casualties.
...	1,128 8 11	(*l*.) Transfers on account of past years.
2,05,000 0 0	2,18,669 7 0	
2,000 0 0	2,077 9 0	
11,413 0 0	11,143 1 6	
10,942 0 0	11,227 2 1	
12,353 0 0	11,414 14 7	
...	...	
...	13,450 11 2	(*f*.) Excess realized in Allahabad.
9,600 0 0	4,818 4 8	(*g*.) Interest omitted to be credited in the treasury books.
11,000 0 0	26,457 6 7	
30,700 0 0	452 1 8	(*i*.) Recoveries of excess payments in previous years.
...	6,569 3 10	(*j*.) Local funds omitted to be estimated for in 1875-76.
3,992 0 0		
92,000 0 0	87,610 6 8	

Receipts.	Actuals for 1873-74.	Actuals for 1874-75.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
VII.—Printing.		
Government Press receipts in North-Western Provinces	41,331 9 5	34,605 15 3
Recoveries of printing done for Oudh, Central Provinces, Bengal, India, &c., ...	43,550 13 8	15,353 10 6
	84,882 7 1	49,959 9 9
VIII.—Medical.		
(*a.*) Dispensary fund (S. D.)	98,980 10 1	83,597 4 5
(*b*) Receipts for vaccination from private persons (S. D.)	2,435 15 7	1,496 5 10
(*c.*) Miscellaneous receipts (proceeds of lunatic asylum manufactures, &c., ...	5,352 6 4	4,593 0 2
	1,06,769 0 0	89,686 10 5
IX.—Tarái improvement fund (S. D.)	31,947 14 2	49,209 10 11
X.—Miscellaneous.		
(*a.*) District dâk, miscellaneous	542 5 10	2 2 3
(*b.*) Pound fund	59,759 9 10	56,424 9 5
(*c.*) Nazúl fund	89,109 13 3	91,736 10 6
(*d.*) Record fund (S. D.)	...	30,161 5 3
(*e.*) Fees on masonry graves	3,286 15 4	1,920 5 0
(*f.*) Model farms	13,529 12 6	13,091 7 11
(*g.*) Fees under Act XXV. of 1867 for regulating printing presses	107 0 0	4 0 0
(*h.*) Miscellaneous receipts	3,935 9 8	4,289 13 4
(*i.*) Botanical and other public gardens	...	...
	1,70,271 2 5	1,97,630 5 8

Local Funds Account—(continued).

Budget estimate for 1875-76.	Actuals for 1875-76.	Remarks and explanations.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
36,800 0 0	38,790 4 3	
17,200 0 0	14,313 7 6	
54,000 0 0	53,103 11 9	
72,000 0 0	98,574 14 3	(*a.*) Increase in subscriptions.
1,544 0 0	2,054 10 6	
2,000 0 0	4,349 2 0	(*c.*) Sale of medicines not estimated in budget.
75,544 0 0	1,04,978 10 9	
50,700 0 0	58,258 15 10	(*IX.*) Estimate too low.
...	461 14 2	(*a.*) Erroneous credits to post-office written back.
68,000 0 0	63,077 14 2	(*b.*) Decrease in sales of unclaimed cattle; no credits passed through the Kumaun treasury.
61,500 0 0	80,361 4 4	(*c.*) Increased rents and collections from fairs (Magh mela).
31,300 0 0	43,649 5 9	(*d.*) Credited to imperial revenues before 1874-75.
3,000 0 0	2,992 7 6	
18,000 0 0	13,591 10 0	(*f.*) Decrease owing to the abolition of the Bulandshahr farm.
...	56 11 0	(*g.*) Fluctuating.
...	2,122 15 3	(*h.*) In 1874-75 is included recovery of part of the cost of repairing a temple at Brindaban.
5,900 0 0	3,627 1 2	(*i.*) The gardens at Saháranpur were made over to provincial revenues in 1875-76.
1,87,700 0 0	2,09941 3 4	

Receipts.	Actuals for 1873-74.	Actuals for 1874-75.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
XI.—Public Works.		
(*a.*) Tolls, dues, fees, and refunds	7,516 12 7	3,681 9 8
(*b.*) Sale proceeds of buildings, stores, &c. ...	1,82,684 7 5	1,19,873 15 11
(*c.*) Famine relief	...	1,21,759 0 7
(*d.*) Value of stocks	...	...
(*e*) Rent of buildings	9,513 2 7	7,627 7 8
(*f.*) Road fund, miscellaneous	16,161 0 10	10,455 6 8
(*g.*) Ferry fund, tolls at bridges, &c.	7,23,273 8 7	7,22,097 11 0
(*h.*) Share of Panjáb ferry receipts	0 8 0	33,392 2 2
(*i.*) Staging bungalow fund	19,347 7 7	20,236 3 9
(*j.*) Ganges river toll fund	18,035 4 0	14,619 11 4
(*k.*) One per cent. income tax fund	1,707 10 0	2,136 13 1
(*l.*) Muttra and Háthras Railway loan	...	3,24,229 4 0
(*m.*) Ditto ditto traffic earnings ...	...	...
	9,78,239 13 7	13,80,009 5 10
XII.—Municipal Funds.		
(*a.*) Municipal fund (S. D.)	19,41,041 5 0	19,42,605 11 7
(*b.*) Municipal chaukidari or town fund (S. D.) ...	3,67,863 13 2	3,49,201 12 2
(*c.*) Cantonment fund (S. D.)	1,64,228 1 1	1,75,025 8 4
	24,73,133 3 3	24,66,833 0 1
Total Receipts, Budget Heads ...	1,70,69,792 9 8	1,78,10,114 1 11
Total of Debt Heads ...	1,21,934 11 6	2,72,168 5 8
	1,71,91,727 5 2	1,80,82,282 7 7
Balance on 1st April, 1874.		
Municipal fund	...	...
Special deposits	...	...
Provincial balances	...	...
	...	...
GRAND TOTAL	...	...

Local Funds Account—(concluded).

Budget estimate for 1875-76.	Actuals for 1875-76.	Remarks and explanations.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
15,000 0 0	30,006 4 1	
1,91,000 0 0	26,176 8 8	
...	...	
...	24,680 8 2	
4,000 0 0	8,105 15 5	
13,000 0 0	7,386 11 1	
6,83,500 0 0	7,10,094 12 4	
16,500 0 0	18,458 0 0	(*h.*) Two years' receipts included in 1874-75.
18,000 0 0	21,200 14 1	
18,000 0 0	13,107 15 9	
...	5,854 5 2	
...	160 12 0	
75,000 0 0	33,609 14 9	
9,74,000 0 0	8,98,836 9 6	
19,58,500 0 0	19,95,491 14 7	
3,39,000 0 0	3,49,195 8 11	
1,78,500 0 0	1,70,987 14 2	
24,76,000 0 0	25,15,675 5 8	
1,74,09,444 0 0	1,75,04,074 3 11	
...	85,248 0 7	
1,74,09,444 0 0	1,75,89,322 4 6	
...	3,77,594 12 0	
...	10,14,476 0 9	
...	20,23,330 9 6	
...	44,15,401 6 3	
...	2,20,04,723 10 9	

PART II.—PROVINCIAL SERVICES AND LOCAL FUNDS COMPARED WITH THE

Charges.	Actuals for 1873-74.	Actuals for 1874-75.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
I.—Jails.		
(*a.*) Inspection and general superintendence ...	40,987 7 11	40,842 2 7
(*b*). Central jails establishment	1,44,935 1 11	1,51,030 0 10
(*c.*) Ditto supplies	2,47,476 2 4	2,39,965 10 10
(*d.*) District jails establishment	1,22,875 9 11	1,32,346 11 9
(*e.*) Ditto supplies	3,09,979 15 0	3,12,659 1 6
(*f.*) Factories	...	2,86,213 8 10
	8,66,254 5 1	11,63,057 4 4
II.—Registration.		
(*a.*) Superintendence	20,696 4 2	16,572 12 5
(*b.*) Remuneration to deputy registrars and district establishment charges	1,21,644 0 7	1,20,594 12 5
	1,42,340 4 9	1,37,167 8 10
III.—Police.		
(*a.*) Superintendence	95,691 8 7	93,820 9 7
(*b.*) District police horse	1,49,608 1 10	1,50,508 10 6
(*c.*) Ditto foot	24,78,488 4 9	24,75,140 0 5
(*d.*) Thaggi and dacoity police	1,135 1 3	1,095 8 0
(*e.*) Village police	21,64,633 7 5	21,77,511 5 6
(*f.*) Railway police	83,040 2 0	78,055 1 4
(*g.*) Kumaun and Tarái civil police	19,965 0 1	19,252 10 2
(*h.*) General police fund	25,052 13 2	27,670 9 8
(*i.*) Police clothing fund (S. D.)	11,724 1 10	...
(*j.*) Police chanda fund (S. D.)	11,904 13 3	17,653 8 6

ACCOUNT, NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES, FOR 1875-76, TWO PRECEDING YEARS.

Budget estimate for 1875-76.	Actuals for 1875-76.	Remarks and explanations.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
42,000 0 0	45,464 7 3	(*a.*) Increase estimated on account of increase in pay, and larger amount in 1875-76 caused by privilege leave having been taken; slight decrease in his establishment.
1,58,000 0 0	1,42,683 10 1	(*b.*) Saving in salaries and in establishment and guards.
2,36,000 0 0	2,02,252 10 6	(*c.*) Saving caused by cheapness of grain.
1,29,000 0 0	1,25,170 4 0	(*d.*) Saving under jailors and guards.
3,10,000 0 0	2,55,359 7 2	(*e.*) Saving in rations and clothing.
2,72,000 0 0	2,40,067 13 0	(*f.*) Smaller purchases of raw materials for the central jails.
11,47,000 0 0	10,10,998 4 0	
17,700 0 0	16,598 14 0	(*a*) Saving in salary of Inspector-General.
1,32,300 0 0	1,26,941 11 5	(*b.*) Decrease in salaries and contingencies.
1,50,000 0 0	1,43,540 9 5	
1,09,000 0 0	97,128 12 2	(*a*) Saving caused by officers being on leave and in establishment.
1,47,402 0 0	1,46,323 7 3	
24,89,598 0 0	24,96,570 15 1	(*c.*) Increase for clothing, arms, and accoutrements.
1,150 0 0	1,045 8 6	
21,40,000 0 0	21,77,365 5 4	(*e.*) Increase owing to general re-systematization.
84,850 0 0	85,180 13 0	(*f.*) Increase under clothing.
20,000 0 0	20,011 5 6	
29,000 0 0	14,719 1 6	(*h.*) Fewer guards employed by private persons.
...	...	
10,000 0 0	16,275 14 5	(*j.*) Charges fluctuate annually.

Charges.	Actuals for 1873-74.	Actuals for 1874-75.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
III.—Police.—(concluded).		
(*k*) Old village chaukidari fund (S. D.) ...	...	...
(*l*.) Chaukidari reward, fund	...	...
(*m*.) Infanticide fund (S. D.)	11,633 7 11	19,879 4 9
	50,52,876 14 1	50,60,087 4 5
IV.—Education.		
(*a*.) Direction	45,024 10 10	44,943 15 5
(*b*) Inspection	1,86,205 13 2	1,83,539 10 3
(*c*.) Colleges	2,17,669 2 9	2,18,868 3 3
(*d*.) Schools, higher class	1,20,961 10 3	1,34,823 13 10
(*e*.) Ditto, middle class	64,804 12 5	66,268 5 8
(*f*.) Ditto, lower class, male schools	4,09,591 1 1	4,15,306 8 3
(*g*.) Ditto, ditto, female schools	30,655 14 11	31,113 0 1
(*h*.) Normal schools	40,183 6 8	39,870 2 8
(*i*.) Grants-in-aid of colleges	22,183 0 0	3,600 0 0
(*j*.) Ditto of schools	1,67,129 6 4	1,90,322 8 3
(*k*.) Ditto of building grants	23,506 0 0	12,425 0 0
(*l*.) Government book depôt	30,286 1 7	32,463 12 8
(*m*.) Grants for encouragement of literature ...	23,090 15 0	25,437 9 4
(*n*) Miscellaneous scholarships and prizes ...	29,411 6 4	30,934 1 6
(*o*.) Old school fund (S. D.)...	...	...
	14,01,643 5 4	14,29,916 11 2
V.—Printing.		
(*a*.) Government Press establishment and charges ...	2,73,851 7 0	3,15,286 14 2
VI.—Medical.		
(*a*.) Medical establishment	43,568 11 2	46,886 14 3
(*b*.) Vaccination	89,631 0 3	1,02,228 2 0
(*c*.) Ditto met from private subscriptions (S. D.)	1,439 4 0	2,242 12 0
(*d*.) Hospitals and dispensaries	1,45,752 10 5	1,52,569 13 1
(*e*.) Dispensary fund (S. D.)	79,663 10 0	97,838 7 8

Local Funds Account—(continued).

Budget estimate for 1875-76.	Actuals for 1875-76.	Remarks and explanations.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
...	...	
...	...	
27,000 0 0	25,035 9 3	(*m.*) *Vide* Receipts.
50,58,000 0 0	50,81,656 12 0	
45,700 0 0	52,348 7 4	(*a.*) Increase owing to the Director having taken privilege leave.
1,88,000 0 0	1,79,721 9 5	(*b.*) Saving in prizes and contingencies.
2,35,000 0 0	2,38,522 8 10	(*c.*) Increase caused by privilege leave having been taken.
1,40,000 0 0	1,40,422 11 3	
70,000 0 0	69,011 12 2	
4,20,000 0 0	4,26,823 3 2	(*f.*) Increase under teachers.
30,000 0 0	28,301 7 11	(*g.*) Saving under teachers.
42,000 0 0	38,352 13 8	(*h.*) Saving under pupil teachers.
...	1,100 0 0	(*i.*) Grant under schools.
2,00,000 0 0	1,89,461 6 7	(*j.*) Saving under lower class schools.
5,000 0 0	5,000 0 0	
30,300 0 0	37,445 7 1	(*l.*) Increase in purchase of books and in contingencies.
12,000 0 0	14,551 13 2	(*m.*) Excess under patronage of native newspapers.
33,000 0 0	28,086 0 3	(*n.*) Includes Rs. 1,006 for European and Eurasian indigent children.
...	...	(*o.*) Savings in scholarships and salary of Native Press Reporter.
14,51,000 0 0	14,49,149 4 10	
2,78,600 0 0	3,69,148 11 4	(*a.*) Excess in 1875-76 on account of supply of stores from England for type department.
48,820 0 0	50,216 7 2	(*a.*) Excess in 1875-76 under attendance on educational institutions, cost of medicines, and travelling.
1,09,432 0 0	1,05,650 2 8	(*b.*) Saving under stores and miscellaneous in 1875-76.
1,544 0 0	1,783 15 6	(*c.*) Refunds, Rs. 299, omitted to be estimated for 1875-76.
1,50,000 0 0	1,55,602 5 11	(*d.*) Excess in 1875-76 on account of cost of medicines.
67,000 0 0	94,538 1 3	(*e.*) Excess on account of the purchase in 1875-76 of Government securities, the cost of which was not estimated.

Charges.	Actuals for 1873-74.	Actuals for 1874-75.
VI.—Medical—(concluded).	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
(*f.*) Lunatic asylum	43,796 14 11	48,048 14 11
(*g.*) Sanitary Commissioner	35,662 11 1	36,272 7 1
(*h.*) Chemical Examiner	3,401 12 0	3,316 14 1
(*i.*) Medical school	13,090 3 2	11,462 6 1
(*j.*) Benares native hospital allowance ...	1,281 0 0	1,281 0 0
(*k.*) District sanitation	4,542 15 8	939 1 3
(*l*) Leper asylum	...	...
	4,61,830 12 8	5,03,086 12 5
VII.—Tarái improvement fund (S. D.)	32,630 5 6	44,053 7 5
VIII.—Miscellaneous.		
(*a.*) Establishment in the Accountant-General's office	13,252 13 5	13,068 13 2
(*b.*) Ditto of Director of Agriculture and Commerce	...	1,424 7 5
(*c.*) Ditto in the Government Secretariat office ...	6,347 0 0	5,700 0 0
(*d.*) Ditto office of Board of Revenue ...	1,200 0 0	1,334 0 0
(*e.*) Ditto Commissioner's office ...	4,794 15 10	5,120 0 0
(*f.*) Establishment in the Collector's office ...	27,523 12 9	27,681 8 1
(*g.*) Pound fund	35,440 11 3	29,460 6 10
(*h.*) Nazúl do.	73,850 5 3	60,632 1 11
(*i.*) Local improvement fund	15,476 15 10	30,558 1 4
(*j.*) Record fund (S. D.)	...	20,181 2 8
(*k.*) Road ditto	...	...
(*l.*) Breeding charges	32 13 10	104 14 7
(*m.*) Cemeteries „	4,118 1 0	4,686 10 11
(*n.*) Allowance to Civil Servants out of employ ...	...	...
(*o.*) Charitable donations	41,053 13 6	35,371 3 10
(*p.*) Destruction of wild animals	8,015 15 6	9,773 3 5
(*q.*) Books and publications	14,283 16 4	7,029 13 8
(*r.*) European vagrants	3,833 5 8	3,432 5 0
(*s.*) Repairs of monuments of antiquity ...	...	8,103 11 6

Local Funds Account—(continued).

Budget estimate for 1875-76.	Actuals for 1875-76.	Remarks and explanations.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
48,500 0 0	43,582 0 8	(*f.*) Saving of Rs. 4,200 in diet, owing to cheapness of grain in 1875-76.
35,600 0 0	35,201 3 11	
2,770 0 0	4,320 13 0	(*h.*) Rs. 1,000 spent in excess in 1875-76 under contingencies, which includes cost of a microscope.
12,180 0 0	10,352 3 7	(*i.*) Saving under salaries and contingencies.
1,281 0 0	1,281 0 0	
10,000 0 0	5,414 14 0	
...	111 9 9	(*l.*) Opened in 1875-76 in Kumaun, but not provided for in the budget.
4,87,127 0 0	5,08,054 13 5	
50,000 0 0	75,984 9 6	Receipts also larger.
13,800 0 0	13,607 7 5	
35,000 0 0	17,404 13 5	(*b.*) Nominal saving in 1875-76, owing to a moiety of the charges having been transferred to patwári fund.
6,000 0 0	5,969 3 2	
1,200 0 0	5,196 11 10	(*d.*) Travelling allowance and house-rent of clerks at Naini Tal not estimated.
5,000 0 0	5,945 13 9	(*e.*) Kumaun office omitted to be estimated for 1875-76.
28,000 0 0	27,933 9 11	
38,000 0 0	33,875 14 5	(*g.*) Saving in 1875-76 under public works and feed of cattle.
55,000 0 0	83,541 11 2	(*h.*) Increase in 1875-76 on account of Magh mela, and public works receipts also increased.
1,60,000 0 0	45,719 11 3	(*i.*) Saving in 1875-76 in the reserve of Rs. 1,29,000 for provincial objects.
27,000 0 0	27,127 11 4	
...	...	
200 0 0	389 6 11	
4,500 0 0	4,466 1 2	
1,000 0 0	...	
40,609 0 0	35,519 8 9	(*o.*) Saving in 1875-76 in diet of orphans.
9,465 0 0	9,509 10 6	
9,205 0 0	12,848 2 5	(*q.*) Increase over grant owing to subscription for Mr. Fallon's dictionary and to *Indian Agriculturist*.
3,945 0 0	4,068 13 7	
...	...	

Charges.	Actuals for 1873-74.	Actuals for 1874-75.
VIII.—Miscellaneous—(concluded.)	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
(*t.*) Model farms	16,338 5 0	16,735 2 3
(*ta.*) Botanical and other gardens	...	...
(*u.*) Miscellaneous expenditure (appropriated funds)	56,026 12 10	1,42,199 5 0
(*v.*) *Ditto* and unforeseen charges ...	32,372 4 5	6,972 3 10
(*w.*) Reception charges of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.	...	...
	3,53,963 1 5	4,29,569 3 5
IX.—District Dák.		
(*a.*) District dák charges	1,42,968 3 3	1,49,673 10 3
X.—Patwári Fund.		
(*a.*) Patwári fund (S. D.)	17,32,675 3 9	17,45,677 4 6
XI.—Office rent.		
(*a.*) Office rent	16,388 0 6	17,104 4 9
XII.—Public Works.		
a.) Communications	20,23,753 15 5	19,62,588 3 3
b.) Háthras and Muttra Railway	63,303 11 9	3,97,369 8 2
c.) Famine relief operations	1,21,759 0 7	...
d.) Civil buildings	12,28,840 9 1	13,26,130 7 9
e.) Miscellaneous public improvements ...	90,315 7 11	98,076 1 0
f.) Maintenance establishment of ferries ...	1,60,432 15 3	1,38,656 12 10
g.) Ferry fund share transferred to Oudh ...	32,013 2 4	42,709 4 4
h.) Ditto ditto Panjáb and Bengal ...	8,100 0 0	6,585 12 9
(*i*) Establishment	6,69,475 5 1	7,43,574 2 0
(*j.*) Staging bungalow fund works, repairs, and establishment	7,669 14 11	25,165 7 2

Local Funds Account—(continued).

Budget estimate for 1875-76.	Actuals for 1875-76.	Remarks and explanations.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
15,500 0 0	14,120 6 10	(*t.*) Decrease in 1875-76 owing to abolition of Bulandshahr farm.
46,300 0 0	42,407 1 8	(*ta.*) For Saháranpur, Kumaun, Allahabad, Cawnpore, and Agra: sanctioned after budget.
...	28,056 7 2	(*u.*) Spent out of old balances and not provided for in budget of 1875-76 of the Civil Department.
4,776 0 0	12,961 11 4	(*v.*) In 1875-76 is included Rs. 4,937 for irrecoverable takávi advances, Rs. 4,443 for purchase of grain, and Rs. 1,050 for relief works.
...	1,29,452 12 4	(*w.*) Sanctioned by Government, but not provided in budget.
5,04,500 0 0	5,60,122 14 3	
1,55,000 0 0	1,52,348 6 9	
20,58,149 0 0	20,02,225 0 11	(*a.*) The entire extra grant of Rs. 2,41,149 for arrear salaries not expended.
15,000 0 0	16,224 3 4	(*a.*) Excess in 1875-76 over grant for Collectors, Inspectors of Schools, Forest Department.
19,93,840 0 0	48,20,778 0 5	
3,08,000 0 0	7,054 4 6	
...	...	
11,90,000 0 0	...	
33,300 0 0	...	
1,84,000 0 0	23 12 0	
30,000 0 0	45,521 8 6	
...	...	
8,24,000 0 0	...	
15,000 0 0	...	

Charges.	Actuals for 1873-74.	Actuals for 1874-75.
XII.—Public Works.—(concluded).	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
(*k.*) Ganges river toll fund establishment ...	25,981 4 7	28,659 12 5
(*l.*) Tools and plant	39,047 11 10	45,063 9 5
(*m.*) Purchase of stock	...	90 0 0
(*n.*) One per cent. income tax fund	...	...
(*o.*) Profit and loss	1,642 6 4	1,825 14 2
	44,72,335 9 1	48,16,494 15 3
XIII.—Refunds. ...	47,983 10 0	28,892 3 5
XIV.—Municipal Funds.		
(*a.*) Municipal funds (S. D.)	20,03,720 8 9	20,04,960 10 2
(*b.*) Municipal chaukidari or town fund (S. D.) ...	3,84,944 7 2	3,67,951 8 8
(*c.*) Cantonment fund (S. D.)	1,69,293 8 4	1,85,084 14 11
	25,57,958 8 3	25,57,997 1 9
Total charges, budget heads	1,75,55,699 10 8	1,83,98,664 10 1
Total of debt heads	1,61,991 3 0	2,08,249 15 0
	1,77,17,690 13 8	1,86,06,314 9 1
Balance on 31st March, 1876.		
Municipal funds	...	...
Special deposits	...	...
Provincial balances	...	...
	...	...
GRAND TOTAL ...	...	...

Local Funds Account—(concluded).

Budget estimate for 1875-76.	Actuals for 1875-76.	Remarks and explanations.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
31,000 0 0	27,226 0 0	
40,000 0 0	...	
...	...	
...	...	
...	...	
46,49,140 0 0	49,00,603 9 5	
7,000 0 0	33,567 7 3	These refunds consist mainly of the following details, not provided for in the budget :—
		Rs.
		Jails 5,700
		Road fund 4,000
		Ferry fund 4,400
		Acreage cess ... 6,700
		Chaukidari cess ... 2,300
		Education 5,000
		Miscellaneous ... 2,000
19,02,300 0 0	19,74,918 11 1	
3,59,000 0 0	3,54,960 15 0	
1,84,300 0 0	1,83,472 11 11	
24,45,600 0 0	25,13,352 6 0	
1,84,56,116 0 0	1,88,16,977 0 5	
...	1,46,830 5 14	
1,84,56,116 0 0	1,89,63,807 6 4	
...	3,79,917 11 8	
...	9,38,237 6 2	
...	17,22,761 2 7	
...	30,40,916 4 5	
...	2,20,04,723 10 9	

Trial Balance Sheet for the year 1875-76.

	Names, &c.	Balance on 1st April, 1875.	Receipts in 1875-76.	Total.	Charges in 1875-76.	Balance on 31st March, 1876.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Municipal	Municipal Fund (S.D.)	2,25,792 11 6	19,95,491 14 7	22,21,284 10 1	19,74,918 11 1	2,46,365 15 0
	Municipal Chaukidári or Town Fund (S.D.)	99,319 8 8	3,49,195 8 11	4,48,515 1 7	3,54,960 15 0	93,554 2 7
	Cantonment Fund	52,482 7 10	1,70,987 14 2	2,23,470 6 0	1,83,472 11 11	39,997 10 1
	Total	3,77,594 12 0	25,15,675 5 8	28,93,270 1 8	25,13,352 6 0	3,79,917 11 8
Appropriated.	Police Chanda Fund	22,387 13 5	18,386 11 5	40,774 8 10	18,275 14 5	22,498 10 5
	Infanticide Fund	4,949 10 6	24,739 13 4	29,689 7 10	25,035 9 3	4,653 14 7
	Dispensary Fund	66,796 11 9	98,574 14 3	1,65,371 10 0	94,538 1 3	70,833 8 9
	Patwári Fund (S.D.)	8,74,696 11 0	19,23,057 12 6	27,97,954 7 6	20,02,225 0 11	7,95,729 6 7
	Vaccination subscription	1,995 8 6	2,054 10 6	4,050 3 0	1,783 15 6	2,266 3 6
	Record Fund	9,980 2 7	43,649 5 9	53,629 8 4	27,127 11 4	26,501 13 0
	Tárai Improvement Fund	33,469 7 0	58,268 15 10	91,738 6 10	75,984 9 6	15,753 13 4
	Total	10,14,476 0 9	21,68,732 3 7	31,83,208 4 4	22,44,970 14 2	9,38,237 6 2
	Total Special Deposits ...	13,92,070 12 9	46,84,407 9 3	60,76,478 6 0	47,58,323 4 2	13,18,155 1 10
	All other Fund and Provincial Services ...	30,23,330 9 6	1,29,04,914 11 3	1,59,28,245 4 9	1,42,05,484 2 2	17,22,761 2 7
	Grand Total ...	44,15,401 6 3	1,75,89,322 4 6	2,20,04,723 10 9	1,89,63,807 6 4	30,40,916 4 5

SUPPLEMENT II.

REPORT ON THE POLITICAL ADMINISTRATION OF THE RÁMPUR TERRITORY FOR 1875-76.

1. *Area.*—The area of the Rámpur state amounts to 945 square miles 2 roods 25 poles, equivalent to 968,265 pucka bighas 13 biswas.

2. *Population.*—The population of the state numbers 507,013 souls, as detailed below :—

Hindu.		Muhammadan.		Christians.		Total.	
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
151,262	132,082	115,551	108,107	1	1	266,814	240,190
283,344		223,658		2		507,004	

3. *Chief towns.*—The following twelve towns exhibit a population of upwards of 2,000 souls :—

1.	Rámpur ...	68,301	7.	Káshipur ...	3,152
2.	Tánda Badridan ...	9,422	8.	Chamarwa ...	2,551
3.	Sháhabad ...	6,043	9.	Dhukia ...	2,461
4.	Biláspur ...	4,333	10.	Syfni ...	2,324
5.	Kaimri ...	3,418	11.	Nagulya Akul ...	2,233
6.	Barrua Sagarpur ...	3,243	12.	Singankhera ...	2,025

4. *Trade.*—The chief exports are rice, sugar, hides, and a description of damask known as khes, for which Rámpur is famous. Elephants, horses, spices, and salt are imported from the east, rice and sugar exported towards the west, and khes to all points.

5. *Administration.*—In the judicial administration the principles of the Muhammadan and Hindu laws are mainly followed, but

the Penal Code is also in force. No change has taken place since last report in the number of the courts.

6. *Revenue and expenditure.*—The revenue and expenditure of the year are shown below:—

Revenue.

Year.	Land revenue.	Customs and judicial fees.	House or chaukidari tax.	Fees on sale of houses & land.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
From April 1874 to March 1875.	14,26,226 5 6	19,752 0 3	..	...	14,121 7 0	14,60,399 12 9
From April 1875 to March 1876.	15,14,063 6 3	8,370 3 3	...	...	13,699 3 0	15,36,132 12 6
Increase ...	87,837 0 9	...	...	...	...	75,632 15 9
Decrease ...	...	11,381 13 0	...	...	722 4 0	...

Expenditure.

Year.	Expenditure of civil administration.	Public works.	Troops and police.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
From April 1874 to March 1875.	5,29,873 13 6	1,13,716 4 6	2,67,320 7 9	11,12,647 7 0	20,23,558 0 9
From April 1875 to March 1876.	5,67,384 5 9	67,059 0 3	2,68,411 5 9	5,08,623 2 0	14,11,477 13 9
Increase ...	37,510 0 9	...	1,090 14 0	...	...
Decrease ...	...	*46,657 4 3	...	6,04,024 5 0	6,12,080 3 0

The miscellaneous expenditure was as follows:—

	1874-75. Rs. a. p.	1875-76. Rs. a. p.
Personal expenses of the ruler, his children, seraglio, and relations of former Nawábs	2,59,771 12 6	3,74,078 12 3
Expenses of pilgrimage to Mecca and Medina	6,24,403 7 9	...
Charity and charitable allowance and other religious expenses ...	2,28,472 2 9	1,34,544 5 9
	11,12,647 7 0	5,08,623 2 0

* In consequence of all the large bridges having been completed last year.

7. *Civil justice.*—The business disposed of in the civil courts during the year is shown in the following statement:—

Year.	Pending at close of last year.	Instituted.			Total for trial.	Total disposed of.	Pending.
		Original suits.	Appeals.	Total.			
1874-75 ...	430	3,408	187	3,595	4,025	3,645	380
1875-76 ...	380	3,005	202	3,207	3,587	3,193	394
Increase ...	...	...	15	...	...	...	14
Decrease ...	50	403	...	388	438	452	...

Civil suits regarding debts, without limit of amount, are tried by the tahsíldárs, whose decisions are appealable to the Chief Court at Rámpur. All claims relating to inheritance are tried in the "Mufti's" Court at Rámpur. There are three appellate courts; the decisions of the "Mufti" and tahsíldárs are appealable to the Hákim Muráfa, and the orders of this court are appealable to the "Sudder" Muráfa, the final appeal being to the ruler of the state, or to whomsoever His Highness may make over the case for disposal.

8. *Criminal justice.*—The following table shows the disposal of criminal work during the year:—

Year.	Pending from last year.	Instituted.	Appeals.	Total of columns 2 and 3.	Grand total.	Disposed of.	Pending.
1874-75 ...	204	6,302	17	6,319	6,523	6,295	228
1875-76 ...	228	6,262	24	6,286	6,514	6,268	246
Increase ...	24	...	7	...	...	...	18
Decrease ...	...	40	...	33	9	27	...

All criminal cases are disposed of in Rámpur, neither the police officers in the interior of the state or the tahsíldárs having any criminal powers. The criminal courts are:—

(1.)—The Deputy Magistrate, who is also kotwál, with power to imprison up to three months.

(2.)—The Mufti Faujdári, with power to imprison up to three years.

The course of appeals is the same as that of the civil suits detailed in preceding para.

9. *Police.*—The provisions of the old Regulation XX. of 1817 are in force. The police are paid monthly from the state treasury. A company of najíbs, about 200 strong, carry out the police duties in the capital, assisted by 47 chaukidárs. These last are paid from the proceeds of a house-tax varying from 6 pies to Re. 1 per mensem. The average income is Rs. 123 per mensem.

The village chaukidárs, of whom there are one or more to each village, receive 3 pie per rupee on the revenue where it is paid in cash, and 30 seers of grain per plough where collected in kind. They have also usually small jágirs (baunda) of land, varying from 10 to 25 bighas in extent.

10. *Conservancy establishment.*—This consists of a superintendent on Rs. 100 per mensem—

38 beldárs	...	...	...	@ Rs. 123-8	per mensem.
8 bhistis	...	...	...	@ „ 11-8	ditto.
22 sweepers	...	...	...	@ „ 42-0	ditto.
68			Rs.	... 277-0	

Of the 22 sweepers 9 are paid by the state, and the other 13 by shopkeepers; they also receive an extra allowance from the shopkeepers at the rate of 3 and 6 pie per month, and the bhistis are employed only for eight months and paid by the shopkeepers. The beldárs are state servants.

Jails.—The prisoners are employed on the manufacture of daris, carpets, and niwár, and are fed and clothed at the cost of the state. The allowance of food per diem to each person is—

Flour 8½ chittacks,
Dál 1½ ditto,
Grain, parched, 2 chittacks,

and necessary spices. The allowance of clothing is—

One blanket for each male prisoner every year.
Two suits of clothes for female prisoners ditto.

The value of their labour during the year is estimated to have been Rs. 9,919-6-0, at an average of Rs. 22 per annum per prisoner.

The expenditure during the year on the jail, including feed and clothing of prisoners, repairs, and jail establishment, exclusive of guards, was Rs. 10,693-7-3.

The cost of the jail guard for the year was Rs. 11,352. Sepoys are employed on this duty, and the charges are debited to military expenditure.

11. *Public works.*—All public works are supervised by special establishments entertained for buildings and roads.

The expenditure on works completed during the year is detailed below:—

	1874-75.	1875-76.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Roads	11,267 14 6	3,459 12 9
Bridges	5,399 7 6	752 2 7
Buildings	61,324 2 3	56,601 0 0
Total ...	77,991 8 3	60,812 15 6

	Roads.	*Bridges.*	*Buildings.*
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Increase	...	...	...
Decrease ...	7,808 1 9	4,647 4 9	4,723 2 3

The total decrease is Rs. 17,178-8-9.

The estimated cost of the projects under construction are—

	1874-75.	1875-76.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Roads	2,530 3 0	...
Bridges	233 8 0	1,192 0 3
Buildings	33,394 2 6	38,562 11 3
Total ...	36,157 13 6	39,754 11 6

	Roads.	*Bridges.*	*Buildings.*
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Increase	...	958 8 8	5,168 8 9
Decrease ...	2,530 3 0	...	...

The total increase is Rs. 3,533-14-0.

In the state, exclusive of the trunk roads from Rámpur to Bareilly and Moradabad, there are three principal roads from Rámpur running to Sháhabad, Rudarpur, and Sohár respectively, besides several cross-roads.

The metalling of the two miles of road connecting the town of Rámpur with the Rohilkhand trunk road has been completed, and is in excellent order. The portion in British territory between the Kosi and Moradabad was still unfinished when the year closed. The bridges, roads, cross-roads, and culverts are all in good order.

12. *Army.*—The strength of the military forces of Rámpur is given below:—

Year.	*Ordnance.*		Cavalry.	Infantry.	Foot police.	Expenditure.
	Cannon.	Artillerymen.				Rs. a. p.
1874-75 ...	28	315	505	977	1,023	2,67,320 7 9
1875-76 ...	28	321	509	965	1,060	2,68,411 5 9
Increase ...	...	6	4	...	37	1,090 14 0
Decrease ...	...	...	...	12	...	...

13. *Education.*—There are nine schools supported by the state; six of these are in Rámpur, one in Sháhabad, one in Tánda, and one in Biláspur, as shown below:—

	1875-76.							1874-75.					
	Gousia.	Arabic.	Persian.	English.	Nágri.	Female.	Total.	Arabic.	Persian.	English.	Nágri.	Female.	Total.
Rámpur ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	2	1	1	1	1	6
Sháhabad ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
Biláspur ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1
Tánda ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1

There are 315 students, including masters, in the town of Rámpur :—

		Masters.	Assistant Masters.	Students.
	In Arabic schools	8	4	73*
* 33 scholarship-holders.	„ Persian ditto ...	5	2	24†
† 1 ditto ditto.	„ Gousia ditto ...	1	4	74‡
‡ 48 ditto ditto.	„ Nagri ditto ...	2	...	36
81	„ English ditto ...	1	...	28
A scholarship-holders.	„ Female ditto ...	1	...	27§

In Sháhabad there are 20 students and 1 master.
„ Biláspur ditto 20 ditto 1 ditto.
„ Tánda ditto 12 ditto 1 ditto.

The cost to the state during the year was Rs. 9,601-10-0.

14. *Dispensary.*—There are four dispensaries, the main one at Rámpur, and three branches at Sháhabad, Biláspur, and Tánda.

The destitute sick are admitted as in-door patients, and are treated and fed at the expense of the state; all others receive medicines gratis.

The hakíms and native doctors employed at the dispensaries in the city and interior are paid by the state.

The sudder Rámpur dispensary supplies medicines to 11 branches.

Thirty-nine thousand one hundred and seventy-two patients were treated at the several dispensaries during the year. The details are as follows:—

Rámpur dispensary.

	1874-75.	1875-76.
Out-door patients	19,607	33,450
In-door ditto	107	955
Indigent poor	827	77
	20,541	34,482
Sháhabad dispensary.		
Out-door patients	1,702	2,570
Indigent poor	...	77
	1,702	2,647
Biláspur dispensary.		
Out-door patients	2,151	1,502
Tánda dispensary.		
Out-door patients	201	541

The cost to the state during the year was Rs. 16,234-14-0 against Rs. 16,556, a decrease of Rs. 321-2-0.

Of the number of patients treated, 17,345 are said to have been cured.

15. *Vaccination.*—The following statement shows the vaccine operations. Vaccination is encouraged, ten vaccinators being employed by the state; but the number of operations has decreased by nearly 300 during the past year, and is undoubtedly far below what it should be when the numbers of the infant population are considered:—

Name of pargana.	1875-76.					1874-75.				
	Successful.	Doubtful.	Result not known.	Unsuccessful.	Total.	Successful.	Doubtful.	Result not known.	Unsuccessful.	Total.
Sháhabad ...	468	...	...	228	696	824	102	66	219	1,221
Milk ...	719	...	...	263	982	889	68	...	336	1,293
Biláspur ...	524	...	...	162	686	888	165	99	...	1,152
Sohár ...	1,884	...	...	11	1,895	366	12	4	86	468
Rámpur Khás ...	503	...	...	185	688	511	66	16	206	789
Hazur Tahsíl... ...	536	...	...	197	733	590	...	...	192	782
Khás Tahsíl ...	317	26	...	39	382	428	...	...	216	644
Total ...	4,991	26	...	1,085	6,062	4,506	413	185	1,255	6,359

Much reliance cannot be placed on this return. About one-sixth of the operations are said to have been unsuccessful. In Sohár, where by far the greater number took place, only 11 are reported to have failed out of 1,895.

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on 01 February, 2020